

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.2-Trinomial/1.2.3-General-  
trinomial/126-1.2.3.2-c

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3.206	$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$	1482
3.207	$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	1487
3.208	$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	1494
3.209	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	1501
3.210	$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	1508
3.211	$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	1515
3.212	$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$	1522
3.213	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$	1528
3.214	$\int x \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$	1534
3.215	$\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$	1540
3.216	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{x} dx$	1546
3.217	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx$	1553
3.218	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx$	1559
3.219	$\int x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$	1565
3.220	$\int x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$	1571
3.221	$\int x (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$	1577
3.222	$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$	1583
3.223	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx$	1589
3.224	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	1598
3.225	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	1604
3.226	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1610
3.227	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1615
3.228	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1620
3.229	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1625
3.230	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1630
3.231	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1635
3.232	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1640

3.233	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1645
3.234	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1650
3.235	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1655
3.236	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1660
3.237	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1665
3.238	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1671
3.239	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1676
3.240	$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx$	1681
3.241	$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx$	1691
3.242	$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$	1700
3.243	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$	1707
3.244	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	1713
3.245	$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$	1720
3.246	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$	1726
3.247	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1732
3.248	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1737
3.249	$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1742
3.250	$\int x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1747
3.251	$\int x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1752
3.252	$\int x (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1757
3.253	$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1762
3.254	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx$	1767
3.255	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx$	1772
3.256	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx$	1777
3.257	$\int x^{3n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1782
3.258	$\int x^{2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1788
3.259	$\int x^{1/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1794
3.260	$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1799
3.261	$\int x^{-1/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1804
3.262	$\int x^{-2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1810
3.263	$\int x^{-3/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1816
3.264	$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx$	1822
3.265	$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx$	1829
3.266	$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx$	1839
3.267	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^4}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$	1851
3.268	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^3}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$	1860

3.269	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^2}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$	1868
3.270	$\int \frac{df+efx}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$	1876
3.271	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$	1883
3.272	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$	1892
3.273	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$	1900
3.274	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^4(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$	1909
3.275	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^4}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1918
3.276	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^3}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1928
3.277	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^2}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1937
3.278	$\int \frac{df+efx}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1947
3.279	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1956
3.280	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1966
3.281	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1976
3.282	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^4(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1986
3.283	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^4}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	1997
3.284	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^3}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2008
3.285	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^2}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2018
3.286	$\int \frac{df+efx}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2029
3.287	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2039
3.288	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2050
3.289	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2062
3.290	$\int (2+3x)^6 (1+(2+3x)^7+(2+3x)^{14}) dx$	2074
3.291	$\int (2+3x)^6 (1+(2+3x)^7+(2+3x)^{14})^2 dx$	2081
3.292	$\int (d(s+tx))^m (a+b(s+tx)^n+c(s+tx)^{2n}) dx$	2093
3.293	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} dx$	2101
3.294	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} dx$	2107

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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 [ 294 ]. This is test number [ 126 ].

## 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 ( 294 )	0.00 ( 0 )
Mathematica	99.32 ( 292 )	0.68 ( 2 )
Maple	61.90 ( 182 )	38.10 ( 112 )
Fricas	61.56 ( 181 )	38.44 ( 113 )
Reduce	51.36 ( 151 )	48.64 ( 143 )
Giac	45.92 ( 135 )	54.08 ( 159 )
Mupad	34.35 ( 101 )	65.65 ( 193 )
Maxima	28.23 ( 83 )	71.77 ( 211 )
Sympy	25.85 ( 76 )	74.15 ( 218 )

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"> <li>1. antiderivative contains a hypergeometric function and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> <li>2. antiderivative contains a special function and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> <li>3. antiderivative contains the imaginary unit and the optimal antiderivative does not.</li> </ol>
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.

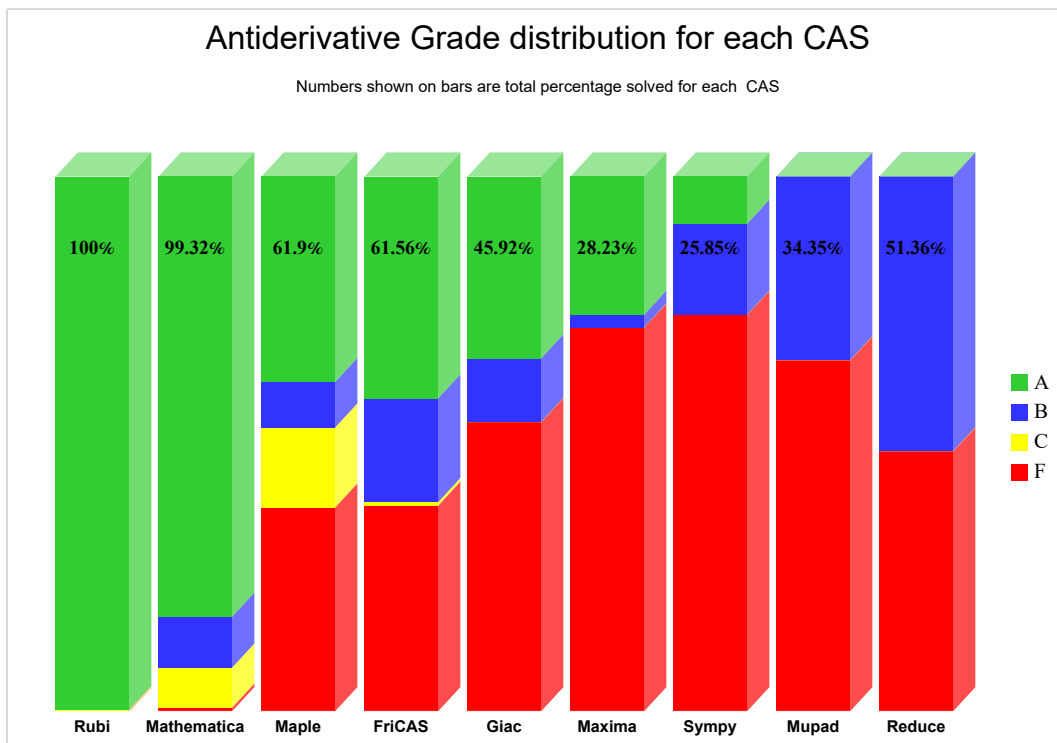
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

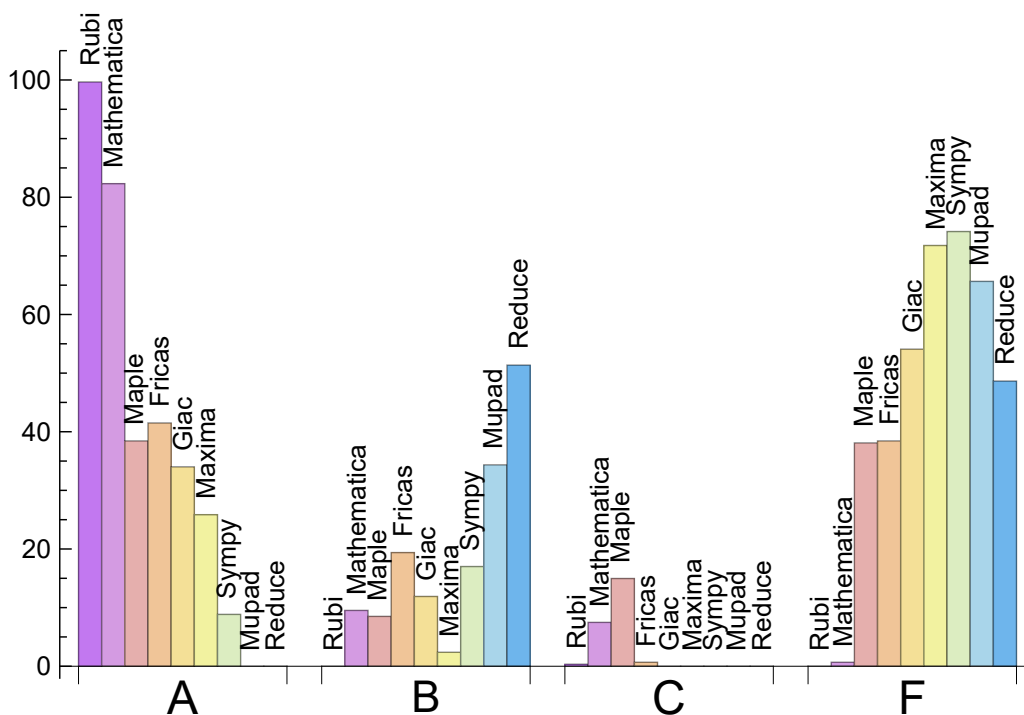
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	99.660	0.000	0.340	0.000
Mathematica	82.313	9.524	7.483	0.680
Fricas	41.497	19.388	0.680	38.435
Maple	38.435	8.503	14.966	38.095
Giac	34.014	11.905	0.000	54.082
Maxima	25.850	2.381	0.000	71.769
Sympy	8.844	17.007	0.000	74.150
Mupad	0.000	34.354	0.000	65.646
Reduce	0.000	51.361	0.000	48.639

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	2	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	112	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	113	51.33	20.35	28.32
Reduce	143	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	159	96.86	0.63	2.52
Mupad	193	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	211	86.73	0.00	13.27
Sympy	218	63.76	33.94	2.29

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	0.04
Giac	0.15
Fricas	0.18
Reduce	0.19
Maple	0.23
Rubi	0.37
Mathematica	0.67
Mupad	12.81
Sympy	14.88

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maxima	81.69	0.93	52.00	0.78
Rubi	147.38	0.98	124.00	1.00
Mathematica	163.13	1.16	108.00	0.95
Maple	224.77	1.73	127.50	1.02
Reduce	246.26	1.91	92.00	0.98
Giac	562.78	3.18	120.00	1.04
Fricas	807.84	3.96	143.00	1.34
Sympy	1505.99	9.90	282.00	3.85
Mupad	2122.30	8.71	183.00	1.95

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.

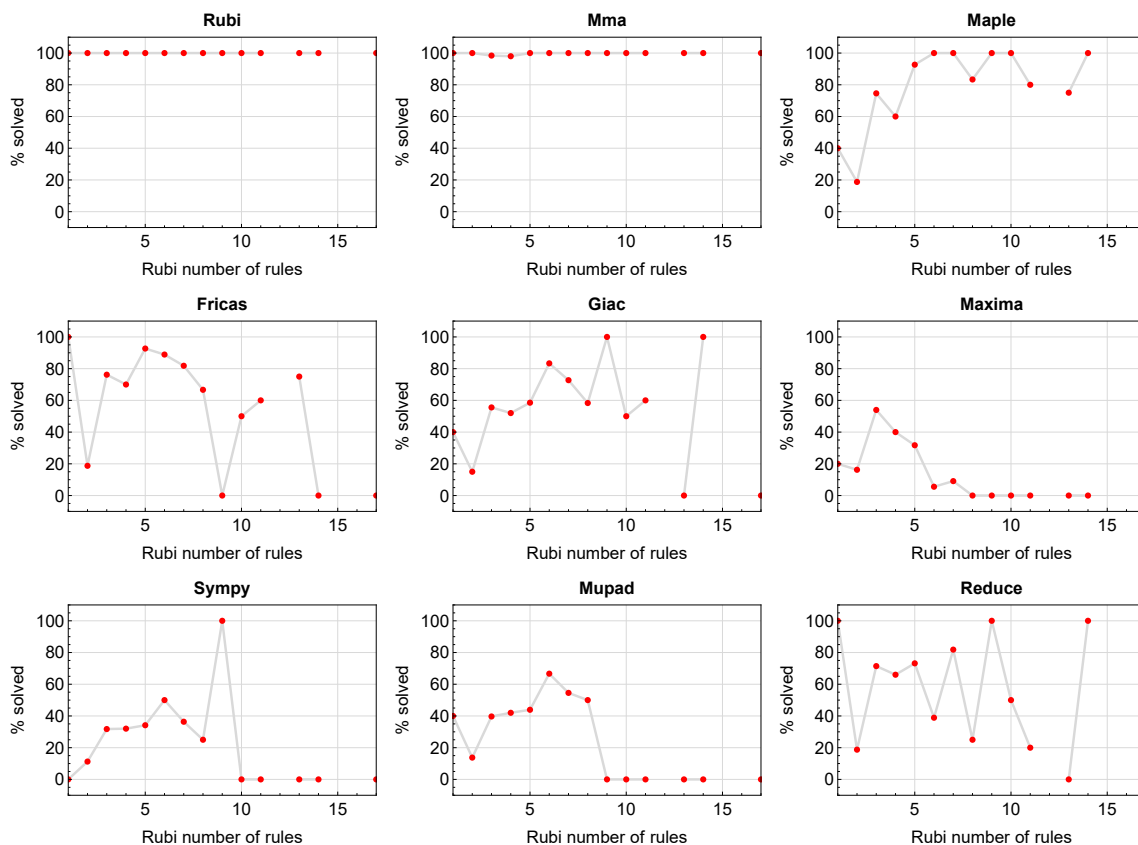


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used



## 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.

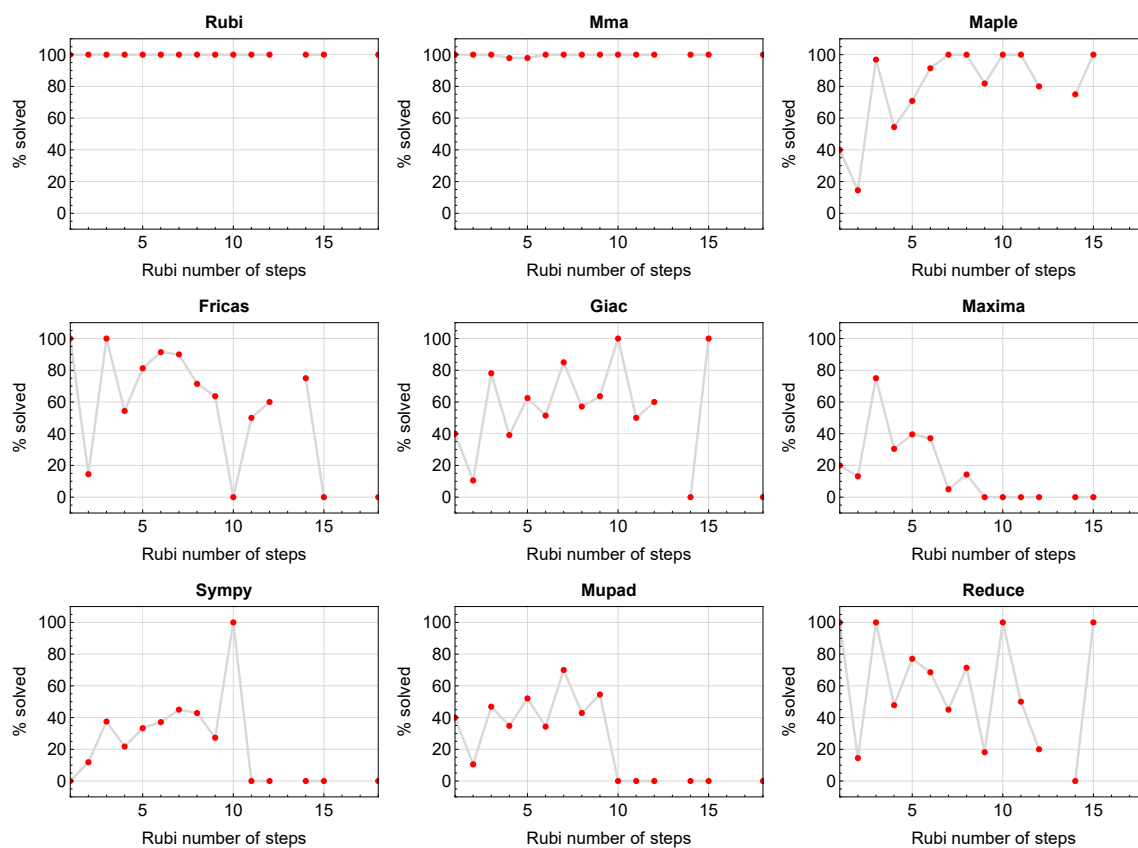


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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.

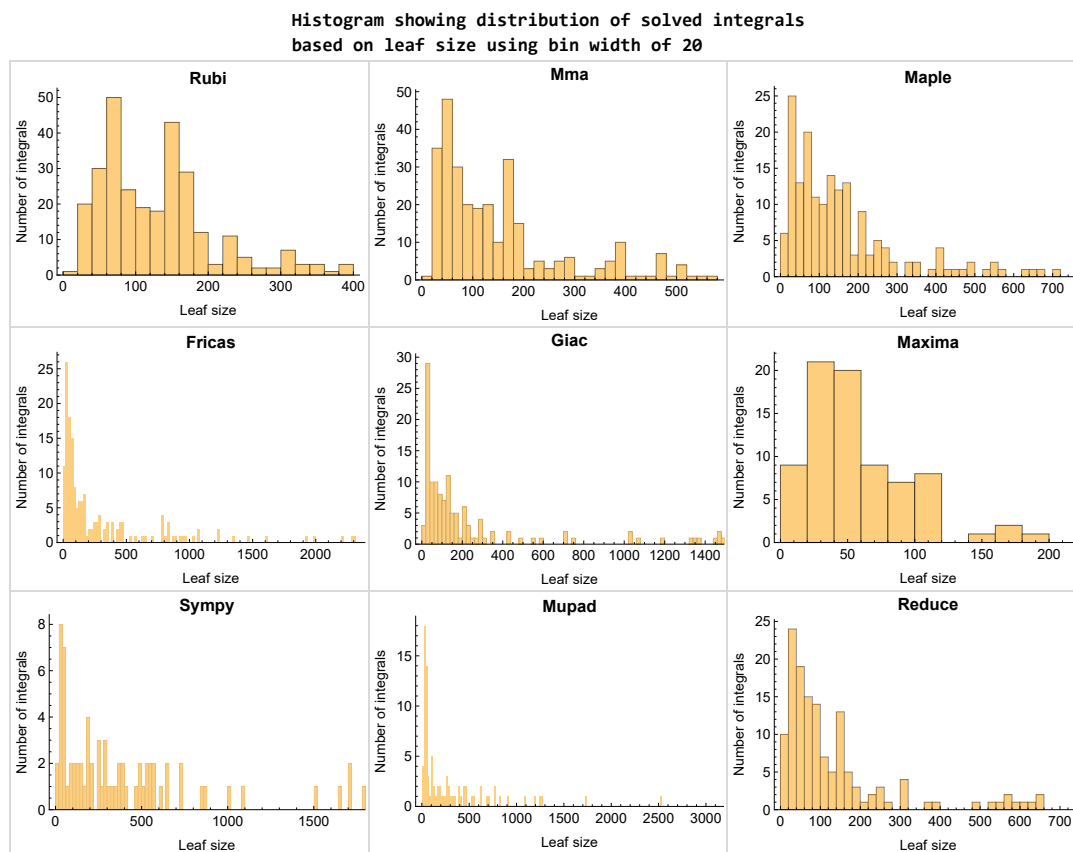


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

## 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.

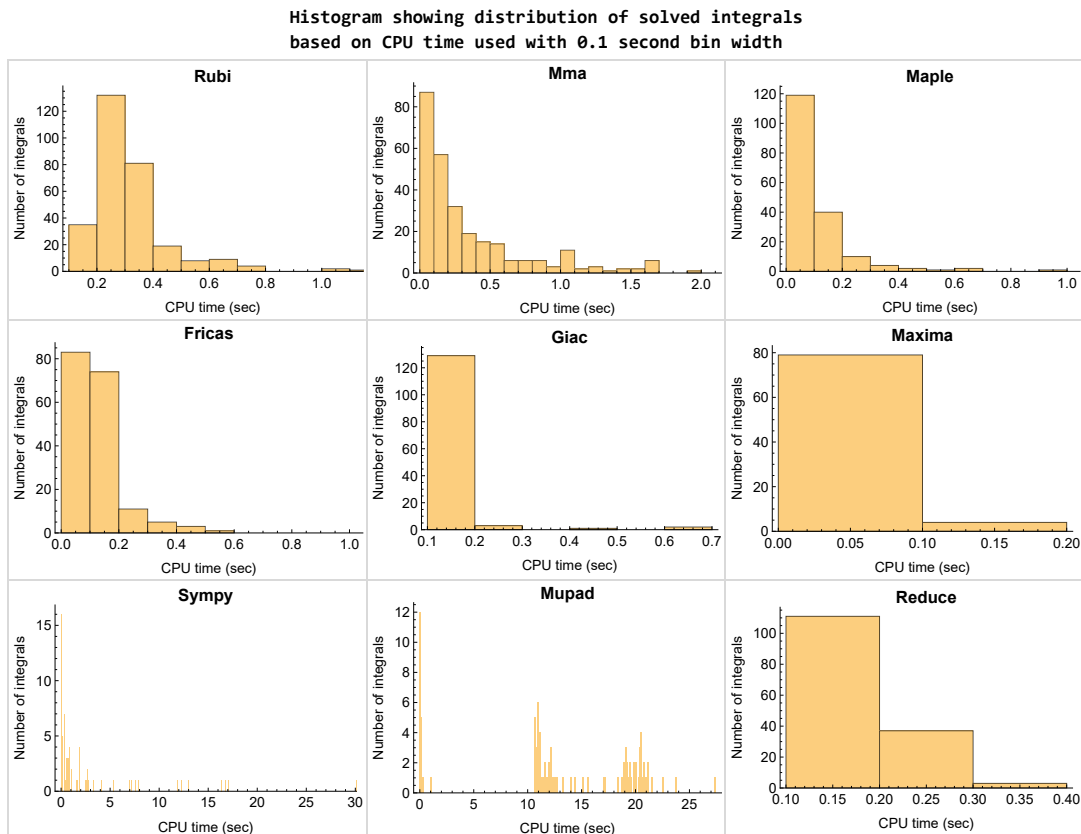


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

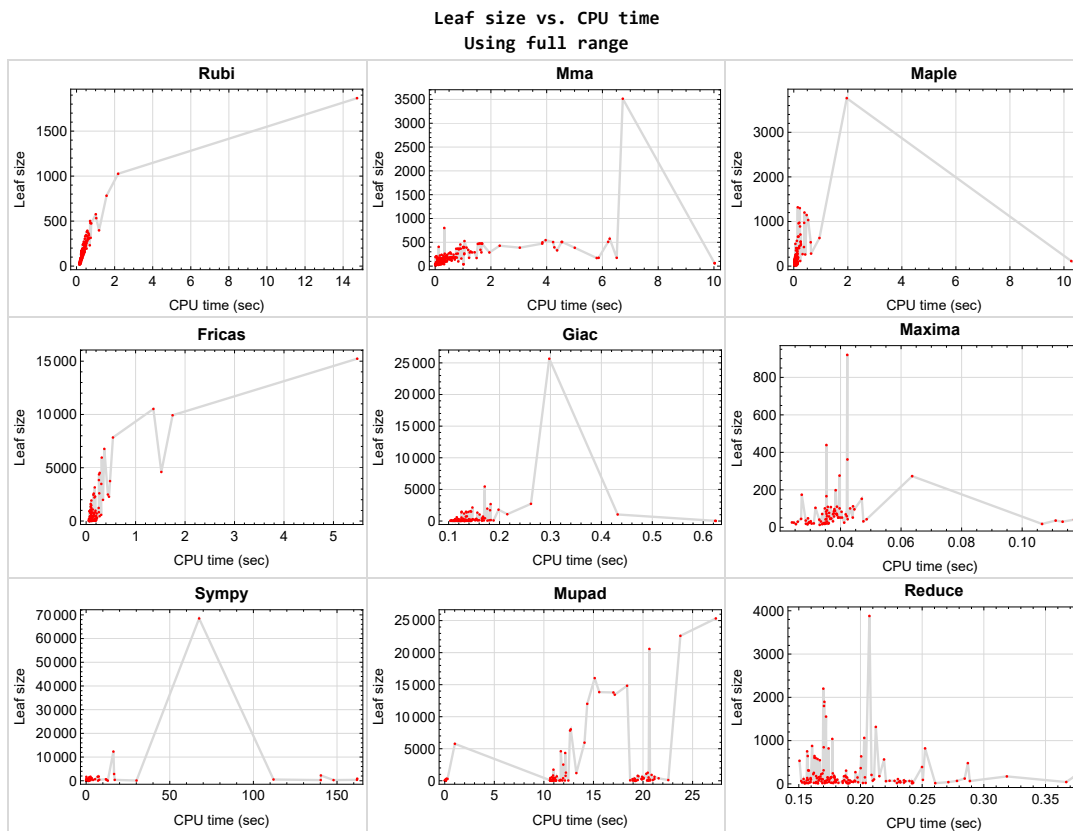


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

## 1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

**Rubi** {82, 83, 84, 98, 99, 100, 290, 291}

**Mathematica** {77, 93, 195, 196, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248}

**Maple** {1, 2, 3, 147, 148, 176, 177, 240, 241, 242, 292}

**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/](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

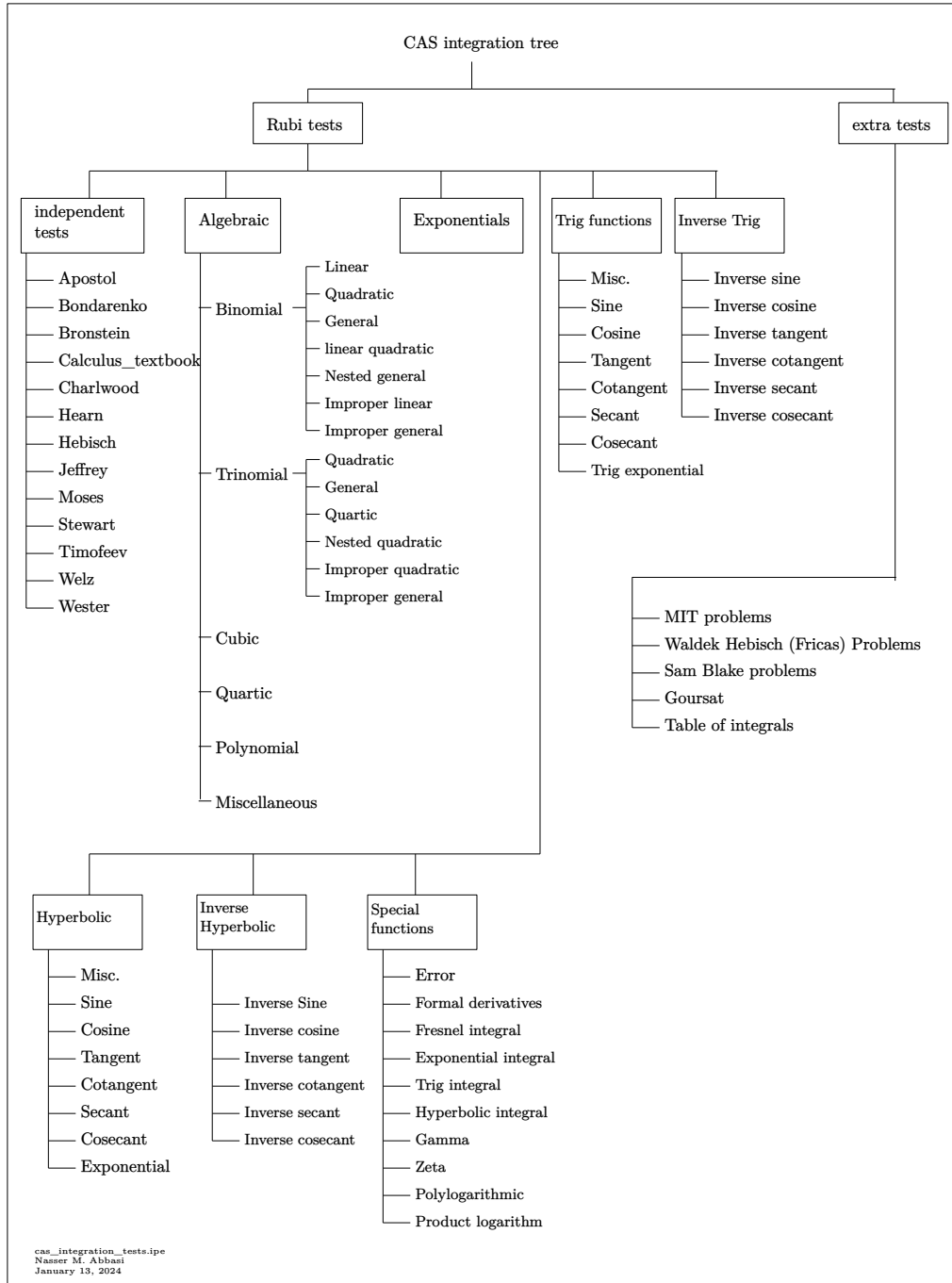
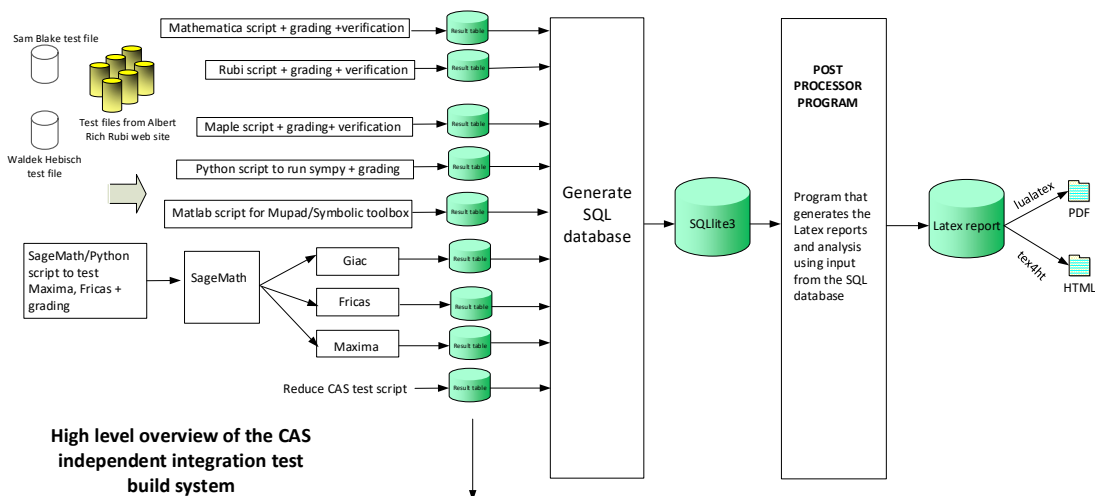


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

# 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

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

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### Rubi

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { 107 }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

**Mma**

**A grade** { 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 191, 192, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 216, 223, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 237, 240, 241, 242, 243, 247, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292 }

**B grade** { 2, 193, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 244, 245, 246, 248, 264, 265, 266, 291 }

**C grade** { 6, 7, 8, 78, 79, 80, 81, 94, 95, 96, 97, 107, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 175, 188, 189, 190 }

**F normal fail** { 293, 294 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

**Maple**

**A grade** { 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, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 76, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 138, 144, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 199, 216, 223 }

**B grade** { 30, 31, 35, 56, 69, 151, 152, 158, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 194, 197, 198, 200, 201, 264, 265, 266, 290, 291 }

**C grade** { 1, 2, 3, 115, 116, 119, 120, 147, 148, 176, 177, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 240, 241, 242, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 292 }

**F normal fail** { 74, 75, 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, 121, 122, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 149, 150, 175, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 293, 294 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { }

### **Fricas**

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 49, 50, 51, 52, 56, 57, 58, 59, 64, 65, 66, 71, 72, 73, 86, 87, 88, 89, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 138, 144, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183, 184, 194, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 216, 223, 230, 268, 270, 271 }

**B grade** { 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 70, 157, 181, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 237, 240, 241, 242, 264, 265, 266, 267, 269, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292 }

**C grade** { 115, 120 }

**F normal fail** { 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 90, 91, 92, 105, 106, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 149, 150, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 243, 244, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 293, 294 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 46, 47, 48, 53, 54, 55, 60, 61, 62, 63, 67, 68, 69, 74, 75, 76, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 77, 85, 93, 101, 212, 213, 214, 215, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 238, 239, 245, 246, 247, 248 }

## Maxima

**A grade** { 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 102, 103, 104, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 121, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 138, 144, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 240, 241, 242, 292 }

**B grade** { 3, 157, 264, 265, 266, 290, 291 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 8, 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, 105, 106, 107, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 149, 150, 175, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 293, 294 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 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 }

## Giac

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 89, 104, 111, 115, 116, 117, 123, 124, 125, 129, 130, 131, 148, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 165, 166, 167, 170, 171, 172, 176, 181, 197, 198, 199, 268, 270, 290, 291 }

**B grade** { 86, 87, 88, 102, 103, 147, 151, 187, 240, 241, 242, 264, 265, 266, 267, 269, 271, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 292 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 57, 58, 59, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 90, 91, 92, 93, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 126, 127, 128, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146,



149, 150, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 168, 169, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 293, 294 }

**F(-1) timeout fail { 94 }**

**F(-2) exception fail { 63, 76, 257, 272 }**

## **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, 48, 56, 74, 75, 102, 103, 104, 107, 111, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 176, 181, 194, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 240, 241, 242, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292 }**

**C grade { }**

**F normal fail { }**

**F(-1) timeout fail { 46, 47, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 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, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 293, 294 }**

**F(-2) exception fail { }**

## Sympy

**A grade** { 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 60, 61, 62, 63, 108, 267, 269, 272, 274 }

**B grade** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 109, 110, 111, 112, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 240, 241, 242, 264, 265, 266, 268, 270, 271, 273, 275, 276, 277, 278, 283, 284, 286, 290, 291, 292 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 2, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 81, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 97, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 152, 153, 154, 155, 160, 161, 162, 166, 167, 168, 169, 172, 173, 175, 176, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 203, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 243, 245, 246, 247, 248, 254, 293, 294 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 1, 3, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27, 35, 36, 77, 78, 80, 82, 83, 93, 94, 95, 96, 98, 99, 114, 151, 156, 157, 158, 159, 163, 164, 165, 170, 171, 174, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 194, 195, 196, 202, 204, 205, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 244, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 279, 280, 281, 282, 285, 287, 288, 289 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 79, 84, 100, 113, 206 }

## Reduce

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 76, 86, 87, 88, 89, 102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 138, 144, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 194, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 240, 241, 242, 264, 265, 266, 290, 291, 292 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96,

97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145, 146, 149, 150, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 293, 294 }

**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	C	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	71	39	31	83	13	0	23	15	59
N.S.	1	1.06	0.58	0.46	1.24	0.19	0.00	0.34	0.22	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	1.019	0.126	0.040	0.062	0.000	0.131	0.155	20.549

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	45	454	26	96	11	0	28	11	109
N.S.	1	0.60	6.05	0.35	1.28	0.15	0.00	0.37	0.15	1.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.904	0.077	0.045	0.062	0.000	0.111	0.166	22.547

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	37	22	86	13	0	30	15	33
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.56	2.21	0.33	0.00	0.77	0.38	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.190	1.014	0.083	0.038	0.066	0.000	0.127	0.155	20.573

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	39	37	31	30	30	37	30	30	32
N.S.	1	1.05	1.00	0.84	0.81	0.81	1.00	0.81	0.81	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.015	0.037	0.113	0.066	0.083	0.623	0.165	0.069

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	23	23	19	18	18	27	18	16	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.83	0.78	0.78	1.17	0.78	0.70	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.172	0.008	0.037	0.107	0.061	0.066	0.625	0.170	0.053

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	43	197	31	36	32	41	33	12	34
N.S.	1	1.10	5.05	0.79	0.92	0.82	1.05	0.85	0.31	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.046	0.054	0.111	0.065	0.090	0.131	0.159	20.411

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	50	208	38	41	49	48	45	14	41
N.S.	1	1.04	4.33	0.79	0.85	1.02	1.00	0.94	0.29	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.047	0.060	0.117	0.064	0.105	0.113	0.162	20.709

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	43	197	31	0	32	41	33	12	34
N.S.	1	1.10	5.05	0.79	0.00	0.82	1.05	0.85	0.31	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.023	0.046	0.000	0.063	0.090	0.103	0.164	0.033

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	140	164	0	466	605	145	312	183
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.12	0.00	3.17	4.12	0.99	2.12	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.125	0.096	0.000	0.081	0.784	0.128	0.158	20.706

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	118	112	128	0	383	498	113	255	151
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.08	0.00	3.25	4.22	0.96	2.16	1.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.081	0.079	0.000	0.077	0.646	0.130	0.162	0.123

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	89	84	98	0	297	381	86	180	112
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	1.10	0.00	3.34	4.28	0.97	2.02	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.098	0.062	0.000	0.081	0.572	0.110	0.164	0.133

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	70	73	75	0	235	306	67	136	172
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.07	0.00	3.36	4.37	0.96	1.94	2.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.063	0.040	0.000	0.076	0.352	0.127	0.157	20.557

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	57	56	0	185	216	55	84	112
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.00	0.00	3.30	3.86	0.98	1.50	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.032	0.035	0.000	0.070	0.188	0.120	0.166	20.477

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	36	38	35	0	120	124	34	46	46
N.S.	1	1.06	1.12	1.03	0.00	3.53	3.65	1.00	1.35	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.186	0.008	0.028	0.000	0.066	0.143	0.116	0.159	0.050

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	63	61	61	0	211	564	62	96	213
N.S.	1	1.02	0.98	0.98	0.00	3.40	9.10	1.00	1.55	3.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.068	0.046	0.000	0.077	2.548	0.123	0.173	19.894

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	85	77	81	0	269	862	79	158	339
N.S.	1	1.05	0.95	1.00	0.00	3.32	10.64	0.98	1.95	4.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.077	0.056	0.000	0.095	162.070	0.116	0.176	20.062

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	113	102	128	0	358	0	105	225	447
N.S.	1	1.09	0.98	1.23	0.00	3.44	0.00	1.01	2.16	4.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.127	0.053	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.133	0.162	20.057

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	140	131	157	0	445	0	136	308	524
N.S.	1	1.02	0.96	1.15	0.00	3.25	0.00	0.99	2.25	3.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.097	0.079	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.129	0.158	20.564

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	186	163	238	0	1029	1012	188	846	382
N.S.	1	0.95	0.83	1.21	0.00	5.25	5.16	0.96	4.32	1.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.415	0.233	0.105	0.000	0.085	1.511	0.112	0.170	21.575



Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	154	132	198	0	837	842	161	752	261
N.S.	1	1.03	0.88	1.32	0.00	5.58	5.61	1.07	5.01	1.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.178	0.089	0.000	0.082	1.077	0.111	0.157	21.146

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	125	109	169	0	635	729	125	547	279
N.S.	1	1.10	0.96	1.48	0.00	5.57	6.39	1.10	4.80	2.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.145	0.085	0.000	0.101	0.838	0.105	0.167	19.837

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	71	81	97	0	387	280	88	243	135
N.S.	1	1.06	1.21	1.45	0.00	5.78	4.18	1.31	3.63	2.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.088	0.050	0.000	0.073	0.355	0.114	0.178	0.108

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	69	70	0	338	253	76	223	110
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	1.06	0.00	5.12	3.83	1.15	3.38	1.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.064	0.053	0.000	0.090	0.321	0.109	0.168	20.985

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	70	68	0	341	265	76	241	119
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	1.03	0.00	5.17	4.02	1.15	3.65	1.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.073	0.046	0.000	0.107	0.335	0.115	0.169	19.469

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	139	107	177	0	781	0	126	644	620
N.S.	1	1.29	0.99	1.64	0.00	7.23	0.00	1.17	5.96	5.74
time (sec)	N/A	0.360	0.175	0.060	0.000	0.142	0.000	0.111	0.157	21.159

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	173	131	205	0	975	0	171	877	775
N.S.	1	1.17	0.89	1.39	0.00	6.59	0.00	1.16	5.93	5.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.251	0.061	0.000	0.189	0.000	0.112	0.161	19.463

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	213	175	255	0	1226	0	229	1039	914
N.S.	1	1.05	0.87	1.26	0.00	6.07	0.00	1.13	5.14	4.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.369	0.078	0.000	0.254	0.000	0.134	0.177	20.868

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	257	260	401	0	1926	1714	282	1896	705
N.S.	1	1.08	1.09	1.68	0.00	8.09	7.20	1.18	7.97	2.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.343	0.118	0.000	0.106	2.610	0.114	0.171	19.538

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	221	221	357	0	1603	1510	245	1555	620
N.S.	1	1.16	1.16	1.88	0.00	8.44	7.95	1.29	8.18	3.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.293	0.128	0.000	0.092	1.892	0.113	0.172	19.921

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	122	174	260	0	953	547	202	644	343
N.S.	1	1.14	1.63	2.43	0.00	8.91	5.11	1.89	6.02	3.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.167	0.072	0.000	0.077	0.864	0.122	0.163	19.135

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	118	126	223	0	872	513	163	604	271
N.S.	1	1.10	1.18	2.08	0.00	8.15	4.79	1.52	5.64	2.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.190	0.069	0.000	0.084	0.738	0.119	0.163	0.151

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	129	131	210	0	887	570	154	820	313
N.S.	1	1.12	1.14	1.83	0.00	7.71	4.96	1.34	7.13	2.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.136	0.075	0.000	0.104	0.858	0.113	0.174	0.193

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	115	102	118	0	788	481	135	575	253
N.S.	1	1.12	0.99	1.15	0.00	7.65	4.67	1.31	5.58	2.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.095	0.061	0.000	0.084	0.652	0.119	0.165	18.944

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	112	97	116	0	785	474	136	598	285
N.S.	1	1.09	0.94	1.13	0.00	7.62	4.60	1.32	5.81	2.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.256	0.097	0.072	0.000	0.086	0.706	0.116	0.164	19.175

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	236	178	352	0	1985	0	239	1801	1089
N.S.	1	1.28	0.96	1.90	0.00	10.73	0.00	1.29	9.74	5.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.498	0.343	0.082	0.000	0.341	0.000	0.116	0.170	20.333

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	280	221	404	0	2280	0	309	2201	1255
N.S.	1	1.17	0.92	1.69	0.00	9.54	0.00	1.29	9.21	5.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.565	0.399	0.089	0.000	0.462	0.000	0.119	0.170	20.479

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	42	40	27	30	30	34	32	30	26
N.S.	1	1.05	1.00	0.68	0.75	0.75	0.85	0.80	0.75	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.008	0.027	0.026	0.059	0.068	0.111	0.165	0.048

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	35	33	22	25	25	27	27	25	21
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.67	0.76	0.76	0.82	0.82	0.76	0.64
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.006	0.029	0.025	0.064	0.074	0.122	0.162	0.037

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	28	26	17	20	20	20	22	20	16
N.S.	1	1.08	1.00	0.65	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.85	0.77	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.006	0.025	0.030	0.057	0.078	0.105	0.164	0.080

Problem 40	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	21	23	21	14	17	17	17	19	17	13
N.S.	1	1.10	1.00	0.67	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.90	0.81	0.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.004	0.023	0.034	0.059	0.051	0.123	0.169	0.071

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	25	21	14	17	17	15	19	17	8
N.S.	1	1.19	1.00	0.67	0.81	0.81	0.71	0.90	0.81	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.190	0.004	0.025	0.025	0.061	0.058	0.130	0.158	19.224

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	29	27	18	21	21	24	24	21	17
N.S.	1	1.07	1.00	0.67	0.78	0.78	0.89	0.89	0.78	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.007	0.034	0.031	0.070	0.081	0.109	0.156	19.104

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	36	34	27	26	30	31	29	30	22
N.S.	1	1.06	1.00	0.79	0.76	0.88	0.91	0.85	0.88	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.006	0.033	0.024	0.070	0.085	0.135	0.173	19.228

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	43	41	31	31	39	36	34	39	26
N.S.	1	1.05	1.00	0.76	0.76	0.95	0.88	0.83	0.95	0.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.006	0.034	0.034	0.073	0.094	0.112	0.159	0.047

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	50	48	36	36	44	41	39	44	32
N.S.	1	1.04	1.00	0.75	0.75	0.92	0.85	0.81	0.92	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.006	0.035	0.029	0.067	0.109	0.124	0.164	19.318

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	195	113	151	0	0	182	109	116	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.65	0.87	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.63	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.364	0.325	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.550	0.152	0.167	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	125	89	99	0	0	153	81	80	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.77	0.85	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.70	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.248	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.389	0.166	0.156	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	56	62	50	0	0	119	52	43	72
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	0.00	0.00	2.12	0.93	0.77	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.177	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.365	0.141	0.155	18.703

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	25	20	0	19	0	25	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.00	0.76	0.00	1.00	1.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.157	0.113	0.078	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.139	0.158	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	90	48	67	0	42	0	84	67	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.57	0.80	0.00	0.50	0.00	1.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.133	0.083	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.123	0.152	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	160	72	119	0	64	0	146	105	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.51	0.84	0.00	0.45	0.00	1.03	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.147	0.081	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.140	0.169	0.000



Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	230	96	171	0	86	0	208	141	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.48	0.86	0.00	0.43	0.00	1.04	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.160	0.087	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.125	0.173	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	231	137	227	0	0	0	148	189	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.68	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.695	0.531	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.183	0.188	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	157	113	175	0	0	0	120	153	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.78	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.399	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.176	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	87	84	124	0	0	0	92	113	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.02	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.12	1.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.282	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.154	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	31	45	0	36	0	34	33	40
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	1.80	0.00	1.44	0.00	1.36	1.32	1.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.158	0.158	0.076	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.143	0.153	18.953

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	85	55	46	0	63	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.39	0.90	0.75	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.203	0.086	0.000	0.101	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	155	81	98	0	87	0	0	114	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.68	0.82	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.212	0.091	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	225	105	150	0	109	0	0	152	0
N.S.	1	1.27	0.59	0.85	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	0.231	0.091	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	231	126	177	0	0	199	123	134	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.62	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.60	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.298	0.084	0.000	0.000	1.801	0.158	0.160	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	161	102	125	0	0	170	95	98	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.70	0.86	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.65	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.272	0.079	0.000	0.000	0.550	0.169	0.160	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	93	80	74	0	0	143	67	62	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.92	0.85	0.00	0.00	1.64	0.77	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.251	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.353	0.141	0.171	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	40	32	0	0	99	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.94	0.00	0.00	2.91	0.00	0.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	0.154	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.470	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	54	54	35	41	0	29	0	53	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.76	0.00	0.54	0.00	0.98	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.158	0.080	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.134	0.171	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	124	59	93	0	50	0	115	81	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.53	0.83	0.00	0.45	0.00	1.03	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.178	0.083	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.123	0.166	0.000

Problem 66	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	194	83	145	0	72	0	177	117	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.49	0.85	0.00	0.42	0.00	1.04	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	0.190	0.086	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.143	0.168	0.000

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	194	124	201	0	0	0	134	171	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.71	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.593	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.167	0.167	0.000

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	115	119	100	148	0	0	0	106	135	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.87	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.92	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.421	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.176	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	62	72	101	0	0	0	71	89	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.20	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18	1.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.234	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.190	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	46	25	0	54	0	26	55	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.53	0.83	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.87	1.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.175	0.186	0.086	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.131	0.180	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	89	119	70	72	0	79	0	0	94	0
N.S.	1	1.34	0.79	0.81	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.222	0.085	0.000	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	189	96	124	0	101	0	0	132	0
N.S.	1	1.29	0.65	0.84	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.243	0.089	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.165	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	259	120	176	0	123	0	0	170	0
N.S.	1	1.26	0.59	0.86	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.490	0.255	0.090	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.373	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	75	42
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	10.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.489	11.186

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	61	0	0	0	0	0	15	42
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	10.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	11.242

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	106	111	105	84	0	0	0	0	821	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.99	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.248	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	155	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.624	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.480	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	807	782	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.576	5.796	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.330	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	471	479	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.727	1.487	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.296	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	256	271	170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.611	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.294	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	164	165	0	0	0	0	0	361	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.281	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	169	166	0	0	0	0	0	189	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.452	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.172	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	186	173	0	0	0	0	0	516	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.546	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000



Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	186	173	0	0	0	0	0	1214	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.665	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.176	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	73	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	303	184	0	0	474	0	1184	533	0
N.S.	1	0.86	0.52	0.00	0.00	1.34	0.00	3.35	1.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.130	0.151	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	235	140	0	0	295	0	702	313	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.53	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	2.67	1.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.134	0.170	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	171	113	0	0	160	0	348	153	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	2.01	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.129	0.166	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	83	54	0	0	65	0	119	58	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	1.61	0.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.138	0.168	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	58	0	0	0	0	0	105	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	71	61	0	0	0	0	0	232	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	71	61	0	0	0	0	0	575	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	159	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.729	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.007	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	2032	1866	174	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	14.730	6.513	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.018	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1092	1026	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.185	5.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.365	0.000

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	499	501	174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.714	1.218	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	238	169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.344	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	178	175	0	0	0	0	0	94	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.461	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	192	180	0	0	0	0	0	1166	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.647	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	194	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.733	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	77	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.354	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	436	330	207	0	362	579	0	1564	636	777
N.S.	1	0.76	0.47	0.00	0.83	1.33	0.00	3.59	1.46	1.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.455	0.364	0.000	0.042	0.305	0.000	0.143	0.201	12.189

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	292	239	143	0	198	297	0	745	306	390
N.S.	1	0.82	0.49	0.00	0.68	1.02	0.00	2.55	1.05	1.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.288	0.000	0.038	0.221	0.000	0.136	0.188	11.942

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	138	83	0	77	110	0	229	98	138
N.S.	1	0.97	0.58	0.00	0.54	0.77	0.00	1.61	0.69	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.033	0.000	0.036	0.135	0.000	0.149	0.181	11.691

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	58	0	0	0	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	75	61	0	0	0	0	0	249	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	162	101	0	0	82	0	0	87	69
N.S.	1	1.11	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.415	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.187	11.674

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	41	38	47	45	38	63	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.83	1.02	0.98	0.83	1.37	0.00	0.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.058	0.127	0.027	0.154	12.964	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	26	27	31	32	24	48	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.96	1.11	1.14	0.86	1.71	0.00	0.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.048	0.110	0.030	0.069	7.124	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	15	15	18	19	15	46	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.27	1.00	3.07	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.155	0.026	0.105	0.029	0.093	1.852	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	23	26	25	26	27	22	54	25	22	20
N.S.	1	1.13	1.09	1.13	1.17	0.96	2.35	1.09	0.96	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.163	0.044	0.101	0.030	0.090	1.667	0.124	0.204	10.940

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	54	48	58	58	59	97	0	59	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.84	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.70	0.00	1.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.107	0.105	0.036	0.071	30.131	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	70	63	75	71	72	0	0	72	0
N.S.	1	0.92	0.83	0.99	0.93	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.123	0.109	0.039	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	84	76	90	84	85	0	0	85	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.82	0.97	0.90	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.147	0.113	0.035	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	259	34	54	0	270	0	203	25	0
N.S.	1	1.48	0.19	0.31	0.00	1.54	0.00	1.16	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.053	0.143	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.142	0.182	0.000



Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	160	34	54	0	212	0	136	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.21	0.34	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.85	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.050	0.137	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.123	0.193	0.000

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	48	32	79	0	143	0	38	25	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.64	1.58	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.76	0.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.049	0.130	0.000	0.131	0.000	0.139	0.187	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	70	34	97	0	161	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.50	1.43	0.00	2.37	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.052	0.136	0.000	0.180	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	176	178	34	73	0	171	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.19	0.41	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.362	0.053	0.141	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.184	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	191	277	34	73	0	249	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.45	0.18	0.38	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.492	0.054	0.149	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	37	38	0	43	59	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.00	1.16	1.59	0.00	0.00	1.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.053	0.000	0.049	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	43	0	0	59	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	1.55	0.00	0.00	1.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.116	0.000	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	62	46	61	25	28	0	53	24	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.49	0.66	0.27	0.30	0.00	0.57	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	0.059	0.039	0.041	0.075	0.000	0.119	0.186	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	62	46	61	25	28	0	53	24	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.49	0.66	0.27	0.30	0.00	0.57	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.048	0.023	0.035	0.073	0.000	0.134	0.177	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	57	39	56	19	20	0	25	17	0
N.S.	1	0.65	0.44	0.64	0.22	0.23	0.00	0.28	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.015	0.022	0.035	0.070	0.000	0.117	0.171	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	54	38	54	13	15	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	0.64	0.45	0.64	0.15	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.031	0.025	0.033	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	63	42	61	22	23	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.67	0.45	0.65	0.23	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.049	0.026	0.034	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	65	47	61	22	23	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.68	0.49	0.64	0.23	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.048	0.026	0.036	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	111	123	146	108	144	0	292	151	0
N.S.	1	0.52	0.58	0.69	0.51	0.68	0.00	1.38	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.125	0.031	0.037	0.171	0.000	0.140	0.179	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	110	124	145	109	145	0	292	151	0
N.S.	1	0.52	0.59	0.69	0.52	0.69	0.00	1.38	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.102	0.026	0.036	0.082	0.000	0.147	0.176	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	206	105	122	138	101	130	0	263	146	0
N.S.	1	0.51	0.59	0.67	0.49	0.63	0.00	1.28	0.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.118	0.024	0.035	0.078	0.000	0.126	0.189	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	89	67	127	43	44	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	0.45	0.34	0.65	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.067	0.027	0.042	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	111	124	147	101	131	0	0	148	0
N.S.	1	0.52	0.58	0.69	0.48	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.133	0.033	0.040	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	218	117	124	145	101	134	0	0	152	0
N.S.	1	0.54	0.57	0.67	0.46	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.134	0.030	0.043	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.173	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	71	53	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	71	53	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	62	44	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.178	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	64	45	66	27	22	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.53	0.78	0.32	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.062	0.027	0.030	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.191	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	72	51	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.11	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	74	53	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	73	55	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	73	55	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	64	46	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.16	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	0.032	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.284	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	95	79	104	70	106	0	0	123	0
N.S.	1	0.60	0.50	0.65	0.44	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.257	0.124	0.031	0.038	0.077	0.000	0.000	0.284	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	74	53	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.275	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	76	55	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.287	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	137	90	499	276	390	0	2719	480	0
N.S.	1	0.55	0.36	2.02	1.12	1.58	0.00	11.01	1.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.167	0.060	0.040	0.133	0.000	0.262	0.287	0.000



Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	77	55	99	47	57	0	173	41	0
N.S.	1	0.69	0.50	0.89	0.42	0.51	0.00	1.56	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.066	0.043	0.037	0.179	0.000	0.125	0.271	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	83	62	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.221	0.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.276	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	85	61	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.12	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.286	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	30	204	71	71	0	119	69	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	4.74	1.65	1.65	0.00	2.77	1.60	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.190	0.055	0.059	0.034	0.110	0.000	0.140	0.278	11.061

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	30	132	45	45	0	77	43	41
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	3.07	1.05	1.05	0.00	1.79	1.00	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.041	0.032	0.037	0.188	0.000	0.114	0.367	10.751

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	30	61	19	19	0	35	17	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.49	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.85	0.41	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	0.026	0.028	0.034	0.073	0.000	0.129	0.261	10.626

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	35	38	19	15	0	26	15	31
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.83	0.41	0.33	0.00	0.57	0.33	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.038	0.039	0.035	0.107	0.000	0.131	0.242	11.559

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	30	29	31	31	0	27	30	39
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.67	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.63	0.70	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.184	0.038	0.033	0.036	0.104	0.000	0.132	0.235	11.868

Problem 156	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	43	43	30	29	59	59	0	27	56	39
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.67	1.37	1.37	0.00	0.63	1.30	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.047	0.049	0.036	0.160	0.000	0.123	0.242	12.123

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	30	29	87	87	0	27	82	39
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.67	2.02	2.02	0.00	0.63	1.91	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.181	0.048	0.048	0.038	0.069	0.000	0.125	0.235	12.467

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	77	96	208	74	74	0	0	72	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.22	2.63	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.090	0.052	0.038	0.125	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	77	70	135	48	48	0	0	46	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.89	1.71	0.61	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.066	0.032	0.029	0.190	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	75	44	64	22	22	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.57	0.83	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.041	0.027	0.029	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.230	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	78	47	71	32	24	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.59	0.89	0.40	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.069	0.037	0.038	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.243	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	75	40	37	41	41	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.56	0.83	0.77	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.074	0.033	0.033	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	77	40	37	69	69	0	0	66	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.51	0.47	0.87	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.084	0.040	0.042	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.289	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	77	40	37	97	97	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.51	0.47	1.23	1.23	0.00	0.00	1.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.077	0.037	0.038	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.251	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	303	116	100	200	72	75	0	123	75	0
N.S.	1	0.38	0.33	0.66	0.24	0.25	0.00	0.41	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.102	0.055	0.039	0.094	0.000	0.156	0.210	0.000

Problem 166	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	88	73	128	45	48	0	80	48	0
N.S.	1	0.45	0.37	0.66	0.23	0.25	0.00	0.41	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.077	0.033	0.035	0.076	0.000	0.142	0.179	0.000

Problem 167	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	57	44	57	16	21	0	33	21	0
N.S.	1	0.70	0.54	0.70	0.20	0.26	0.00	0.40	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	0.047	0.033	0.029	0.103	0.000	0.134	0.202	0.000

Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	76	58	101	42	37	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	0.55	0.42	0.74	0.31	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	0.078	0.036	0.035	0.184	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	244	111	106	141	91	139	0	0	153	0
N.S.	1	0.45	0.43	0.58	0.37	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.168	0.041	0.036	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	305	118	100	200	72	77	0	125	77	0
N.S.	1	0.39	0.33	0.66	0.24	0.25	0.00	0.41	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.106	0.056	0.035	0.103	0.000	0.160	0.192	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	87	72	127	46	51	0	83	51	0
N.S.	1	0.45	0.37	0.65	0.24	0.26	0.00	0.43	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.077	0.033	0.037	0.182	0.000	0.145	0.188	0.000

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	44	64	20	20	0	37	22	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.39	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.80	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.046	0.030	0.036	0.071	0.000	0.139	0.189	0.000

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	190	92	78	138	58	59	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	0.48	0.41	0.73	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.247	0.112	0.044	0.038	0.117	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	302	132	126	181	110	160	0	0	176	0
N.S.	1	0.44	0.42	0.60	0.36	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.178	0.039	0.039	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	127	75	0	0	165	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.58	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.283	0.148	0.000	0.000	0.078	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	47	32	81	32	41	0	64	43	43
N.S.	1	1.09	0.74	1.88	0.74	0.95	0.00	1.49	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.041	10.381	0.048	0.109	0.000	0.133	0.175	10.638

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	85	87	54	113	59	78	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.64	1.33	0.69	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.088	10.271	0.042	0.173	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	103	97	973	0	353	0	0	207	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.87	8.77	0.00	3.18	0.00	0.00	1.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.287	0.367	0.206	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	82	82	664	0	285	0	0	155	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.94	7.63	0.00	3.28	0.00	0.00	1.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.266	0.178	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000



Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	66	66	402	0	231	0	0	97	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.97	5.91	0.00	3.40	0.00	0.00	1.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.183	0.164	0.000	0.187	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	43	113	0	159	0	39	51	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	2.90	0.00	4.08	0.00	1.00	1.31	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.187	0.103	0.134	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.114	0.193	11.198

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	99	90	658	0	333	0	0	189	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.92	6.71	0.00	3.40	0.00	0.00	1.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.357	0.155	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	129	115	958	0	429	0	0	271	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.91	7.60	0.00	3.40	0.00	0.00	2.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.590	0.176	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	158	147	1300	0	522	0	0	364	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.90	7.93	0.00	3.18	0.00	0.00	2.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.412	0.489	0.223	0.000	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	329	340	280	0	3481	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.96	0.79	0.00	9.86	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.560	1.186	0.640	0.000	0.307	0.000	0.000	0.182	0.000

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	610	533	526	260	0	2461	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	0.87	0.86	0.43	0.00	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.035	1.052	0.424	0.000	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	167	145	114	0	801	0	1037	28	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.86	0.67	0.00	4.74	0.00	6.14	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.284	0.462	0.238	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.432	0.182	0.000

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	205	206	127	268	0	1229	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	1.31	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.402	0.351	0.326	0.000	0.105	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	699	576	127	534	0	3155	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.82	0.18	0.76	0.00	4.51	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.012	0.269	0.626	0.000	0.175	0.000	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	414	372	127	630	0	4375	0	0	29	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.31	1.52	0.00	10.57	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.603	0.302	0.950	0.000	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	149	265	0	0	0	0	0	22	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.268	1.045	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000

Problem 192	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	136	144	263	0	0	0	0	0	20	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.812	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 193	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	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	133	261	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
N.S.	1	1.07	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.572	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.314	0.000

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F(-1)	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	75	72	397	0	259	0	0	111	224
N.S.	1	1.01	0.97	5.36	0.00	3.50	0.00	0.00	1.50	3.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.257	0.119	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.230	10.927

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	151	240	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.254	0.661	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	150	258	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.758	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	62	41	248	52	76	284	50	63	50
N.S.	1	0.97	0.64	3.88	0.81	1.19	4.44	0.78	0.98	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.214	0.095	0.039	0.114	147.922	0.141	0.232	10.802

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	62	41	248	52	76	284	50	63	50
N.S.	1	0.97	0.64	3.88	0.81	1.19	4.44	0.78	0.98	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.202	0.001	0.072	0.039	0.188	140.262	0.145	0.221	0.001

Problem 199	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	60	55	53	52	67	377	49	61	52
N.S.	1	0.97	0.89	0.85	0.84	1.08	6.08	0.79	0.98	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.173	0.105	0.040	0.088	17.098	0.118	0.236	10.904

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	60	40	249	52	81	376	0	67	59
N.S.	1	0.97	0.65	4.02	0.84	1.31	6.06	0.00	1.08	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.321	0.089	0.044	0.088	12.215	0.000	0.240	10.911

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	62	43	249	52	87	384	0	70	65
N.S.	1	0.97	0.67	3.89	0.81	1.36	6.00	0.00	1.09	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.236	0.092	0.040	0.080	161.919	0.000	0.228	10.842

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	171	288	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	1.659	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	171	288	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.263	1.323	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	167	286	0	0	0	0	0	31	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	1.240	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.355	0.000

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	167	287	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.266	1.946	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.236	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	171	290	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	1.417	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	330	313	507	0	0	0	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.649	4.537	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	330	313	507	0	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	4.554	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	302	505	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.628	4.231	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	322	298	499	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.604	3.849	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	328	306	472	0	0	0	0	0	88	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	3.840	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000



Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	365	0	0	0	0	0	288	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.917	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	366	0	0	0	0	0	288	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.880	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	364	0	0	0	0	0	280	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.825	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	139	351	0	0	0	0	0	274	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.851	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	119	115	113	125	0	658	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.95	1.05	0.00	5.53	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.416	0.049	0.000	0.162	0.000	0.000	0.217	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	149	365	0	0	0	0	0	352	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.36	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.756	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.202	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	365	0	0	0	0	0	360	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.812	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.215	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	149	469	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	1.684	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.376	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	149	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	1.682	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.349	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	149	471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	1.662	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.350	0.000

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	1.531	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	173	177	159	209	0	827	0	0	209	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.92	1.21	0.00	4.78	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.940	0.052	0.000	0.257	0.000	0.000	0.278	0.000

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	150	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	1.608	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	152	471	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	1.568	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.364	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	175	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.301	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.249	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	175	0	0	0	0	0	37	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.290	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	175	0	0	0	0	0	35	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.344	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.334	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	139	166	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.191	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	46	0	0	148	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	3.15	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.192	0.205	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000	0.000	0.218	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	149	173	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.329	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	175	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.312	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.206	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	398	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	1.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.261	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	398	0	0	0	0	0	70	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	1.036	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.288	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	398	0	0	0	0	0	68	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	1.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.296	0.000

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	142	384	0	0	0	0	0	67	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	1.015	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	96	98	0	0	449	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.00	0.00	0.00	4.58	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.829	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	0.199	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	152	395	0	0	0	0	0	86	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	1.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.270	0.000

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	154	399	0	0	0	0	0	86	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	1.011	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.282	0.000

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	182	137	3765	273	2303	68491	25656	3880	1734
N.S.	1	0.91	0.68	18.82	1.36	11.52	342.46	128.28	19.40	8.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.704	1.961	0.064	0.183	67.560	0.298	0.207	10.965

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	117	86	1032	152	706	12323	5454	1063	543
N.S.	1	0.91	0.67	8.00	1.18	5.47	95.53	42.28	8.24	4.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.239	0.533	0.047	0.214	16.311	0.171	0.203	10.789

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	58	41	172	65	142	1096	557	151	83
N.S.	1	0.91	0.64	2.69	1.02	2.22	17.12	8.70	2.36	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.117	0.141	0.039	0.076	3.366	0.125	0.204	10.618

Problem 243	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	175	307	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	1.272	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000



Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	328	314	3515	0	0	0	0	0	59	0
N.S.	1	0.96	10.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.740	6.730	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	161	545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	3.963	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.491	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	160	388	0	0	0	0	0	543	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.340	1.125	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	160	183	0	0	0	0	0	41	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.541	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	163	428	0	0	0	0	0	74	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	2.316	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.827	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	158	181	0	0	0	0	0	533	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.693	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	146	173	0	0	0	0	0	314	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.520	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.253	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	146	173	0	0	0	0	0	314	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.450	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.257	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	146	173	0	0	0	0	0	306	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.437	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.248	0.000

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	137	164	0	0	0	0	0	283	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.425	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	167	166	0	0	0	0	0	116	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.568	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	171	0	0	0	0	0	376	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.454	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.251	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	149	149	173	0	0	0	0	0	385	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.309	0.489	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	152	179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.777	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.723	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	160	186	0	0	0	0	0	630	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.591	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.337	0.000

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	156	183	0	0	0	0	0	597	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.328	0.556	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	137	164	0	0	0	0	0	283	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.301	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.225	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	174	186	0	0	0	0	0	992	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.578	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	174	186	0	0	0	0	0	1043	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.336	0.585	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	174	186	0	0	0	0	0	1043	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.99	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.592	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	0.000

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	44	154	179	166	166	240	204	178	164
N.S.	1	0.80	2.80	3.25	3.02	3.02	4.36	3.71	3.24	2.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.066	0.102	0.035	0.076	0.035	0.131	0.215	0.053

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	84	405	566	439	439	722	597	565	419
N.S.	1	0.81	3.89	5.44	4.22	4.22	6.94	5.74	5.43	4.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.128	0.115	0.035	0.167	0.069	0.116	0.219	10.641

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	124	801	1318	920	920	1654	1330	1317	825
N.S.	1	0.78	5.04	8.29	5.79	5.79	10.40	8.36	8.28	5.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.328	0.147	0.042	0.065	0.137	0.156	0.212	10.928

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	202	202	222	162	0	1346	219	1366	307	4605
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.80	0.00	6.66	1.08	6.76	1.52	22.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.168	0.150	0.000	0.091	1.826	0.125	0.209	11.710

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	82	80	154	0	446	332	158	226	287
N.S.	1	0.94	0.92	1.77	0.00	5.13	3.82	1.82	2.60	3.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.057	0.102	0.000	0.114	1.022	0.132	0.228	0.281

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	173	178	143	0	799	124	1443	227	683
N.S.	1	1.02	1.05	0.84	0.00	4.70	0.73	8.49	1.34	4.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.111	0.083	0.000	0.124	0.809	0.139	0.200	11.302

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	B	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	47	130	0	274	189	61	145	477
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	2.95	0.00	6.23	4.30	1.39	3.30	10.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.020	0.075	0.000	0.098	0.606	0.118	0.212	10.890

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	95	131	173	0	474	348	291	102	2520
N.S.	1	0.92	1.27	1.68	0.00	4.60	3.38	2.83	0.99	24.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.294	0.102	0.118	0.000	0.201	4.147	0.154	0.200	11.958

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	191	209	172	0	1477	258	0	138	4339
N.S.	1	0.94	1.02	0.84	0.00	7.24	1.26	0.00	0.68	21.27
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.410	0.125	0.000	0.105	2.478	0.000	0.204	12.152

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	133	121	157	217	0	828	532	356	174	5947
N.S.	1	0.91	1.18	1.63	0.00	6.23	4.00	2.68	1.31	44.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.166	0.140	0.000	0.185	112.038	0.155	0.218	14.097

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	236	226	238	192	0	2212	411	1353	210	5771
N.S.	1	0.96	1.01	0.81	0.00	9.37	1.74	5.73	0.89	24.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.231	0.165	0.000	0.168	7.843	0.135	0.213	1.020

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	279	258	266	327	0	2578	641	1474	0	8025
N.S.	1	0.92	0.95	1.17	0.00	9.24	2.30	5.28	0.00	28.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.392	0.490	0.131	0.000	0.155	5.346	0.134	0.306	12.713



Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	98	103	280	0	1077	556	202	0	460
N.S.	1	0.95	1.00	2.72	0.00	10.46	5.40	1.96	0.00	4.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.264	0.139	0.140	0.000	0.135	2.701	0.153	0.505	11.139

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	244	250	323	0	2600	646	1482	0	7835
N.S.	1	0.93	0.95	1.23	0.00	9.89	2.46	5.63	0.00	29.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	1.044	0.123	0.000	0.266	11.832	0.144	0.273	12.641

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	96	99	272	0	1066	525	202	0	442
N.S.	1	0.98	1.01	2.78	0.00	10.88	5.36	2.06	0.00	4.51
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.154	0.136	0.000	0.107	2.605	0.122	0.247	11.006

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	187	238	403	0	2486	0	489	399	13434
N.S.	1	1.07	1.37	2.32	0.00	14.29	0.00	2.81	2.29	77.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.430	0.198	0.000	0.440	0.000	0.169	0.234	17.150

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	360	342	342	445	0	4520	0	1031	480	12008
N.S.	1	0.95	0.95	1.24	0.00	12.56	0.00	2.86	1.33	33.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.650	1.626	0.203	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.161	0.213	14.374

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	228	229	287	466	0	4604	0	705	561	14830
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	2.04	0.00	20.19	0.00	3.09	2.46	65.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	0.542	0.253	0.000	1.520	0.000	0.168	0.222	18.393

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	423	397	387	493	0	5954	0	2137	642	13781
N.S.	1	0.94	0.91	1.17	0.00	14.08	0.00	5.05	1.52	32.58
time (sec)	N/A	1.181	3.037	0.263	0.000	0.316	0.000	0.147	0.395	17.013

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	343	331	708	0	6770	2237	1958	0	13840
N.S.	1	0.97	0.94	2.01	0.00	19.18	6.34	5.55	0.00	39.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	4.375	0.246	0.000	0.368	140.359	0.176	1.816	15.582

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	163	149	548	0	3843	1794	431	0	1267
N.S.	1	1.03	0.94	3.45	0.00	24.17	11.28	2.71	0.00	7.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.209	0.257	0.000	0.258	7.540	0.172	1.409	12.223

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	375	381	385	889	0	7838	0	2679	0	16025
N.S.	1	1.02	1.03	2.37	0.00	20.90	0.00	7.14	0.00	42.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.538	5.008	0.231	0.000	0.543	0.000	0.183	0.409	15.125

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	153	158	148	543	0	3748	1707	429	0	1199
N.S.	1	1.03	0.97	3.55	0.00	24.50	11.16	2.80	0.00	7.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.227	0.250	0.000	0.483	6.903	0.165	0.945	13.276

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	300	394	970	0	9926	0	1077	1021	22621
N.S.	1	1.11	1.46	3.59	0.00	36.76	0.00	3.99	3.78	83.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	4.276	0.385	0.000	1.748	0.000	0.215	0.232	23.770

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	499	474	575	1201	0	10518	0	1704	1167	20580
N.S.	1	0.95	1.15	2.41	0.00	21.08	0.00	3.41	2.34	41.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.772	6.261	0.395	0.000	1.360	0.000	0.181	0.231	20.641

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	343	356	509	1145	0	15231	0	1791	1313	25334
N.S.	1	1.04	1.48	3.34	0.00	44.41	0.00	5.22	3.83	73.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	6.205	0.477	0.000	5.480	0.000	0.198	0.243	27.344

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	104	104	104	107	28	103	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.15	0.82	3.03	0.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.193	0.012	0.098	0.032	0.060	0.041	0.120	0.211	0.070

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	56	48	188	174	174	174	187	46	173	46
N.S.	1	0.86	3.36	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.34	0.82	3.09	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.016	0.123	0.027	0.057	0.065	0.127	0.319	10.668

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	79	60	427	112	242	2853	1475	390	188
N.S.	1	0.85	0.65	4.59	1.20	2.60	30.68	15.86	4.19	2.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.249	0.273	0.376	0.044	0.081	16.726	0.126	0.250	11.107

Problem 293	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	340	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.527	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.577	0.000

Problem 294	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	398	393	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.569	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.581	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 [8] had the largest ratio of [.800000000000000044]

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	5	4	1.06	26	0.154
2	A	4	4	0.60	26	0.154
3	A	5	4	1.00	26	0.154
4	A	6	5	1.05	14	0.357
5	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
6	A	8	7	1.10	14	0.500
7	A	6	5	1.04	14	0.357
8	A	9	8	1.10	10	0.800
9	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
10	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
11	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
12	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
13	A	6	5	1.00	18	0.278
14	A	4	3	1.06	18	0.167
15	A	8	7	1.02	18	0.389
16	A	5	5	1.05	18	0.278
17	A	5	5	1.09	18	0.278
18	A	5	5	1.02	18	0.278
19	A	4	4	0.95	16	0.250
20	A	5	5	1.03	14	0.357
21	A	4	4	1.10	18	0.222

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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	5	4	1.06	18	0.222
23	A	5	4	1.00	18	0.222
24	A	5	4	1.00	18	0.222
25	A	5	5	1.29	18	0.278
26	A	5	5	1.17	18	0.278
27	A	5	5	1.05	18	0.278
28	A	7	7	1.08	14	0.500
29	A	6	6	1.16	18	0.333
30	A	6	5	1.14	18	0.278
31	A	6	5	1.10	18	0.278
32	A	7	6	1.12	18	0.333
33	A	6	5	1.12	18	0.278
34	A	6	5	1.09	18	0.278
35	A	7	7	1.28	18	0.389
36	A	7	7	1.17	18	0.389
37	A	3	3	1.05	18	0.167
38	A	3	3	1.06	16	0.188
39	A	3	3	1.08	14	0.214
40	A	3	3	1.10	18	0.167
41	A	4	3	1.19	18	0.167
42	A	3	3	1.07	18	0.167
43	A	3	3	1.06	18	0.167
44	A	3	3	1.05	18	0.167
45	A	3	3	1.04	18	0.167
46	A	9	8	1.12	19	0.421
47	A	7	6	1.08	17	0.353
48	A	5	4	1.00	15	0.267
49	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
50	A	3	3	1.07	19	0.158
51	A	5	5	1.13	19	0.263
52	A	7	7	1.15	19	0.368
53	A	15	14	1.14	19	0.737

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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	11	10	1.09	19	0.526
55	A	7	6	1.06	17	0.353
56	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
57	A	3	3	1.39	19	0.158
58	A	5	5	1.30	19	0.263
59	A	7	7	1.27	19	0.368
60	A	10	9	1.13	21	0.429
61	A	8	7	1.10	21	0.333
62	A	6	5	1.07	21	0.238
63	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
64	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
65	A	4	4	1.11	21	0.190
66	A	6	6	1.14	21	0.286
67	A	12	11	1.11	21	0.524
68	A	8	7	1.03	21	0.333
69	A	5	4	1.03	21	0.190
70	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
71	A	4	4	1.34	21	0.190
72	A	6	6	1.29	21	0.286
73	A	8	8	1.26	21	0.381
74	A	5	4	1.00	19	0.211
75	A	5	4	1.00	19	0.211
76	A	9	8	1.05	20	0.400
77	A	5	4	0.97	20	0.200
78	A	12	11	0.97	18	0.611
79	A	9	8	1.02	18	0.444
80	A	6	5	1.06	16	0.312
81	A	4	3	1.02	14	0.214
82	A	4	3	1.04	18	0.167
83	A	4	3	1.07	18	0.167
84	A	4	3	1.07	18	0.167
85	A	5	4	0.95	26	0.154

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	5	4	0.86	24	0.167
87	A	5	4	0.89	24	0.167
88	A	5	4	0.99	22	0.182
89	A	5	4	1.12	20	0.200
90	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
91	A	4	3	1.04	24	0.125
92	A	4	3	1.04	24	0.125
93	A	5	4	0.98	24	0.167
94	A	18	17	0.92	22	0.773
95	A	14	13	0.94	22	0.591
96	A	9	8	1.00	20	0.400
97	A	6	5	1.00	18	0.278
98	A	4	3	1.04	22	0.136
99	A	4	3	1.08	22	0.136
100	A	4	3	1.07	22	0.136
101	A	5	4	0.95	30	0.133
102	A	5	4	0.76	28	0.143
103	A	5	4	0.82	26	0.154
104	A	5	4	0.97	24	0.167
105	A	4	3	1.00	28	0.107
106	A	4	3	1.04	28	0.107
107	C	1	1	1.11	77	0.013
108	A	5	4	0.89	23	0.174
109	A	5	4	0.93	23	0.174
110	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
111	A	6	5	1.13	21	0.238
112	A	5	4	0.95	23	0.174
113	A	5	4	0.92	23	0.174
114	A	5	4	0.90	23	0.174
115	A	12	11	1.48	25	0.440
116	A	12	11	1.00	25	0.440
117	A	6	5	0.96	25	0.200

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	7	6	1.03	25	0.240
119	A	14	13	1.01	25	0.520
120	A	14	13	1.45	25	0.520
121	A	1	1	1.00	26	0.038
122	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
123	A	3	3	0.67	28	0.107
124	A	3	3	0.67	26	0.115
125	A	2	2	0.65	24	0.083
126	A	3	3	0.64	28	0.107
127	A	3	3	0.67	28	0.107
128	A	3	3	0.68	28	0.107
129	A	3	3	0.52	28	0.107
130	A	3	3	0.52	26	0.115
131	A	3	3	0.51	24	0.125
132	A	6	5	0.45	28	0.179
133	A	3	3	0.52	28	0.107
134	A	3	3	0.54	28	0.107
135	A	2	2	1.11	28	0.071
136	A	2	2	1.11	26	0.077
137	A	2	2	1.13	24	0.083
138	A	7	6	0.75	28	0.214
139	A	2	2	1.11	28	0.071
140	A	2	2	1.10	28	0.071
141	A	2	2	1.14	28	0.071
142	A	2	2	1.14	26	0.077
143	A	2	2	1.16	24	0.083
144	A	6	5	0.60	28	0.179
145	A	2	2	1.14	28	0.071
146	A	2	2	1.13	28	0.071
147	A	3	3	0.55	30	0.100
148	A	3	3	0.69	30	0.100
149	A	2	2	1.09	30	0.067

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	2	2	1.12	30	0.067
151	A	4	3	1.00	30	0.100
152	A	4	3	1.00	30	0.100
153	A	4	3	1.00	30	0.100
154	A	4	3	1.00	30	0.100
155	A	3	2	1.00	30	0.067
156	A	3	2	1.00	30	0.067
157	A	3	2	1.00	30	0.067
158	A	5	4	0.97	32	0.125
159	A	5	4	0.97	32	0.125
160	A	5	4	0.97	32	0.125
161	A	5	4	0.98	32	0.125
162	A	4	3	1.56	32	0.094
163	A	4	3	0.97	32	0.094
164	A	4	3	0.97	32	0.094
165	A	6	5	0.38	32	0.156
166	A	6	5	0.45	32	0.156
167	A	3	3	0.70	32	0.094
168	A	6	5	0.55	32	0.156
169	A	6	5	0.45	32	0.156
170	A	6	5	0.39	32	0.156
171	A	6	5	0.45	32	0.156
172	A	5	4	1.00	32	0.125
173	A	6	5	0.48	32	0.156
174	A	6	5	0.44	32	0.156
175	A	3	3	0.98	35	0.086
176	A	4	3	1.09	28	0.107
177	A	5	4	1.02	30	0.133
178	A	4	3	0.93	24	0.125
179	A	4	3	0.94	24	0.125
180	A	6	5	0.97	24	0.208
181	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	6	5	1.01	24	0.208
183	A	6	5	1.02	24	0.208
184	A	6	5	0.96	24	0.208
185	A	6	5	0.93	26	0.192
186	A	12	11	0.87	26	0.423
187	A	4	3	0.99	26	0.115
188	A	6	5	1.00	26	0.192
189	A	14	13	0.82	26	0.500
190	A	8	7	0.90	26	0.269
191	A	2	2	1.06	20	0.100
192	A	2	2	1.06	18	0.111
193	A	2	2	1.07	16	0.125
194	A	8	7	1.01	20	0.350
195	A	2	2	1.06	20	0.100
196	A	2	2	1.07	20	0.100
197	A	2	2	0.97	22	0.091
198	A	2	2	0.97	22	0.091
199	A	2	2	0.97	22	0.091
200	A	2	2	0.97	22	0.091
201	A	2	2	0.97	22	0.091
202	A	2	2	1.06	24	0.083
203	A	2	2	1.06	24	0.083
204	A	2	2	1.06	24	0.083
205	A	2	2	1.06	24	0.083
206	A	2	2	1.06	24	0.083
207	A	4	4	0.95	24	0.167
208	A	4	4	0.95	24	0.167
209	A	4	4	0.93	24	0.167
210	A	4	4	0.93	24	0.167
211	A	4	4	0.93	24	0.167
212	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
213	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
215	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
216	A	9	8	0.97	22	0.364
217	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
218	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
219	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
220	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
221	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
222	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
223	A	11	10	1.02	22	0.455
224	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
225	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
226	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
227	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
228	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
229	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
230	A	4	3	1.00	22	0.136
231	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
232	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
233	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
234	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
235	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
236	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
237	A	6	5	0.98	22	0.227
238	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
239	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
240	A	2	2	0.91	22	0.091
241	A	2	2	0.91	22	0.091
242	A	2	2	0.91	20	0.100
243	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
244	A	4	4	0.96	22	0.182
245	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
246	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
247	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
248	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
249	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
250	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
251	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
252	A	2	2	1.00	18	0.111
253	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
254	A	4	3	1.00	20	0.150
255	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
256	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
257	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
258	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
259	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
260	A	2	2	1.00	16	0.125
261	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
262	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
263	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
264	A	4	3	0.80	31	0.097
265	A	5	4	0.81	33	0.121
266	A	5	4	0.78	33	0.121
267	A	5	4	1.00	33	0.121
268	A	7	6	0.94	33	0.182
269	A	4	3	1.02	33	0.091
270	A	5	4	1.00	31	0.129
271	A	9	8	0.92	33	0.242
272	A	6	5	0.94	33	0.152
273	A	7	6	0.91	33	0.182
274	A	7	6	0.96	33	0.182
275	A	5	4	0.92	33	0.121
276	A	6	5	0.95	33	0.152
277	A	5	4	0.93	33	0.121

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
278	A	6	5	0.98	31	0.161
279	A	7	6	1.07	33	0.182
280	A	7	6	0.95	33	0.182
281	A	7	6	1.00	33	0.182
282	A	9	8	0.94	33	0.242
283	A	7	6	0.97	33	0.182
284	A	7	6	1.03	33	0.182
285	A	7	6	1.02	33	0.182
286	A	7	6	1.03	31	0.194
287	A	9	8	1.11	33	0.242
288	A	9	8	0.95	33	0.242
289	A	9	8	1.04	33	0.242
290	A	4	3	1.00	24	0.125
291	A	5	4	0.86	26	0.154
292	A	4	3	0.85	32	0.094
293	A	5	4	0.99	26	0.154
294	A	4	3	0.99	28	0.107

# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

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3.70	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$	629
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3.91	$\int \frac{(a^2+2ac\sqrt{x+c^2x})^p}{x^2} dx$	769
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3.120	$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$	962
3.121	$\int x^{-1-n(-1+p)}(bx^n+cx^{2n})^p dx$	973
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3.124	$\int x\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}} dx$	986
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3.129	$\int x^2(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx$	1011
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3.222	$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$	1583
3.223	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx$	1589
3.224	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	1598
3.225	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	1604
3.226	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1610
3.227	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1615
3.228	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1620
3.229	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1625
3.230	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1630
3.231	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1635
3.232	$\int \frac{1}{x^3\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1640
3.233	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1645
3.234	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1650
3.235	$\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1655
3.236	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1660
3.237	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1665
3.238	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1671
3.239	$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1676
3.240	$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx$	1681
3.241	$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx$	1691
3.242	$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$	1700
3.243	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$	1707
3.244	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	1713
3.245	$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$	1720
3.246	$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$	1726
3.247	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	1732
3.248	$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	1737
3.249	$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1742
3.250	$\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1747
3.251	$\int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1752
3.252	$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1757
3.253	$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	1762

3.254	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx$	1767
3.255	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx$	1772
3.256	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx$	1777
3.257	$\int x^{3n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p dx$	1782
3.258	$\int x^{2/n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p dx$	1788
3.259	$\int x^{1/n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p dx$	1794
3.260	$\int (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p dx$	1799
3.261	$\int x^{-1/n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p dx$	1804
3.262	$\int x^{-2/n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p dx$	1810
3.263	$\int x^{-3/n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p dx$	1816
3.264	$\int (df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4) dx$	1822
3.265	$\int (df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2 dx$	1829
3.266	$\int (df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3 dx$	1839
3.267	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^4}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$	1851
3.268	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^3}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$	1860
3.269	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^2}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$	1868
3.270	$\int \frac{df+efx}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$	1876
3.271	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$	1883
3.272	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$	1892
3.273	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$	1900
3.274	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^4(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$	1909
3.275	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^4}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1918
3.276	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^3}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1928
3.277	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^2}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1937
3.278	$\int \frac{df+efx}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1947
3.279	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1956
3.280	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1966
3.281	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1976
3.282	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^4(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$	1986
3.283	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^4}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	1997
3.284	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^3}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2008
3.285	$\int \frac{(df+efx)^2}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2018
3.286	$\int \frac{df+efx}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2029
3.287	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2039



3.288	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2050
3.289	$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$	2062
3.290	$\int (2+3x)^6 (1+(2+3x)^7+(2+3x)^{14}) dx$	2074
3.291	$\int (2+3x)^6 (1+(2+3x)^7+(2+3x)^{14})^2 dx$	2081
3.292	$\int (d(s+tx))^m (a+b(s+tx)^n+c(s+tx)^{2n}) dx$	2093
3.293	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} dx$	2101
3.294	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} dx$	2107

### 3.1 $\int x^9 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a(a + bx^5) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{10b^2} + \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10})^{3/2}}{15b^2}$$

output

```
-1/10*a*(b*x^5+a)*((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/b^2+1/15*(b^2*x^10+2*a*b*x^5+a^2)^(3/2)/b^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} dx = \frac{x^{10} \sqrt{(a + bx^5)^2 (3a + 2bx^5)}}{30(a + bx^5)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^9*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^5 + b^2*x^10],x]
```

output

```
(x^10*Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]*(3*a + 2*b*x^5))/(30*(a + b*x^5))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {1693, 1100, 1079, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^9 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1693 \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int x^5 \sqrt{b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5 + a^2} dx^5 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1100 \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10})^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{a \int \sqrt{b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5 + a^2} dx^5}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1079 \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10})^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} \int (b^2x^5 + ab) dx^5}{b^2 (a + bx^5)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 17 \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10})^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx^5) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{2b^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^9*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^5 + b^2*x^10],x]`

output `(-1/2*(a*(a + b*x^5)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^5 + b^2*x^10])/b^2 + (a^2 + 2*a*b*x^5 + b^2*x^10)^(3/2)/(3*b^2))/5`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 1079  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*(b/2 + c*x)^{(2*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \ \text{Int}[(b/2 + c*x)^{(2*p)}, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

rule 1100  $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(2*c*(p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

rule 1693  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^{(n2_.)} + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

## Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 2.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\text{csgn}(bx^5+a)(bx^5+a)^2(-2bx^5+a)}{30b^2}$	31
gosper	$\frac{x^{10}(2bx^5+3a)\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}}{30bx^5+30a}$	36
default	$\frac{x^{10}(2bx^5+3a)\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}}{30bx^5+30a}$	36
orering	$\frac{x^{10}(2bx^5+3a)\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}}{30bx^5+30a}$	36
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}ax^{10}}{10bx^5+10a} + \frac{\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}bx^{15}}{15bx^5+15a}$	54

input `int(x^9*((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/30*csgn(b*x^5+a)*(b*x^5+a)^2*(-2*b*x^5+a)/b^2`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} dx = \frac{1}{15} bx^{15} + \frac{1}{10} ax^{10}$$

input `integrate(x^9*((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*b*x^15 + 1/10*a*x^10`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**9*((b*x**5+a)**2)**(1/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5 + a^2}ax^5}{10b} - \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5 + a^2}a^2}{10b^2} + \frac{(b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5 + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15b^2}$$

input `integrate(x^9*((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/10*sqrt(b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2)*a*x^5/b - 1/10*sqrt(b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2)*a^2/b^2 + 1/15*(b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2)^(3/2)/b^2`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} dx = \frac{1}{30} (2bx^{15} + 3ax^{10}) \operatorname{sgn}(bx^5 + a)$$

input `integrate(x^9*((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/30*(2*b*x^15 + 3*a*x^10)*sgn(b*x^5 + a)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} (8b^2(a^2 + b^2x^{10}) - 12a^2b^2 + 4ab^3x^5)}{120b^4}$$

input `int(x^9*((a + b*x^5)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output  $((a^2 + b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5)^{1/2} * (8b^2(a^2 + b^2x^{10}) - 12a^2b^2 + 4ab^3x^5)) / (120b^4)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int x^9 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} dx = \frac{x^{10}(2bx^5 + 3a)}{30}$$

input `int(x^9*((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x**10*(3*a + 2*b*x**5))/30`

### 3.2 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^5+b^2x^{10}}}{x} dx$

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Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	142
Sympy [F] . . . . .	142
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	143
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	143
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	144
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	144

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x} dx = \frac{bx^5\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{5(a + bx^5)} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} \log(x)}{a + bx^5}$$

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

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 454 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x} dx = \frac{-2a\sqrt{a^2}bx^5 - 2\sqrt{a^2}b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5\sqrt{(a + bx^5)^2} - 2a\left(a^2 + abx^5 - \sqrt{a^2}\sqrt{(a + bx^5)^2}\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bx^5}{\sqrt{a^2}-\sqrt{(a + bx^5)^2}}\right)}{5(a + bx^5)}$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^5 + b^2*x^10]/x,x]
```



output

```
(-2*a*Sqrt[a^2]*b*x^5 - 2*Sqrt[a^2]*b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^5*Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2] - 2*a*(a^2 + a*b*x^5 - Sqrt[a^2]*Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2])*ArcTanh[(b*x^5)/(Sqrt[a^2] - Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2])] - 2*((a^2)^(3/2) + a*Sqrt[a^2]*b*x^5 - a^2*Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2])*Log[x^5] + (a^2)^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[a^2] - b*x^5 - Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]] + a*Sqrt[a^2]*b*x^5*Log[Sqrt[a^2] - b*x^5 - Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]] - a^2*Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]*Log[Sqrt[a^2] - b*x^5 - Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]] + (a^2)^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[a^2] + b*x^5 - Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]] + a*Sqrt[a^2]*b*x^5*Log[Sqrt[a^2] + b*x^5 - Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]] - a^2*Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]*Log[Sqrt[a^2] + b*x^5 - Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]])/(10*(a^2 + a*b*x^5 - Sqrt[a^2]*Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]))
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {1384, 27, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1384} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} \int \frac{b(bx^5+a)}{x} dx}{b(a + bx^5)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} \int \frac{bx^5+a}{x} dx}{a + bx^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} \int (bx^4 + \frac{a}{x}) dx}{a + bx^5} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} \left( a \log(x) + \frac{bx^5}{5} \right)}{a + bx^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^5 + b^2*x^10]/x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^5 + b^2*x^10]*((b*x^5)/5 + a*Log[x]))/(a + b*x^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 802 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

### Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\text{csgn}(bx^5+a)(bx^5+a+a\ln(bx^5))}{5}$	26
default	$\frac{\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}(bx^5+5a\ln(x))}{5bx^5+5a}$	34
risch	$\frac{bx^5\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}}{5bx^5+5a} + \frac{a\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}\ln(x)}{bx^5+a}$	52

input `int(((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*csgn(b*x^5+a)*(b*x^5+a*a*ln(b*x^5))`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{5} bx^5 + a \log(x)$$

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

output `1/5*b*x^5 + a*log(x)`

### Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(((b*x**5+a)**2)**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a + b*x**5)**2)/x, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{5} (-1)^{2b^2x^5+2ab} a \log(2b^2x^5 + 2ab) - \frac{1}{5} (-1)^{2abx^5+2a^2} a \log\left(\frac{2abx}{|x|} + \frac{2a^2}{x^4|x|}\right) + \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5 + a^2}$$

input `integrate(((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/5*(-1)^(2*b^2*x^5 + 2*a*b)*a*log(2*b^2*x^5 + 2*a*b) - 1/5*(-1)^(2*a*b*x^5 + 2*a^2)*a*log(2*a*b*x/abs(x) + 2*a^2/(x^4*abs(x))) + 1/5*sqrt(b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{5} bx^5 \operatorname{sgn}(bx^5 + a) + a \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(bx^5 + a)$$

input `integrate(((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/5*b*x^5*sgn(b*x^5 + a) + a*log(abs(x))*sgn(b*x^5 + a)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 22.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{5} - \frac{\ln\left(ab + \frac{a^2}{x^5} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x^5}\right) \sqrt{a^2}}{5} + \frac{ab \ln\left(ab + \sqrt{(bx^5 + a)^2 \sqrt{b^2 + b^2x^5}}\right)}{5\sqrt{b^2}}$$

input `int(((a + b*x^5)^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(a^2 + b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^5)^(1/2)/5 - (log(a*b + a^2/x^5 + ((a^2)^(1/2))*(a^2 + b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^5)^(1/2))/x^5)*(a^2)^(1/2))/5 + (a*b*log(a*b + ((a + b*x^5)^2)^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/2) + b^2*x^5))/(5*(b^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x} dx = \log(x) a + \frac{bx^5}{5}$$

input `int(((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/x,x)`output `(5*log(x)*a + b*x**5)/5`

### 3.3 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^5+b^2x^{10}}}{x^{11}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	145
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	145
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	146
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	147
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	148
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	148
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	149
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	149
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	149
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	150

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^5) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{10ax^{10}}$$

output `-1/10*(b*x^5+a)*((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/a/x^10`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{(a + bx^5)^2(a + 2bx^5)}}{10x^{10}(a + bx^5)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^5 + b^2*x^10]/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^5)^2]*(a + 2*b*x^5))/(x^10*(a + b*x^5))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {1693, 1102, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x^{11}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5 + a^2}}{x^{15}} dx^5 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1102} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} \int \frac{b(bx^5+a)}{x^{15}} dx^5}{5b(a + bx^5)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}} \int \frac{bx^5+a}{x^{15}} dx^5}{5(a + bx^5)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{48} \\
 & -\frac{(a + bx^5) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{10ax^{10}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^5 + b^2*x^10]/x^11,x]`

output `-1/10*((a + b*x^5)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^5 + b^2*x^10])/(a*x^10)`

## Definitions 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 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 1102 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

## Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 2.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{csgn}(bx^5+a)(2bx^5+a)}{10x^{10}}$	22
gospers	$-\frac{(2bx^5+a)\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}}{10x^{10}(bx^5+a)}$	34
default	$-\frac{(2bx^5+a)\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}}{10x^{10}(bx^5+a)}$	34
orering	$-\frac{(2bx^5+a)\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}}{10x^{10}(bx^5+a)}$	34
risch	$\frac{\left(-\frac{b}{5}x^5 - \frac{a}{10}\right)\sqrt{(bx^5+a)^2}}{x^{10}(bx^5+a)}$	35



input `int(((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^11,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/10*csgn(b*x^5+a)*(2*b*x^5+a)/x^10`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{2bx^5 + a}{10x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/10*(2*b*x^5 + a)/x^10`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x^{11}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(((b*x**5+a)**2)**(1/2)/x**11,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs.  $2(26) = 52$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5 + a^2b^2}}{10a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5 + a^2b}}{10ax^5} - \frac{(b^2x^{10} + 2abx^5 + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{10a^2x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/10*sqrt(b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2)*b^2/a^2 + 1/10*sqrt(b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2)*b/(a*x^5) - 1/10*(b^2*x^10 + 2*a*b*x^5 + a^2)^(3/2)/(a^2*x^10)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{2bx^5 \operatorname{sgn}(bx^5 + a) + a \operatorname{sgn}(bx^5 + a)}{10x^{10}}$$

input `integrate(((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^11,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/10*(2*b*x^5*sgn(b*x^5 + a) + a*sgn(b*x^5 + a))/x^10`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x^{11}} dx = -\frac{(2bx^5 + a) \sqrt{(bx^5 + a)^2}}{10x^{10} (bx^5 + a)}$$

input `int(((a + b*x^5)^2)^(1/2)/x^11,x)`

output  $-\left((a + 2bx^5) \cdot (a + bx^5)^2\right)^{1/2} / (10x^{10}(a + bx^5))$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^5 + b^2x^{10}}}{x^{11}} dx = \frac{-2bx^5 - a}{10x^{10}}$$

input `int(((b*x^5+a)^2)^(1/2)/x^11,x)`

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

### 3.4 $\int \frac{x^9}{2+x^5+x^{10}} dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified)	151
Rubi [A] (verified)	152
Maple [A] (verified)	153
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	154
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	154
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	155
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	155
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	155
Reduce [F]	156

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{x^9}{2+x^5+x^{10}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2x^5}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{5\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{10} \log(2+x^5+x^{10})$$

output `-1/35*arctan(1/7*(2*x^5+1)*7^(1/2))*7^(1/2)+1/10*ln(x^10+x^5+2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^9}{2+x^5+x^{10}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2x^5}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{5\sqrt{7}} + \frac{1}{10} \log(2+x^5+x^{10})$$

input `Integrate[x^9/(2 + x^5 + x^10),x]`

output `-1/5*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x^5)/Sqrt[7]]/Sqrt[7] + Log[2 + x^5 + x^10]/10`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {1693, 1142, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^9}{x^{10} + x^5 + 2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{x^5}{x^{10} + x^5 + 2} dx^5 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 2} dx^5 - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 2} dx^5 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{1}{-x^{10} - 7} d(2x^5 + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 2} dx^5 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 2} dx^5 - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x^5 + 1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{\sqrt{7}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{1}{2} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 2) - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x^5 + 1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{\sqrt{7}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^9/(2 + x^5 + x^10),x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[(1 + 2*x^5)/Sqrt[7]]/Sqrt[7]) + Log[2 + x^5 + x^10]/2)/5`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1} \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1693  $\text{Int}[x^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (c_ \cdot x)^{n2_}) + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2 \cdot n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(2x^5+1)\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)\sqrt{7}}{35} + \frac{\ln(x^{10}+x^5+2)}{10}$	31
risch	$\frac{\ln(4x^{10}+4x^5+8)}{10} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(2x^5+1)\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)\sqrt{7}}{35}$	35

input `int(x^9/(x^10+x^5+2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/35*arctan(1/7*(2*x^5+1)*7^(1/2))*7^(1/2)+1/10*ln(x^10+x^5+2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^9}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = -\frac{1}{35} \sqrt{7} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7}(2x^5 + 1)\right) + \frac{1}{10} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 2)$$

input `integrate(x^9/(x^10+x^5+2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/35*sqrt(7)*arctan(1/7*sqrt(7)*(2*x^5 + 1)) + 1/10*log(x^10 + x^5 + 2)`

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^9}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = \frac{\log(x^{10} + x^5 + 2)}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{7}x^5}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)}{35}$$

input `integrate(x**9/(x**10+x**5+2),x)`

output `log(x**10 + x**5 + 2)/10 - sqrt(7)*atan(2*sqrt(7)*x**5/7 + sqrt(7)/7)/35`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^9}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = -\frac{1}{35} \sqrt{7} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7}(2x^5 + 1)\right) + \frac{1}{10} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 2)$$

input `integrate(x^9/(x^10+x^5+2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/35*sqrt(7)*arctan(1/7*sqrt(7)*(2*x^5 + 1)) + 1/10*log(x^10 + x^5 + 2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^9}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = -\frac{1}{35} \sqrt{7} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7}(2x^5 + 1)\right) + \frac{1}{10} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 2)$$

input `integrate(x^9/(x^10+x^5+2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/35*sqrt(7)*arctan(1/7*sqrt(7)*(2*x^5 + 1)) + 1/10*log(x^10 + x^5 + 2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^9}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = \frac{\ln(x^{10} + x^5 + 2)}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{7}x^5}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)}{35}$$

input `int(x^9/(x^5 + x^10 + 2),x)`output `log(x^5 + x^10 + 2)/10 - (7^(1/2)*atan(7^(1/2)/7 + (2*7^(1/2)*x^5)/7))/35`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^9}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = -\frac{\left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^{10}+x^5+2} dx\right)}{2} + \frac{\log(x^{10} + x^5 + 2)}{10}$$

input `int(x^9/(x^10+x^5+2),x)`

output `( - 5*int(x**4/(x**10 + x**5 + 2),x) + log(x**10 + x**5 + 2))/10`

### 3.5 $\int \frac{x^4}{2+x^5+x^{10}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	157
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	157
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	158
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	159
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	159
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	160
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	160
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	160
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	161
Reduce [F] . . . . .	161

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{x^4}{2+x^5+x^{10}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1+2x^5}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{5\sqrt{7}}$$

output `2/35*arctan(1/7*(2*x^5+1)*7^(1/2))*7^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^4}{2+x^5+x^{10}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{1+2x^5}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{5\sqrt{7}}$$

input `Integrate[x^4/(2 + x^5 + x^10),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x^5)/Sqrt[7]])/(5*Sqrt[7])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {1690, 1083, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{x^{10} + x^5 + 2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1690} \\ & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 2} dx^5 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\ & -\frac{2}{5} \int \frac{1}{-x^{10} - 7} d(2x^5 + 1) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\ & \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{2x^5+1}{\sqrt{7}}\right)}{5\sqrt{7}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^4/(2 + x^5 + x^10),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x^5)/Sqrt[7]])/(5*Sqrt[7])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

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 1083

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 1690

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(2x^5+1)\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)\sqrt{7}}{35}$	19
risch	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{(2x^5+1)\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)\sqrt{7}}{35}$	19

input

```
int(x^4/(x^10+x^5+2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/35*arctan(1/7*(2*x^5+1)*7^(1/2))*7^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^4}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = \frac{2}{35} \sqrt{7} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7} (2x^5 + 1)\right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(x^10+x^5+2), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/35*sqrt(7)*arctan(1/7*sqrt(7)*(2*x^5 + 1))
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^4}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{7}x^5}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)}{35}$$

input `integrate(x**4/(x**10+x**5+2),x)`output `2*sqrt(7)*atan(2*sqrt(7)*x**5/7 + sqrt(7)/7)/35`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^4}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = \frac{2}{35} \sqrt{7} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7}(2x^5 + 1)\right)$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^10+x^5+2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/35*sqrt(7)*arctan(1/7*sqrt(7)*(2*x^5 + 1))`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^4}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = \frac{2}{35} \sqrt{7} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{7} \sqrt{7}(2x^5 + 1)\right)$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^10+x^5+2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/35*sqrt(7)*arctan(1/7*sqrt(7)*(2*x^5 + 1))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^4}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{7}x^5}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}\right)}{35}$$

input `int(x^4/(x^5 + x^10 + 2),x)`

output `(2*7^(1/2)*atan(7^(1/2)/7 + (2*7^(1/2)*x^5)/7))/35`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{2 + x^5 + x^{10}} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{x^{10} + x^5 + 2} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(x^10+x^5+2),x)`

output `int(x**4/(x**10 + x**5 + 2),x)`

### 3.6 $\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2x^5}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{5\sqrt{3}} + \log(x) - \frac{1}{10} \log(1+x^5+x^{10})$$

output

```
-1/15*arctan(1/3*(2*x^5+1)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+ln(x)-1/10*ln(x^10+x^5+1)
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{5\sqrt{3}} + \log(x) - \frac{1}{10} \log(1+x+x^2) - \frac{1}{5} \text{RootSum}\left[1 - \#1 + \#1^3 - \#1^4 + \#1^5 - \#1^7 + \#1^8 \&, \frac{-\log(x - \#1)\#1 + 2\log(x - \#1)\#1^2 - \log(x - \#1)\#1^3 + 3\log(x - \#1)\#1^4 - \log(x - \#1) - 1 + 3\#1^2 - 4\#1^3 + 5\#1^4 - 7\#1^6 + 8\#1^7}{\#1^2 - \#1^3 + \#1^4 - \#1^5 + \#1^6 - \#1^7}\right]$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*(1 + x^5 + x^10)),x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/(5*Sqrt[3]) + Log[x] - Log[1 + x + x^2]/10 - RootSum[1 - #1 + #1^3 - #1^4 + #1^5 - #1^7 + #1^8 & , (-Log[x - #1]**#1) + 2*Log[x - #1]**#1^2 - Log[x - #1]**#1^3 + 3*Log[x - #1]**#1^4 - Log[x - #1]**#1^5 - 3*Log[x - #1]**#1^6 + 4*Log[x - #1]**#1^7)/(-1 + 3*#1^2 - 4*#1^3 + 5*#1^4 - 7*#1^6 + 8*#1^7) & ]/5
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {1693, 1144, 25, 1142, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(x^{10} + x^5 + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^5(x^{10} + x^5 + 1)} dx^5 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1144} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \int -\frac{x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 + \log(x^5) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \log(x^5) - \int \frac{x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 + \log(x^5) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{1}{-x^{10} - 3} d(2x^5 + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 + \log(x^5) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x^5+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \log(x^5) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x^5+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \log(x^5) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1) \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(1 + x^5 + x^10)),x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[(1 + 2*x^5)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3]) + Log[x^5] - Log[1 + x^5 + x^10]/2)/5`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1144

```
Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[e*(Log[RemoveContent[d + e*x, x]]/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)), x] + S
imp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(c*d - b*e - c*e*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  ] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
risch	$\ln(x) - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2(x^5 + \frac{1}{2})\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{15} - \frac{\ln(x^{10} + x^5 + 1)}{10}$
default	$-\frac{\ln(x^2 + x + 1)}{10} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(2x+1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{15} - \frac{\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \ln\left(2x^4 + (-1+i\sqrt{3})x^3 + (-1-i\sqrt{3})x^2 + 2x - 1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)}{5} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}\right) \ln\left(\dots\right)}{5}$

input

```
int(1/x/(x^10+x^5+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(x)-1/15*3^(1/2)*arctan(2/3*(x^5+1/2)*3^(1/2))-1/10*ln(x^10+x^5+1)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = -\frac{1}{15} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x^5+1)\right) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1) + \log(x)$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(x^10+x^5+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output  $-1/15*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x^5 + 1)) - 1/10*\log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1) + \log(x)$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = \log(x) - \frac{\log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1)}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x^5}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{15}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x**10+x**5+1),x)`

output  $\log(x) - \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1)/10 - \sqrt{3}*\operatorname{atan}(2*\sqrt{3}*x^{5/3} + \sqrt{3})/3)/15$

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = -\frac{1}{15} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x^5 + 1)\right) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1) + \frac{1}{5} \log(x^5)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^10+x^5+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-1/15*\sqrt{3}*\arctan(1/3*\sqrt{3}*(2*x^5 + 1)) - 1/10*\log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1) + 1/5*\log(x^5)$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = -\frac{1}{15} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x^5+1)\right) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x^{10}+x^5+1) + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^10+x^5+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/15*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x^5 + 1)) - 1/10*log(x^10 + x^5 + 1) + log(abs(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = \ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^{10}+x^5+1)}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x^5}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{15}$$

input `int(1/(x*(x^5 + x^10 + 1)),x)`output `log(x) - log(x^5 + x^10 + 1)/10 - (3^(1/2)*atan(3^(1/2)/3 + (2*3^(1/2)*x^5)/3))/15`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{11}+x^6+x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(x^10+x^5+1),x)`output `int(1/(x**11 + x**6 + x),x)`

### 3.7 $\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = -\frac{1}{5x^5} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2x^5}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{5\sqrt{3}} - \log(x) + \frac{1}{10} \log(1+x^5+x^{10})$$

output

`-1/5/x^5-1/15*arctan(1/3*(2*x^5+1)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-ln(x)+1/10*ln(x^10+x^5+1)`

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.33

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = \frac{1}{30} \left( -\frac{6}{x^5} + 2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 30 \log(x) \right. \\ \left. + 3 \log(1+x+x^2) + 6 \text{RootSum} \left[ 1 - \#1 + \#1^3 - \#1^4 + \#1^5 - \#1^7 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \#1^8 \&, \frac{-\log(x - \#1) + \log(x - \#1)\#1 + \log(x - \#1)\#1^2 - 3 \log(x - \#1)\#1^3 + 2 \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{-1 + 3\#1^2 - 4\#1^3 + 5\#1^4 - 7\#1^6 +} \right] \right)$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^6*(1 + x^5 + x^10)),x]`

output

```
(-6/x^5 + 2*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/sqrt[3]] - 30*Log[x] + 3*Log[1 + x +
x^2] + 6*RootSum[1 - #1 + #1^3 - #1^4 + #1^5 - #1^7 + #1^8 & , (-Log[x - #
1] + Log[x - #1]*#1 + Log[x - #1]*#1^2 - 3*Log[x - #1]*#1^3 + 2*Log[x - #1
]*#1^4 + Log[x - #1]*#1^5 - 4*Log[x - #1]*#1^6 + 4*Log[x - #1]*#1^7)/(-1 +
3*#1^2 - 4*#1^3 + 5*#1^4 - 7*#1^6 + 8*#1^7) & ])/30
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {1693, 1145, 25, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^6 (x^{10} + x^5 + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^{10} (x^{10} + x^5 + 1)} dx^5 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1145} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \int -\frac{x^5 + 1}{x^5 (x^{10} + x^5 + 1)} dx^5 - \frac{1}{x^5} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( - \int \frac{x^5 + 1}{x^5 (x^{10} + x^5 + 1)} dx^5 - \frac{1}{x^5} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1200} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( - \int \left( \frac{1}{x^5} - \frac{x^5}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} \right) dx^5 - \frac{1}{x^5} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x^5+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{x^5} - \log(x^5) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^6*(1 + x^5 + x^10)),x]`

output `(-x^(-5) - ArcTan[(1 + 2*x^5)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3] - Log[x^5] + Log[1 + x^5 + x^10]/2)/5`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1145 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))], x] + Simp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(Simp[c*d - b*e - c*e*x, x]/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 1200 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
risch	$-\frac{1}{5x^5} - \ln(x) - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2(x^5+\frac{1}{2})\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{15} + \frac{\ln(x^{10}+x^5+1)}{10}$
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{10} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(2x+1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{15} + \frac{\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}+\frac{1}{2}\right)\ln\left(2x^4+(-1-i\sqrt{3})x^3+(-1+i\sqrt{3})x^2+2x-1-i\sqrt{3}\right)}{5} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}\right)\ln\left(2x\right)}{5}$

input `int(1/x^6/(x^10+x^5+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/5/x^5-ln(x)-1/15*3^(1/2)*arctan(2/3*(x^5+1/2)*3^(1/2))+1/10*ln(x^10+x^5+1)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2\sqrt{3}x^5 \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x^5+1)\right) - 3x^5 \log(x^{10}+x^5+1) + 30x^5 \log(x) + 6}{30x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^10+x^5+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/30*(2*sqrt(3)*x^5*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x^5 + 1)) - 3*x^5*log(x^10 + x^5 + 1) + 30*x^5*log(x) + 6)/x^5`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = -\log(x) + \frac{\log(x^{10}+x^5+1)}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x^5}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{15} - \frac{1}{5x^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x**6/(x**10+x**5+1),x)`

output `-log(x) + log(x**10 + x**5 + 1)/10 - sqrt(3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x**5/3 + sqrt(3)/3)/15 - 1/(5*x**5)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = -\frac{1}{15} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x^5+1)\right) - \frac{1}{5x^5} + \frac{1}{10} \log(x^{10}+x^5+1) - \frac{1}{5} \log(x^5)$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^10+x^5+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/15*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x^5 + 1)) - 1/5/x^5 + 1/10*log(x^10 + x^5 + 1) - 1/5*log(x^5)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = -\frac{1}{15} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x^5+1)\right) + \frac{x^5-1}{5x^5} + \frac{1}{10} \log(x^{10}+x^5+1) - \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate(1/x^6/(x^10+x^5+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/15*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x^5 + 1)) + 1/5*(x^5 - 1)/x^5 + 1/10*log(x^10 + x^5 + 1) - log(abs(x))`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = \frac{\ln(x^{10}+x^5+1)}{10} - \ln(x) - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x^5 + \sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{15} - \frac{1}{5x^5}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(x^5 + x^10 + 1)),x)`

output `log(x^5 + x^10 + 1)/10 - log(x) - (3^(1/2)*atan(3^(1/2)/3 + (2*3^(1/2)*x^5)/3))/15 - 1/(5*x^5)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6(1+x^5+x^{10})} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{16}+x^{11}+x^6} dx$$

input `int(1/x^6/(x^10+x^5+1),x)`

output `int(1/(x**16 + x**11 + x**6),x)`

### 3.8 $\int \frac{1}{x+x^6+x^{11}} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	175
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	177
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	179
Reduce [F] . . . . .	179

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{1}{x+x^6+x^{11}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2x^5}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{5\sqrt{3}} + \log(x) - \frac{1}{10} \log(1+x^5+x^{10})$$

output

```
-1/15*arctan(1/3*(2*x^5+1)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+ln(x)-1/10*ln(x^10+x^5+1)
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x+x^6+x^{11}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{5\sqrt{3}} + \log(x) - \frac{1}{10} \log(1+x+x^2) - \frac{1}{5} \text{RootSum}\left[1 - \#1 + \#1^3 - \#1^4 + \#1^5 - \#1^7 + \#1^8 \&, \frac{-\log(x - \#1)\#1 + 2 \log(x - \#1)\#1^2 - \log(x - \#1)\#1^3 + 3 \log(x - \#1)\#1^4 - \log(x - \#1)}{-1 + 3\#1^2 - 4\#1^3 + 5\#1^4 - 7\#1^6 + 8\#1^7}\right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(x + x^6 + x^11)^(-1),x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/(5*Sqrt[3]) + Log[x] - Log[1 + x + x^2]/10 - RootSum[1 - #1 + #1^3 - #1^4 + #1^5 - #1^7 + #1^8 & , (-Log[x - #1]*#1) + 2*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 - Log[x - #1]*#1^3 + 3*Log[x - #1]*#1^4 - Log[x - #1]*#1^5 - 3*Log[x - #1]*#1^6 + 4*Log[x - #1]*#1^7)/(-1 + 3*#1^2 - 4*#1^3 + 5*#1^4 - 7*#1^6 + 8*#1^7) & ]/5
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$ , Rules used = {1949, 1693, 1144, 25, 1142, 1083, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{11} + x^6 + x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1949} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x(x^{10} + x^5 + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{x^5(x^{10} + x^5 + 1)} dx^5 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1144} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \int -\frac{x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 + \log(x^5) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( \log(x^5) - \int \frac{x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 + \log(x^5) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \int \frac{1}{-x^{10} - 3} d(2x^5 + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 + \log(x^5) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x^5 + 1}{x^{10} + x^5 + 1} dx^5 - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x^5+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \log(x^5) \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x^5+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \log(x^5) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1) \right)$$

input `Int[(x + x^6 + x^11)^(-1),x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[(1 + 2*x^5)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3]) + Log[x^5] - Log[1 + x^5 + x^10])/5`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)  
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1144 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol]  
:= Simp[e*(Log[RemoveContent[d + e*x, x]]/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)), x] + S  
imp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(c*d - b*e - c*e*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2),  
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol  
] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,  
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ  
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1949 `Int[((b_.)*(x_)^(n_.) + (a_.)*(x_)^(q_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(r_.))^(p_), x_Symbol  
] := Int[x^(p*q)*(a + b*x^(n - q) + c*x^(2*(n - q)))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,  
c, n, q}, x] && EqQ[r, 2*n - q] && PosQ[n - q] && IntegerQ[p]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
risch	$\ln(x) - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{2(x^5 + \frac{1}{2})\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{15} - \frac{\ln(x^{10} + x^5 + 1)}{10}$
default	$-\frac{\ln(x^2 + x + 1)}{10} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(2x+1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{15} - \frac{\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \ln\left(2x^4 + (-1+i\sqrt{3})x^3 + (-1-i\sqrt{3})x^2 + 2x - 1 + i\sqrt{3}\right)}{5} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{6}\right) \ln\left(\dots\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/(x^11+x^6+x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(x)-1/15*3^(1/2)*arctan(2/3*(x^5+1/2)*3^(1/2))-1/10*ln(x^10+x^5+1)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x + x^6 + x^{11}} dx = -\frac{1}{15} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (2x^5 + 1) \right) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1) + \log(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(x^11+x^6+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/15*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x^5 + 1)) - 1/10*log(x^10 + x^5 + 1) + log(x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{x + x^6 + x^{11}} dx = \log(x) - \frac{\log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1)}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{3}x^5}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right)}{15}$$

input `integrate(1/(x**11+x**6+x),x)`output `log(x) - log(x**10 + x**5 + 1)/10 - sqrt(3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x**5/3 + sqrt(3)/3)/15`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x + x^6 + x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{11} + x^6 + x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^11+x^6+x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + 1)) - 1/5*integrate((4*x^7 - 3*x^6 - x^5 + 3*x^4 - x^3 + 2*x^2 - x)/(x^8 - x^7 + x^5 - x^4 + x^3 - x + 1), x) - 1/10*log(x^2 + x + 1) + log(x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{x + x^6 + x^{11}} dx = -\frac{1}{15} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x^5 + 1)\right) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x^{10} + x^5 + 1) + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate(1/(x^11+x^6+x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/15*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x^5 + 1)) - 1/10*log(x^10 + x^5 + 1) + log(abs(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{x + x^6 + x^{11}} dx = \ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^{10} + x^5 + 1)}{10} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}x^5}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{15}$$

input `int(1/(x + x^6 + x^11),x)`output `log(x) - log(x^5 + x^10 + 1)/10 - (3^(1/2)*atan(3^(1/2)/3 + (2*3^(1/2)*x^5)/3))/15`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x + x^6 + x^{11}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{11} + x^6 + x} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^11+x^6+x),x)`output `int(1/(x**11 + x**6 + x),x)`



### 3.9 $\int \frac{x^3}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	181
Maple [A] (verified)	182
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Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	184
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	185
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	186
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	186

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{x^3}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{b(b^2 - 2ac)x}{c^4} + \frac{(b^2 - ac)x^2}{2c^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3c^2} + \frac{x^4}{4c} + \frac{b(b^4 - 5ab^2c + 5a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^5\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{(b^4 - 3ab^2c + a^2c^2) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^5}$$

output

```
-b*(-2*a*c+b^2)*x/c^4+1/2*(-a*c+b^2)*x^2/c^3-1/3*b*x^3/c^2+1/4*x^4/c+b*(5*a^2*c^2-5*a*b^2*c+b^4)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^5/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(a^2*c^2-3*a*b^2*c+b^4)*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/c^5
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

$$= \frac{cx(-12b^3 + 6b^2cx - 4bc(-6a + cx^2) + 3c^2x(-2a + cx^2)) - \frac{12b(b^4 - 5ab^2c + 5a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + 6(b^4 - 3a^2c^2)}{12c^5}$$

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

output `(c*x*(-12*b^3 + 6*b^2*c*x - 4*b*c*(-6*a + c*x^2) + 3*c^2*x*(-2*a + c*x^2)) - (12*b*(b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 5*a^2*c^2)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] + 6*(b^4 - 3*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)])/(12*c^5)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1692, 1143, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 1692$$

$$\int \frac{x^5}{a + bx + cx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1143$$

$$\int \left( \frac{x(a^2c^2 - 3ab^2c + b^4) + ab(b^2 - 2ac)}{c^4(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{b(b^2 - 2ac)}{c^4} + \frac{x(b^2 - ac)}{c^3} - \frac{bx^2}{c^2} + \frac{x^3}{c} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{b(5a^2c^2 - 5ab^2c + b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) + (a^2c^2 - 3ab^2c + b^4) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{c^5\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{bx(b^2 - 2ac)}{c^4} + \frac{x^2(b^2 - ac)}{2c^3} - \frac{bx^3}{3c^2} + \frac{x^4}{4c}$$

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

output `-((b*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*x)/c^4) + ((b^2 - a*c)*x^2)/(2*c^3) - (b*x^3)/(3*c^2) + x^4/(4*c) + (b*(b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 5*a^2*c^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^5*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((b^4 - 3*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*c^5)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1143 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1]`

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}x^4c^3 - \frac{1}{3}bx^3c^2 - \frac{1}{2}ac^2x^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^2cx^2 + 2abcx - b^3x}{c^4} + \frac{(a^2c^2 - 3ab^2c + b^4) \ln(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c} + \frac{2\left(-2a^2bc + b^3a - \frac{(a^2c^2 - 3ab^2c + b^4)b}{2c}\right) \operatorname{arctan}}{c^4\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(x^3/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c^4*(1/4*x^4*c^3-1/3*b*x^3*c^2-1/2*a*c^2*x^2+1/2*b^2*c*x^2+2*a*b*c*x-b^3*x)+1/c^4*(1/2*(a^2*c^2-3*a*b^2*c+b^4)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(-2*a^2*b*c+b^3*a-1/2*(a^2*c^2-3*a*b^2*c+b^4)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)))`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

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

$$= \frac{3(b^2c^4 - 4ac^5)x^4 - 4(b^3c^3 - 4abc^4)x^3 + 6(b^4c^2 - 5ab^2c^3 + 4a^2c^4)x^2 + 6(b^5 - 5ab^3c + 5a^2bc^2)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(b^2c^5 - 4a^2c^6)}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/12*(3*(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)*x^4 - 4*(b^3*c^3 - 4*a*b*c^4)*x^3 + 6*(b^4*c^2 - 5*a*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^2*c^4)*x^2 + 6*(b^5 - 5*a*b^3*c + 5*a^2*b*c^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a) - 12*(b^5*c - 6*a*b^3*c^2 + 8*a^2*b*c^3)*x + 6*(b^6 - 7*a*b^4*c + 13*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 4*a^3*c^3)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(b^2*c^5 - 4*a^2*c^6), 1/12*(3*(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)*x^4 - 4*(b^3*c^3 - 4*a*b*c^4)*x^3 + 6*(b^4*c^2 - 5*a*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^2*c^4)*x^2 + 12*(b^5 - 5*a*b^3*c + 5*a^2*b*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - 12*(b^5*c - 6*a*b^3*c^2 + 8*a^2*b*c^3)*x + 6*(b^6 - 7*a*b^4*c + 13*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 4*a^3*c^3)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(b^2*c^5 - 4*a^2*c^6)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 605 vs.  $2(144) = 288$ .

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 605, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

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

$$= -\frac{bx^3}{3c^2} + x^2 \left( -\frac{a}{2c^2} + \frac{b^2}{2c^3} \right) + x \left( \frac{2ab}{c^3} - \frac{b^3}{c^4} \right) + \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \cdot (5a^2c^2 - 5ab^2c + b^4)}{2c^5 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right.$$

$$+ \left. \frac{a^2c^2 - 3ab^2c + b^4}{2c^5} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{2a^3c^2 - 4a^2b^2c + ab^4 - 4ac^5 \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \cdot (5a^2c^2 - 5ab^2c + b^4)}{2c^5 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} + \frac{a^2c^2 - 3ab^2c + b^4}{2c^5} \right)}{5a^2bc^2 - 5ab^3c + b^5} \right.$$

$$+ \left. \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \cdot (5a^2c^2 - 5ab^2c + b^4)}{2c^5 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) \right.$$

$$+ \left. \frac{a^2c^2 - 3ab^2c + b^4}{2c^5} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{2a^3c^2 - 4a^2b^2c + ab^4 - 4ac^5 \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \cdot (5a^2c^2 - 5ab^2c + b^4)}{2c^5 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} + \frac{a^2c^2 - 3ab^2c + b^4}{2c^5} \right)}{5a^2bc^2 - 5ab^3c + b^5} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{x^4}{4c}$$

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

output

```
-b*x**3/(3*c**2) + x**2*(-a/(2*c**2) + b**2/(2*c**3)) + x*(2*a*b/c**3 - b**3/c**4) + (-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(5*a**2*c**2 - 5*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5*(4*a*c - b**2)) + (a**2*c**2 - 3*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5))*log(x + (2*a**3*c**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*c + a*b**4 - 4*a*c**5*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(5*a**2*c**2 - 5*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5*(4*a*c - b**2)) + (a**2*c**2 - 3*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5)) + b**2*c**4*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(5*a**2*c**2 - 5*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5*(4*a*c - b**2)) + (a**2*c**2 - 3*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5)))/(5*a**2*b*c**2 - 5*a*b**3*c + b**5)) + (b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(5*a**2*c**2 - 5*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5*(4*a*c - b**2)) + (a**2*c**2 - 3*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5))*log(x + (2*a**3*c**2 - 4*a**2*b**2*c + a*b**4 - 4*a*c**5*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(5*a**2*c**2 - 5*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5*(4*a*c - b**2)) + (a**2*c**2 - 3*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5)) + b**2*c**4*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(5*a**2*c**2 - 5*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5*(4*a*c - b**2)) + (a**2*c**2 - 3*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**5)))/(5*a**2*b*c**2 - 5*a*b**3*c + b**5)) + x**4/(4*c)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(c+a/x^2+b/x),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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{x^3}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{3c^3x^4 - 4bc^2x^3 + 6b^2cx^2 - 6ac^2x^2 - 12b^3x + 24abcx}{12c^4} + \frac{(b^4 - 3ab^2c + a^2c^2) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c^5} - \frac{(b^5 - 5ab^3c + 5a^2bc^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}c^5}$$

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

output `1/12*(3*c^3*x^4 - 4*b*c^2*x^3 + 6*b^2*c*x^2 - 6*a*c^2*x^2 - 12*b^3*x + 24*a*b*c*x)/c^4 + 1/2*(b^4 - 3*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^5 - (b^5 - 5*a*b^3*c + 5*a^2*b*c^2)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c^5)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x^3}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = x \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{a}{c^2} - \frac{b^2}{c^3} \right)}{c} + \frac{ab}{c^3} \right) + \frac{x^4}{4c} - x^2 \left( \frac{a}{2c^2} - \frac{b^2}{2c^3} \right) - \frac{\ln(cx^2 + bx + a) (-4a^3c^3 + 13a^2b^2c^2 - 7ab^4c + b^6)}{2(4ac^6 - b^2c^5)} - \frac{bx^3}{3c^2} - \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) (5a^2c^2 - 5ab^2c + b^4)}{c^5 \sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

input `int(x^3/(c + a/x^2 + b/x),x)`output `x*((b*(a/c^2 - b^2/c^3))/c + (a*b)/c^3) + x^4/(4*c) - x^2*(a/(2*c^2) - b^2/(2*c^3)) - (log(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(b^6 - 4*a^3*c^3 + 13*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 7*a*b^4*c))/(2*(4*a*c^6 - b^2*c^5)) - (b*x^3)/(3*c^2) - (b*atan((b + 2*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2))*(b^4 + 5*a^2*c^2 - 5*a*b^2*c))/(c^5*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{x^3}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{-60\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a^2b c^2 + 60\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a b^3 c - 12\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b^4}{c^5 \sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

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

output

```
( - 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b*c**2
+ 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**3*c - 1
2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**5 + 24*log(a
+ b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*c**3 - 78*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 42*log(a
+ b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**4*c - 6*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**6 + 96*a**2*b*c
**3*x - 24*a**2*c**4*x**2 - 72*a*b**3*c**2*x + 30*a*b**2*c**3*x**2 - 16*a*
b*c**4*x**3 + 12*a*c**5*x**4 + 12*b**5*c*x - 6*b**4*c**2*x**2 + 4*b**3*c**
3*x**3 - 3*b**2*c**4*x**4)/(12*c**5*(4*a*c - b**2))
```



**3.10**      $\int \frac{x^2}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int \frac{x^2}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{(b^2 - ac)x}{c^3} - \frac{bx^2}{2c^2} + \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^4\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{b(b^2 - 2ac) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^4}$$

output

```
(-a*c+b^2)*x/c^3-1/2*b*x^2/c^2+1/3*x^3/c-(2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)*arctanh
((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^4/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-1/2*b*(-2*a*c+b^2)*l
n(c*x^2+b*x+a)/c^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^2}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{cx(6b^2 - 6ac - 3bcx + 2c^2x^2) + \frac{6(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - 3(b^3 - 2abc) \log(a + x(b + cx))}{6c^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(c + a/x^2 + b/x),x]`

output  $(c*x*(6*b^2 - 6*a*c - 3*b*c*x + 2*c^2*x^2) + (6*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] - 3*(b^3 - 2*a*b*c)*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)])/(6*c^4)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1692, 1143, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c} dx$$

↓ 1692

$$\int \frac{x^4}{a + bx + cx^2} dx$$

↓ 1143

$$\int \left( -\frac{bx(b^2 - 2ac) + a(b^2 - ac)}{c^3(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{b^2 - ac}{c^3} - \frac{bx}{c^2} + \frac{x^2}{c} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{(2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^4\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{b(b^2-2ac) \log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2c^4} + \frac{x(b^2-ac)}{c^3} - \frac{bx^2}{2c^2} + \frac{x^3}{3c}$$

input `Int[x^2/(c + a/x^2 + b/x),x]`

output 
$$\frac{(b^2 - ac)x}{c^3} - \frac{bx^2}{2c^2} + \frac{x^3}{3c} - \frac{(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2)\text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right]}{c^4\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{b(b^2 - 2ac)\text{Log}[a + bx + cx^2]}{2c^4}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1143 
$$\text{Int}[\{(d.) + (e.)(x.)\}^m / \{(a.) + (b.)(x.) + (c.)(x.)^2\}, x\_Symbol] \\ \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + ex)^m / (a + bx + cx^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 1]$$

rule 1692 
$$\text{Int}[(x.)^m \{(a.) + (c.)(x.)^{n2.} + (b.)(x.)^{n.}\}^p, x\_Symbol] \\ \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+2np}(c + b/x^n + a/x^{2n})^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2n] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{3}c^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}bcx^2 + xac - b^2x}{c^3} + \frac{\frac{(2abc - b^3)\ln(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c}}{c^3} + \frac{2\left(a^2c - b^2a - \frac{(2abc - b^3)b}{2c}\right)\arctan\left(\frac{2cx + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}$	128
risch	Expression too large to display	1138

input 
$$\text{int}(x^2/(c+a/x^2+b/x), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output 
$$-1/c^3 * (-1/3 * c^2 * x^3 + 1/2 * b * c * x^2 + x * a * c - b^2 * x) + 1/c^3 * (1/2 * (2 * a * b * c - b^3) / c * \ln(c * x^2 + b * x + a) + 2 * (a^2 * c - b^2 * a - 1/2 * (2 * a * b * c - b^3) * b / c) / (4 * a * c - b^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan((2 * c * x + b) / (4 * a * c - b^2)^{(1/2)}))$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{x^2}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(b^2c^3 - 4ac^4)x^3 - 3(b^3c^2 - 4abc^3)x^2 + 3(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right)}{6(b^2c^4 - 4ac^5)} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^2/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/6*(2*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*x^3 - 3*(b^3*c^2 - 4*a*b*c^3)*x^2 + 3*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + 6*(b^4*c - 5*a*b^2*c^2 + 4*a^2*c^3)*x - 3*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*c^2)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5), 1/6*(2*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*x^3 - 3*(b^3*c^2 - 4*a*b*c^3)*x^2 - 6*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 6*(b^4*c - 5*a*b^2*c^2 + 4*a^2*c^3)*x - 3*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*c^2)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 498 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 498, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \frac{x^2}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{bx^2}{2c^2} + x \left( -\frac{a}{c^2} + \frac{b^2}{c^3} \right) + \left( \frac{b(2ac - b^2)}{2c^4} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + b^4)}{2c^4 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-3a^2bc + ab^3 + 4ac^4 \left( \frac{b(2ac - b^2)}{2c^4} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + b^4)}{2c^4 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right)}{2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2} \right) + \left( \frac{b(2ac - b^2)}{2c^4} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + b^4)}{2c^4 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-3a^2bc + ab^3 + 4ac^4 \left( \frac{b(2ac - b^2)}{2c^4} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + b^4)}{2c^4 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right)}{2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2} \right) + \frac{x^3}{3c}$$

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

output

```
-b*x**2/(2*c**2) + x*(-a/c**2 + b**2/c**3) + (b*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**4) -
sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a**2*c**2 - 4*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**4*(4*a*c - b**
2)))*log(x + (-3*a**2*b*c + a*b**3 + 4*a*c**4*(b*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**4) -
sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a**2*c**2 - 4*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**4*(4*a*c - b**
2))) - b**2*c**3*(b*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**4) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a**2
*c**2 - 4*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**4*(4*a*c - b**2))))/(2*a**2*c**2 - 4*a*b
**2*c + b**4)) + (b*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**4) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a**2*
c**2 - 4*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**4*(4*a*c - b**2)))*log(x + (-3*a**2*b*c + a
*b**3 + 4*a*c**4*(b*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**4) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a**2*
c**2 - 4*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**4*(4*a*c - b**2))) - b**2*c**3*(b*(2*a*c -
b**2)/(2*c**4) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a**2*c**2 - 4*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(
2*c**4*(4*a*c - b**2))))/(2*a**2*c**2 - 4*a*b**2*c + b**4)) + x**3/(3*c)
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(c+a/x^2+b/x),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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^2}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2c^2x^3 - 3bcx^2 + 6b^2x - 6acx}{6c^3} - \frac{(b^3 - 2abc) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c^4} + \frac{(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}c^4}$$

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

output `1/6*(2*c^2*x^3 - 3*b*c*x^2 + 6*b^2*x - 6*a*c*x)/c^3 - 1/2*(b^3 - 2*a*b*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^4 + (b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c^4)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{x^2}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x^3}{3c} - x \left( \frac{a}{c^2} - \frac{b^2}{c^3} \right) - \frac{bx^2}{2c^2} + \frac{\ln(cx^2 + bx + a)(8a^2bc^2 - 6ab^3c + b^5)}{2(4ac^5 - b^2c^4)} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)(2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + b^4)}{c^4\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

input `int(x^2/(c + a/x^2 + b/x),x)`output `x^3/(3*c) - x*(a/c^2 - b^2/c^3) - (b*x^2)/(2*c^2) + (log(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(b^5 + 8*a^2*b*c^2 - 6*a*b^3*c))/(2*(4*a*c^5 - b^2*c^4)) + (atan(b/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2) + (2*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2))*(b^4 + 2*a^2*c^2 - 4*a*b^2*c))/(c^4*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{x^2}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a^2c^2 - 24\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) ab^2c + 6\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b^4 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int(x^2/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x)`output `(12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*c**2 - 24*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**2*c + 6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**4 + 24*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b*c**2 - 18*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**3*c + 3*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**5 - 24*a**2*c**3*x + 30*a*b**2*c**2*x - 12*a*b*c**3*x**2 + 8*a*c**4*x**3 - 6*b**4*c*x + 3*b**3*c**2*x**2 - 2*b**2*c**3*x**3)/(6*c**4*(4*a*c - b**2))`

### 3.11 $\int \frac{x}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{x}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{bx}{c^2} + \frac{x^2}{2c} + \frac{b(b^2 - 3ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{(b^2 - ac) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^3}$$

output

```
-b*x/c^2+1/2*x^2/c+b*(-3*a*c+b^2)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+1/2*(-a*c+b^2)*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/c^3
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{cx(-2b + cx) - \frac{2b(b^2-3ac) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + (b^2 - ac) \log(a + x(b + cx))}{2c^3}$$

input

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



output

$$(c*x*(-2*b + c*x) - (2*b*(b^2 - 3*a*c)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] + (b^2 - a*c)*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]/(2*c^3)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {1692, 1143, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1692 \\ & \int \frac{x^3}{a + bx + cx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1143 \\ & \int \left( \frac{x(b^2 - ac) + ab}{c^2(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{b}{c^2} + \frac{x}{c} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{b(b^2 - 3ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{(b^2 - ac) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^3} - \frac{bx}{c^2} + \frac{x^2}{2c} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x/(c + a/x^2 + b/x), x]$$

output

$$-((b*x)/c^2) + x^2/(2*c) + (b*(b^2 - 3*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((b^2 - a*c)*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*c^3)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1143 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1]`

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

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

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}cx^2+bx}{c^2} + \frac{\frac{(-ac+b^2)\ln(cx^2+bx+a)}{2c}}{c^2} + \frac{2\left(ab-\frac{(-ac+b^2)b}{2c}\right)\arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{c^2}$
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2c} - \frac{bx}{c^2} - \frac{2\ln\left(12a^2bc^2-7ab^3c+b^5-2\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)(3ac-b^2)^2}cx-\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)(3ac-b^2)^2}b\right)a^2}{c(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{5\ln\left(12a^2bc^2-7ab^3\right)}{c(4ac-b^2)}$

input `int(x/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/c^2*(-1/2*c*x^2+b*x)+1/c^2*(1/2*(-a*c+b^2)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(a*b-1/2
*(-a*c+b^2)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int \frac{x}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ (b^2c^2 - 4ac^3)x^2 - (b^3 - 3abc)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) - 2(b^3c - 4abc^2)x + \right]}{2(b^2c^3 - 4ac^4)}$$

input `integrate(x/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*x^2 - (b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) - 2*(b^3*c - 4*a*b*c^2)*x + (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4), 1/2*((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*x^2 + 2*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - 2*(b^3*c - 4*a*b*c^2)*x + (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)]
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\int \frac{x}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = -\frac{bx}{c^2} + \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (3ac - b^2)}{2c^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} - \frac{ac - b^2}{2c^3} \right) \log\left( x + \frac{2a^2c - ab^2 + 4ac^3 \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (3ac - b^2)}{2c^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} - \frac{ac - b^2}{2c^3} \right) - b^2c^2 \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (3ac - b^2)}{2c^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} - \frac{ac - b^2}{2c^3} \right)}{3abc - b^3} \right)$$

$$+ \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (3ac - b^2)}{2c^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} - \frac{ac - b^2}{2c^3} \right) \log\left( x + \frac{2a^2c - ab^2 + 4ac^3 \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (3ac - b^2)}{2c^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} - \frac{ac - b^2}{2c^3} \right) - b^2c^2 \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (3ac - b^2)}{2c^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} - \frac{ac - b^2}{2c^3} \right)}{3abc - b^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{x^2}{2c}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -b*x/c**2 + (-b*\sqrt{-4*a*c + b**2}*(3*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3*(4*a*c - b**2)) \\ & - (a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3))*\log(x + (2*a**2*c - a*b**2 + 4*a*c**3*(-b*\sqrt{-4*a*c + b**2}*(3*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3)) - b**2*c**2*(-b*\sqrt{-4*a*c + b**2}*(3*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3)))/(3*a*b*c - b**3)) + (b*\sqrt{-4*a*c + b**2}*(3*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3))*\log(x + (2*a**2*c - a*b**2 + 4*a*c**3*(b*\sqrt{-4*a*c + b**2}*(3*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3)) - b**2*c**2*(b*\sqrt{-4*a*c + b**2}*(3*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (a*c - b**2)/(2*c**3)))/(3*a*b*c - b**3)) + x**2/(2*c) \end{aligned}$$

### Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(x/(c+a/x^2+b/x),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(4\*a\*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{cx^2 - 2bx}{2c^2} + \frac{(b^2 - ac) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c^3} - \frac{(b^3 - 3abc) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}c^3}$$

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

output `1/2*(c*x^2 - 2*b*x)/c^2 + 1/2*(b^2 - a*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^3 - (b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c^3)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{x}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x^2}{2c} - \frac{\ln(cx^2 + bx + a)(4a^2c^2 - 5ab^2c + b^4)}{2(4ac^4 - b^2c^3)} - \frac{bx}{c^2} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)(3ac - b^2)}{c^3\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

input `int(x/(c + a/x^2 + b/x),x)`

output `x^2/(2*c) - (log(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(b^4 + 4*a^2*c^2 - 5*a*b^2*c))/(2*(4*a*c^4 - b^2*c^3)) - (b*x)/c^2 + (b*atan((b + 2*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)))*(3*a*c - b^2))/(c^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2))`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{x}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) abc - 2\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b^3 - 4\log(cx^2 + bx + a) a^2c^2 + 5\log(cx^2 + bx + a) a^2c^2 + 5\log(cx^2 + bx + a) a^2c^2}{2c^3(4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(x/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*c - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**3 - 4*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*c**2 + 5*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**2*c - log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**4 - 8*a*b*c**2*x + 4*a*c**3*x**2 + 2*b**3*c*x - b**2*c**2*x**2)/(2*c**3*(4*a*c - b**2))
```

### 3.12 $\int \frac{1}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	203
Maple [A] (verified)	204
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	204
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	205
Maxima [F(-2)]	206
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	206
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	207
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	207

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{1}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{(b^2 - 2ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{b \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^2}$$

output

```
x/c - (-2*a*c + b^2)*arctanh((2*c*x + b)/(-4*a*c + b^2)^(1/2))/c^2/(-4*a*c + b^2)^(1/2) - 1/2*b*ln(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{c} + \frac{(b^2 - 2ac) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{c^2 \sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}} - \frac{b \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^(-1), x]
```

output

```
x/c + ((b^2 - 2*a*c)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(c^2*Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]) - (b*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*c^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {1679, 1143, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1679} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2}{a + bx + cx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1143} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{c} - \frac{a + bx}{c(a + bx + cx^2)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{(b^2 - 2ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{b \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^2} + \frac{x}{c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^(-1),x]`

output `x/c - ((b^2 - 2*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - (b*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*c^2)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1143

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
  := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1]
```



rule 1679

```
Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(
2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
&& LtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{x}{c} + \frac{-\frac{b \ln(cx^2+bx+a)}{2c} + \frac{2\left(-a+\frac{b^2}{2c}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{x}{c} - \frac{2 \ln\left(-8a^2c^2+6ab^2c-b^4-2\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)(2ac-b^2)^2}cx-\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)(2ac-b^2)^2}b\right)ab}{c(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{\ln\left(-8a^2c^2+6ab^2c-b^4-2\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)(2ac-b^2)^2}cx-\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)(2ac-b^2)^2}b\right)}{c(4ac-b^2)}$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x/c+1/c*(-1/2*b/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(-a+1/2*b^2/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \frac{1}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(b^2 - 2ac)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) - 2(b^2c - 4ac^2)x + (b^3 - 4abc) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2(b^2c^2 - 4ac^3)} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2(b^2 - 2ac)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}(2cx + b)}{b^2 - 4ac}\right) - 2(b^2c - 4ac^2)x + (b^3 - 4abc) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2(b^2c^2 - 4ac^3)} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*((b^2 - 2*a*c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) - 2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*x + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3), -1/2*(2*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - 2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*x + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)]`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 306 vs.  $2(65) = 130$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

$$\int \frac{1}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \left( -\frac{b}{2c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-ab - 4ac^2 \left( -\frac{b}{2c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) + b^2c \left( -\frac{b}{2c^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right)}{2ac - b^2} \right) + \left( -\frac{b}{2c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-ab - 4ac^2 \left( -\frac{b}{2c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) + b^2c \left( -\frac{b}{2c^2} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right)}{2ac - b^2} \right) + \frac{x}{c}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x),x)`

output

```
(-b/(2*c**2) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2)))
*log(x + (-a*b - 4*a*c**2*(-b/(2*c**2) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)
)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2))) + b**2*c*(-b/(2*c**2) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*
a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2))))/(2*a*c - b**2)) + (-b/(2*c**2) + sqr
t(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2)))*log(x + (-a*b - 4
*a*c**2*(-b/(2*c**2) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c -
b**2))) + b**2*c*(-b/(2*c**2) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**
2*(4*a*c - b**2))))/(2*a*c - b**2)) + x/c
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x),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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{c} - \frac{b \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c^2} + \frac{(b^2 - 2ac) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}c^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
x/c - 1/2*b*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^2 + (b^2 - 2*a*c)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sq
rt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c^2)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{c} + \frac{b^3 \ln(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2(4ac^3 - b^2c^2)} - \frac{2a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} + \frac{2cx}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} + \frac{2cx}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right)}{c^2\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} - \frac{2abc \ln(cx^2 + bx + a)}{4ac^3 - b^2c^2}$$

input `int(1/(c + a/x^2 + b/x),x)`output `x/c + (b^3*log(a + b*x + c*x^2))/(2*(4*a*c^3 - b^2*c^2)) - (2*a*atan(b/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2) + (2*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)))/(c*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)) + (b^2*atan(b/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2) + (2*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)))/(c^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)) - (2*a*b*c*log(a + b*x + c*x^2))/(4*a*c^3 - b^2*c^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{1}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) ac + 2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b^2 - 4 \log(cx^2 + bx + a) abc + \log(cx^2 + bx + a) b^2}{2c^2(4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x),x)`output `( - 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*c + 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**2 - 4*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b*c + log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**3 + 8*a*c**2*x - 2*b**2*c*x)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2))`

$$3.13 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)x} dx$$

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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)x} dx = \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{\log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2c}$$

output

```
b*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+1/2*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/c
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)x} dx = \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + \frac{\log(a+x(b+cx))}{2c}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x),x]
```

output

```
((-2*b*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] + Log[a + x*(b + c*x)])/(2*c)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1692, 1142, 1083, 219, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c \right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1692} \\
 & \int \frac{x}{a + bx + cx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b+2cx}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{2c} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{b^2-(b+2cx)^2-4ac} d(b+2cx)}{c} + \frac{\int \frac{b+2cx}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{2c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b+2cx}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{2c} + \frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{\log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x),x]`

output `(b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]/(c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + Log[a + b*x + c*x^2]/(2*c)`

**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] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 1083 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[I
nt[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x]
```

```
rule 1103 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

```
rule 1142 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

```
rule 1692 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$\frac{\ln(cx^2+bx+a)}{2c} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{2 \ln\left(-2\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}cx-4abc+b^3-\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}b\right)a}{4ac-b^2} - \frac{\ln\left(-2\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}cx-4abc+b^3-\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}b\right)b^2}{2c(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{\ln\left(-2\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}cx-4abc+b^3-\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}b\right)}{2c(4ac-b^2)}$

```
input int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/c-b/c/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} b \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) + (b^2 - 4ac) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2(b^2c - 4ac^2)}, \frac{2\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} b \arctan\left(\frac{2cx + b}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{2(b^2c - 4ac^2)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + (b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2), 1/2*(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)]
```



**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 216 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx$$

$$= \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{2c(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{1}{2c} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-4ac \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{2c(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{1}{2c} \right) + 2a + b^2 \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{2c(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{1}{2c} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$+ \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{2c(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{1}{2c} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-4ac \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{2c(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{1}{2c} \right) + 2a + b^2 \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{2c(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{1}{2c} \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)/x,x)`

output `(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*c*(4*a*c - b**2)) + 1/(2*c))*log(x + (-4*a*c*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*c*(4*a*c - b**2)) + 1/(2*c)) + 2*a + b**2*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*c*(4*a*c - b**2)) + 1/(2*c)))/b) + (b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*c*(4*a*c - b**2)) + 1/(2*c))*log(x + (-4*a*c*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*c*(4*a*c - b**2)) + 1/(2*c)) + 2*a + b**2*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*c*(4*a*c - b**2)) + 1/(2*c)))/b)`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + \frac{\log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-b*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c) + 1/2*log
(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx = \frac{2ac \ln(cx^2 + bx + a)}{4ac^2 - b^2c} - \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} - \frac{b^2 \ln(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2(4ac^2 - b^2c)}$$

input

```
int(1/(x*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)),x)
```

output

```
(2*a*c*log(a + b*x + c*x^2))/(4*a*c^2 - b^2*c) - (b*atan(b/(4*a*c - b^2)^(
1/2) + (2*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)))/(c*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)) - (b^2*log(a
+ b*x + c*x^2))/(2*(4*a*c^2 - b^2*c))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b + 4 \log(cx^2 + bx + a) ac - \log(cx^2 + bx + a) b^2}{2c(4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x,x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b + 4*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*c - log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**2)/(2*c*(4*a*c - b**2))`

$$3.14 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx$$

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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

output `-2*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x^2),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1690, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left( \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c \right)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1690} \\ & - \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2} + c + \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\ & 2 \int \frac{1}{b^2 - 4ac - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{2a}{x} + b\right) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x^2),x]`

output `(2*ArcTanh[(b + (2*a)/x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

**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 1083

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 1690

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$	35
risch	$-\frac{\ln(2cx+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+b)}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} + \frac{\ln(-2cx+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-b)}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}$	61

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2))
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \left[ \frac{\log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2+2bcx+b^2-2ac-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(2cx+b)}{cx^2+bx+a}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\sqrt{-b^2+4ac} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}(2cx+b)}{b^2-4ac}\right)}{b^2-4ac} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c), -2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)]
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs.  $2(34) = 68$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = -\sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac - b^2}} \log \left( x + \frac{-4ac\sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac - b^2}} + b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac - b^2}} + b}{2c} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac - b^2}} \log \left( x + \frac{4ac\sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac - b^2}} - b^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac - b^2}} + b}{2c} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)/x**2,x)
```

output

```
-sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2))*log(x + (-4*a*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)) + b**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)) + b)/(2*c)) + sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2))*log(x + (4*a*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)) - b**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)) + b)/(2*c))
```

### Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)),x)`output `(2*atan(b/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2) + (2*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)))/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{4ac-b^2}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^2,x)`output `(2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)))/(4*a*c - b**2)`



**3.15**  $\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^3} dx$

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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	226
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	227

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2a}$$

output `b*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+ln(x)/a-1/2*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/a`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)x^3} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right) - 2 \log(x) + \log(a + x(b + cx))}{2a}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*((2*b*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] - 2*Log[x] + Log[a + x*(b + c*x)])/a`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {1692, 1144, 25, 1142, 1083, 219, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left( \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c \right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1692} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x(a+bx+cx^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1144} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b+cx}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{a} + \frac{\log(x)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{b+cx}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{cx^2+bx+a} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b+2cx}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b+2cx}{cx^2+bx+a} dx - b \int \frac{1}{b^2-(b+2cx)^2-4ac} d(b+2cx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{b+2cx}{cx^2+bx+a} dx - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \log(a+bx+cx^2) - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x^3),x]`

output `Log[x]/a - ((b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + Log[a + b*x + c*x^2]/2/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1144 `Int[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(Log[RemoveContent[d + e*x, x]]/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)), x] + Simp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(c*d - b*e - c*e*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1692

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(cx^2+bx+a)}{2} - \frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{a}}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a}$
risch	$-\frac{2 \ln\left(\left(8ab^2c-2b^4+6\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}ac-2\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}b^2\right)x+12a^2bc-3b^3a-\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}ab\right)c}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{\ln\left(\left(8ab^2c-2b^4+6\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}ac-2\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}b^2\right)x+12a^2bc-3b^3a-\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)}ab\right)}{4ac-b^2}$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/a*(-1/2*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)-b/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)
^(1/2)))+ln(x)/a
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} b \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) - (b^2 - 4ac) \log(cx^2 + bx + a) + 2(b^2 - 4ac) \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right)}{2(ab^2 - 4a^2c)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) - (b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(x))/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c), 1/2*(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - (b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(x))/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)]
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 564 vs.  $2(54) = 108$ .

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 564, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{2a(4ac - b^2)} - \frac{1}{2a} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{24a^4c^2 \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{1}{2a} \right)^2 - 14a^3b^2c \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{1}{2a} \right)^2 - 12a^3c^2 \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{1}{2a} \right)}{9abc^2 - 2b^3c} \right) + \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{2a(4ac - b^2)} - \frac{1}{2a} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{24a^4c^2 \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{1}{2a} \right)^2 - 14a^3b^2c \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{1}{2a} \right)^2 - 12a^3c^2 \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{1}{2a} \right) + 2a}{9abc^2 - 2b^3c} \right) + \frac{\log(x)}{a}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)/x**3,x)
```

output

```
(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a))*log(x + (24*a**4*c
**2*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a))**2 - 14*a**3*b
**2*c*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a))**2 - 12*a**3
*c**2*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a)) + 2*a**2*b**
4*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a))**2 + 3*a**2*b**2
*c*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a)) - 12*a**2*c**2
+ 11*a*b**2*c - 2*b**4)/(9*a*b*c**2 - 2*b**3*c)) + (b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/
(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a))*log(x + (24*a**4*c**2*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**
2)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a))**2 - 14*a**3*b**2*c*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**
2)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a))**2 - 12*a**3*c**2*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**
2)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a)) + 2*a**2*b**4*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2
*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a))**2 + 3*a**2*b**2*c*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(2
*a*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(2*a)) - 12*a**2*c**2 + 11*a*b**2*c - 2*b**4)/(9*a*
b*c**2 - 2*b**3*c)) + log(x)/a
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^3,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}a} - \frac{\log(cx^2+bx+a)}{2a} + \frac{\log(|x|)}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-b*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*a) - 1/2*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/a + log(abs(x))/a`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{a} - \ln\left(bc - (x(6ac^2 - 2b^2c) - abc)\left(\frac{1}{2a} - \frac{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2(ab^2 - 4a^2c)}\right) + 3c^2x\right)\left(\frac{1}{2a} - \frac{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2(ab^2 - 4a^2c)}\right) - \ln\left((x(6ac^2 - 2b^2c) - abc)\left(\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2(ab^2 - 4a^2c)}\right) - bc - 3c^2x\right)\left(\frac{1}{2a} + \frac{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2(ab^2 - 4a^2c)}\right)$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)),x)`output `log(x)/a - log(b*c - (x*(6*a*c^2 - 2*b^2*c) - a*b*c)*(1/(2*a) - (b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/(2*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))) + 3*c^2*x)*(1/(2*a) - (b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/(2*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))) - log((x*(6*a*c^2 - 2*b^2*c) - a*b*c)*(1/(2*a) + (b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/(2*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))) - b*c - 3*c^2*x)*(1/(2*a) + (b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/(2*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b - 4\log(cx^2 + bx + a) ac + \log(cx^2 + bx + a) b^2 + 8\log(x) ac - 2\log(x) b^2}{2a(4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^3,x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b - 4*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*c + log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**2 + 8*log(x)*a*c - 2*log(x)*b**2)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b**2))`



**3.16**  $\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{ax} - \frac{(b^2 - 2ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{b \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2a^2}$$

output

```
-1/a/x-(-2*a*c+b^2)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b*ln(x)/a^2+1/2*b*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{-\frac{2a}{x} + \frac{2(b^2-2ac) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right) - 2b \log(x) + b \log(a + x(b + cx))}{2a^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x^4),x]
```

output  $\frac{((-2*a)/x + (2*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] - 2*b*Log[x] + b*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]}{(2*a^2)}$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1692, 1145, 25, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left( \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c \right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1692 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx + cx^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1145 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b+cx}{x(cx^2+bx+a)} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b+cx}{x(cx^2+bx+a)} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1200 \\
 & -\frac{\int \left( \frac{b}{ax} + \frac{-b^2-cxb+ac}{a(cx^2+bx+a)} \right) dx}{a} - \frac{1}{ax} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -\frac{\frac{(b^2-2ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{b \log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2a} + \frac{b \log(x)}{a}}{a} - \frac{1}{ax}
 \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x^4), x]$

```
output -(1/(a*x)) - (((b^2 - 2*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (b*Log[x])/a - (b*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*a))/a
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 1145 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[e*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp
[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(Simp[c*d - b*e - c*e*x,
x]/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 1200 Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)/((a_) + (b_)*
(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*
x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && In
tegersQ[n]
```

```
rule 1692 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\frac{b \ln(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2} + \frac{2(-ac + \frac{b^2}{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right)}{a^2} - \frac{1}{ax} - \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2}$	81
risch	Expression too large to display	1295

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/a^2*(1/2*b*\ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(-a*c+1/2*b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*\arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)))-1/a/x-b*\ln(x)/a^2$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(b^2 - 2ac)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) + 2ab^2 - 8a^2c - (b^3 - 4abc)x \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2(a^2b^2 - 4a^3c)x} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2(b^2 - 2ac)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}x \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}(2cx + b)}{b^2 - 4ac}\right) + 2ab^2 - 8a^2c - (b^3 - 4abc)x \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2(a^2b^2 - 4a^3c)x} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $[-1/2*((b^2 - 2*a*c)*\sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c})*x*\log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c})*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c - (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*x*\log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*(b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*x*\log(x))/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*x), -1/2*(2*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*\sqrt{-b^2 + 4*a*c})*x*\arctan(-\sqrt{-b^2 + 4*a*c}*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c - (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*x*\log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*(b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*x*\log(x))/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*x)]$

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 862 vs.  $2(75) = 150$ .

Time = 162.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 862, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)/x**4,x)`

output

```
(b/(2*a**2) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2)))*
log(x + (-28*a**6*b*c**2*(b/(2*a**2) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/
(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2)))**2 + 15*a**5*b**3*c*(b/(2*a**2) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b
**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2)))**2 - 4*a**5*c**3*(b/(2*a**2)
- sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2))) - 2*a**4*b**
5*(b/(2*a**2) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2))
)**2 - 3*a**4*b**2*c**2*(b/(2*a**2) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(
2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2))) + a**3*b**4*c*(b/(2*a**2) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2
*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2))) - 4*a**3*b*c**3 + 25*a**2*b**3*c**2
- 14*a*b**5*c + 2*b**7)/(2*a**3*c**4 + 15*a**2*b**2*c**3 - 12*a*b**4*c**2
+ 2*b**6*c)) + (b/(2*a**2) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4
*a*c - b**2)))*log(x + (-28*a**6*b*c**2*(b/(2*a**2) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*
(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2)))**2 + 15*a**5*b**3*c*(b/(2*a**2) +
sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2)))**2 - 4*a**5*c*
**3*(b/(2*a**2) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2)
)) - 2*a**4*b**5*(b/(2*a**2) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*
(4*a*c - b**2)))**2 - 3*a**4*b**2*c**2*(b/(2*a**2) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(
2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2))) + a**3*b**4*c*(b/(2*a**2) + sqrt(-4
*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(2*a**2*(4*a*c - b**2))) - 4*a**3*b*c**3 + 25*
a**2*b**3*c**2 - 14*a*b**5*c + 2*b**7)/(2*a**3*c**4 + 15*a**2*b**2*c**3...
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^4,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{b \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2a^2} - \frac{b \log(|x|)}{a^2} + \frac{(b^2 - 2ac) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac} a^2} - \frac{1}{ax}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*b*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/a^2 - b*log(abs(x))/a^2 + (b^2 - 2*a*c)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*a^2) - 1/(a*x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left(2ab^3 + 2b^4x - 2ab^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + a^2c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2b^3x\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2a^2c^2x - 7a^2bc - 8ab^2\right)}{4a^3c - a^2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{1}{ax}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(2ab^3 + 2b^4x + 2ab^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - a^2c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2b^3x\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2a^2c^2x - 7a^2bc - 8ab^2\right)}{4a^3c - a^2b^2}$$

$$- \frac{b \ln(x)}{a^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)),x)`

output

$$\frac{(\log(2ab^3 + 2b^4x - 2ab^2(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2} + a^2c(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2} - 2b^3x(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2} + 2a^2c^2x - 7a^2bc - 8ab^2)cx + 4ab^2cx(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2})(a(2bc - c(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2}) - b^3/2 + (b^2(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2})/2))/(4a^3c - a^2b^2) - 1/(ax) - (\log(2ab^3 + 2b^4x + 2ab^2(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2} - a^2c(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2} + 2b^3x(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2} + 2a^2c^2x - 7a^2bc - 8ab^2)cx - 4ab^2cx(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2})(b^3/2 - a(2bc + c(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2}) + (b^2(b^2 - 4ac)^{1/2})/2))/(4a^3c - a^2b^2) - (b \log(x))/a^2}$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) acx + 2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b^2x + 4 \log(cx^2 + bx + a) abcx - \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2a^2x(4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^4,x)`

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*c*x + 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**2*x + 4*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b*c*x - log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**3*x - 8*log(x)*a*b*c*x + 2*log(x)*b**3*x - 8*a**2*c + 2*a*b**2)/(2*a**2*x*(4*a*c - b**2))
```



$$3.17 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx$$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{b}{a^2x} + \frac{b(b^2 - 3ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{(b^2 - ac) \log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{(b^2 - ac) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2a^3}$$

```
output -1/2/a/x^2+b/a^2/x+b*(-3*a*c+b^2)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+(-a*c+b^2)*ln(x)/a^3-1/2*(-a*c+b^2)*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/a^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{-\frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{2ab}{x} - \frac{2b(b^2-3ac) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + 2(b^2-ac) \log(x) + (-b^2+ac) \log(a+x(b+cx))}{2a^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x^5),x]`

output  $(-a^2/x^2) + (2ab)/x - (2b(b^2 - 3ac) \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b + 2cx)/\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}])/\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} + 2(b^2 - ac) \operatorname{Log}[x] + (-b^2 + ac) \operatorname{Log}[a + x(b + cx)]/(2a^3)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1692, 1145, 25, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^5 \left( \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c \right)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1692 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx + cx^2)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1145 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b+cx}{x^2(cx^2+bx+a)} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b+cx}{x^2(cx^2+bx+a)} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1200 \\
 & -\frac{\int \left( \frac{b}{ax^2} + \frac{ac-b^2}{a^2x} + \frac{b(b^2-2ac)+c(b^2-ac)x}{a^2(cx^2+bx+a)} \right) dx}{a} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & -\frac{b(b^2-3ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{(b^2-ac) \log(a+bx+cx^2)}{a^2} - \frac{\log(x)(b^2-ac)}{a^2} - \frac{b}{ax} - \frac{1}{2ax^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x^5),x]`

output `-1/2*1/(a*x^2) - (-(b/(a*x)) - (b*(b^2 - 3*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - ((b^2 - a*c)*Log[x])/a^2 + ((b^2 - a*c)*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*a^2))/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1145 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))], x] + Simp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(Simp[c*d - b*e - c*e*x, x]/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 1200 `Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{(ac^2 - b^2c) \ln(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c} + \frac{2 \left( 2abc - b^3 - \frac{(ac^2 - b^2c)b}{2c} \right) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{4ac - b^2}} - \frac{1}{2ax^2} + \frac{(-ac + b^2) \ln(x)}{a^3} + \frac{b}{a^2x}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{bx}{a^2} - \frac{1}{2a}}{x^2} - \frac{\ln(x)c}{a^2} + \frac{\ln(x)b^2}{a^3} + \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((4ca^4 - a^3b^2)Z^2 + (-4a^2c^2 + 5ab^2c - b^4)Z + c^3)} -R \ln\left(\left((6a^5c - 2a^4b\right.\right.\right.$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/a^3*(1/2*(a*c^2-b^2*c)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(2*a*b*c-b^3-1/2*(a*c^2-b^2*c)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)))-1/2/a/x^2+(-a*c+b^2)*ln(x)/a^3+b/a^2/x`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{(b^3 - 3abc)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x^2 \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) + a^2b^2 - 4a^3c + (b^4 - 5ab^2c + 4a^2c^2)}{2(a^3b^2 - 4a^4c)x^2} \right]$$

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

output

```
[-1/2*((b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*x^2*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c + (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*x^2*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) - 2*(b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*x^2*log(x) - 2*(a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*x)/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*x^2), 1/2*(2*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^2*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - a^2*b^2 + 4*a^3*c - (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*x^2*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*(b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*x^2*log(x) + 2*(a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*x)/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*x^2)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)/x**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^5,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = -\frac{(b^2 - ac) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2a^3} + \frac{(b^2 - ac) \log(|x|)}{a^3} - \frac{(b^3 - 3abc) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}a^3} + \frac{2abx - a^2}{2a^3x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(b^2 - a*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/a^3 + (b^2 - a*c)*log(abs(x))/a^3 - (b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*a^3) + 1/2*(2*a*b*x - a^2)/(a^3*x^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{\ln(2ab^4 + 2b^5x + 6a^3c^2 + 2ab^3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2b^4x\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 9a^2b^2c - 10ab^3cx - 3a^2bc\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{\ln(2ab^4 + 2b^5x + 6a^3c^2 - 2ab^3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2b^4x\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 9a^2b^2c - 10ab^3cx + 3a^2bc\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \frac{\frac{1}{2a} - \frac{bx}{a^2}}{x^2} - \frac{\ln(x)(ac - b^2)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)),x)`

output

```
(log(2*a*b^4 + 2*b^5*x + 6*a^3*c^2 + 2*a*b^3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) + 2*b^4*x
*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 9*a^2*b^2*c - 10*a*b^3*c*x - 3*a^2*b*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c
)^(1/2) + 9*a^2*b*c^2*x + 3*a^2*c^2*x*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 6*a*b^2*c*x*(b
^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))*(b^4/2 - a*((5*b^2*c)/2 + (3*b*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/2
) + (b^3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/2 + 2*a^2*c^2)/(4*a^4*c - a^3*b^2) - (log(2
*a*b^4 + 2*b^5*x + 6*a^3*c^2 - 2*a*b^3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 2*b^4*x*(b^2
- 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 9*a^2*b^2*c - 10*a*b^3*c*x + 3*a^2*b*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2
) + 9*a^2*b*c^2*x - 3*a^2*c^2*x*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) + 6*a*b^2*c*x*(b^2 - 4
*a*c)^(1/2))*(a*((5*b^2*c)/2 - (3*b*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/2) - b^4/2 + (b
^3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/2 - 2*a^2*c^2)/(4*a^4*c - a^3*b^2) - (1/(2*a) - (
b*x)/a^2)/x^2 - (log(x)*(a*c - b^2))/a^3
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) abc x^2 - 2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b^3 x^2 + 4 \log(cx^2 + bx + a) a^2 c^2 x^2 - 5 \log(cx^2 + bx + a) a^2 c^2 x^2 - 5 \log(cx^2 + bx + a) a^2 c^2 x^2}{1}$$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^5,x)
```

output

```
(6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*c*x**2 - 2*
sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**3*x**2 + 4*log(
a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*c**2*x**2 - 5*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**2*c*x**2 +
log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**4*x**2 - 8*log(x)*a**2*c**2*x**2 + 10*log(x)*a*b
**2*c*x**2 - 2*log(x)*b**4*x**2 - 4*a**3*c + a**2*b**2 + 8*a**2*b*c*x - 2*
a*b**3*x)/(2*a**3*x**2*(4*a*c - b**2))
```

**3.18** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx$$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{3ax^3} + \frac{b}{2a^2x^2} - \frac{b^2 - ac}{a^3x} - \frac{(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{b(b^2 - 2ac) \log(x)}{a^4} + \frac{b(b^2 - 2ac) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2a^4}$$

output

```
-1/3/a/x^3+1/2*b/a^2/x^2-(-a*c+b^2)/a^3/x-(2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)*arctan
h((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^4/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b*(-2*a*c+b^2)*ln(x
)/a^4+1/2*b*(-2*a*c+b^2)*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/a^4
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2a^3}{x^3} + \frac{3a^2b}{x^2} + \frac{6a(-b^2+ac)}{x} + \frac{6(b^4-4ab^2c+2a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right) - 6(b^3 - 2abc) \log(x) + 3(b^3 - 2abc) \log(a + 6a^4)}{6a^4}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x^6),x]`

output `((-2*a^3)/x^3 + (3*a^2*b)/x^2 + (6*a*(-b^2 + a*c))/x + (6*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] - 6*(b^3 - 2*a*b*c)*Log[x] + 3*(b^3 - 2*a*b*c)*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]/(6*a^4)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1692, 1145, 25, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1692$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 (a + bx + cx^2)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1145$$

$$\int -\frac{b+cx}{x^3(cx^2+bx+a)} dx - \frac{1}{3ax^3}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b+cx}{x^3(cx^2+bx+a)} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1200} \\
 & -\frac{\int \left( \frac{b}{ax^3} + \frac{b^3-2abc}{a^3x} + \frac{-b^4+3acb^2-c(b^2-2ac)xb-a^2c^2}{a^3(cx^2+bx+a)} + \frac{ac-b^2}{a^2x^2} \right) dx}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{b(b^2-2ac)\log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2a^3} + \frac{b\log(x)(b^2-2ac)}{a^3} + \frac{b^2-ac}{a^2x} + \frac{(2a^2c^2-4ab^2c+b^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{b}{2ax^2}}{a} - \frac{1}{3ax^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)*x^6),x]`

output `-1/3*1/(a*x^3) - (-1/2*b/(a*x^2) + (b^2 - a*c)/(a^2*x) + ((b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (b*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[x])/a^3 - (b*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*a^3))/a`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1145 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))], x] + Simp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(Simp[c*d - b*e - c*e*x, x]/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 1200 `Int[(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(n_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

```
rule 1692 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
  :> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
  }, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{(-2ab^2c^2 + b^3c) \ln(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c} + \frac{2\left(a^2c^2 - 3ab^2c + b^4 - \frac{(-2ab^2c^2 + b^3c)b}{2c}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right)}{a^4}}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}} - \frac{1}{3ax^3} - \frac{-ac + b^2}{a^3x} + \frac{b(2ac - b^2) \ln(x)}{a^4}$
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/a^4*(1/2*(-2*a*b*c^2+b^3*c)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(a^2*c^2-3*a*b^2*c+b^4-1
/2*(-2*a*b*c^2+b^3*c)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(
1/2)))-1/3/a/x^3-(-a*c+b^2)/a^3/x+b*(2*a*c-b^2)/a^4*ln(x)+1/2*b/a^2/x^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x^3 \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) - 2a^3b^2 + 8a^4c + 3(b^5 - 6ab^3c + 8a^2b^2c^2)}{6(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}x^3 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}(2cx + b)}{b^2 - 4ac}\right) + 2a^3b^2 - 8a^4c - 3(b^5 - 6ab^3c + 8a^2b^2c^2)}$$

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

output `[1/6*(3*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*x^3*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) - 2*a^3*b^2 + 8*a^4*c + 3*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*c^2)*x^3*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) - 6*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*c^2)*x^3*log(x) - 6*(a*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2*c + 4*a^3*c^2)*x^2 + 3*(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*x)/((a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*c)*x^3), -1/6*(6*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^3*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 2*a^3*b^2 - 8*a^4*c - 3*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*c^2)*x^3*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 6*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*c^2)*x^3*log(x) + 6*(a*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2*c + 4*a^3*c^2)*x^2 - 3*(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*x)/((a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*c)*x^3)]`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)/x**6,x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^6,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{(b^3 - 2abc) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2a^4} - \frac{(b^3 - 2abc) \log(|x|)}{a^4} \\ + \frac{(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}a^4} \\ + \frac{3a^2bx - 2a^3 - 6(ab^2 - a^2c)x^2}{6a^4x^3}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/2*(b^3 - 2*a*b*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/a^4 - (b^3 - 2*a*b*c)*log(abs(x))
/a^4 + (b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))
)/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*a^4) + 1/6*(3*a^2*b*x - 2*a^3 - 6*(a*b^2 - a^2*c)*x^
2)/(a^4*x^3)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx = & \ln \left( 2ab^4 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2b^6 x - 2ab^5 + 2b^5 x \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right. \\
& + 11a^2 b^3 c - 13a^3 b c^2 + 2a^3 c^3 x + a^3 c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \\
& \quad - 17a^2 b^2 c^2 x + 12ab^4 c x - 5a^2 b^2 c \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \\
& \quad \left. - 8ab^3 c x \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 7a^2 b c^2 x \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right) \left( \frac{b^3}{2a^4} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a^4} - \frac{bc}{a^3} + \frac{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{4a^5 c - a^4 b^2} \right) \\
& + \ln \left( 2ab^5 + 2b^6 x + 2ab^4 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2b^5 x \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right. \\
& \quad - 11a^2 b^3 c + 13a^3 b c^2 - 2a^3 c^3 x + a^3 c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \\
& \quad \quad + 17a^2 b^2 c^2 x - 12ab^4 c x - 5a^2 b^2 c \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \\
& \quad \quad \left. - 8ab^3 c x \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 7a^2 b c^2 x \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right) \left( \frac{b^3}{2a^4} \right. \\
& \quad \quad \left. + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a^4} - \frac{bc}{a^3} - \frac{a^2 c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{4a^5 c - a^4 b^2} \right) \\
& + \frac{x^2 (ac - b^2)}{a^3} - \frac{1}{3a} + \frac{bx}{2a^2} + \frac{b \ln(x) (2ac - b^2)}{a^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)),x)`

output

```

log(2*a*b^4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 2*b^6*x - 2*a*b^5 + 2*b^5*x*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) + 11*a^2*b^3*c - 13*a^3*b*c^2 + 2*a^3*c^3*x + a^3*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 17*a^2*b^2*c^2*x + 12*a*b^4*c*x - 5*a^2*b^2*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 8*a*b^3*c*x*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) + 7*a^2*b*c^2*x*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))*(b^3/(2*a^4) - (b^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/(2*a^4) - (b*c)/a^3 + (a^2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/(4*a^5*c - a^4*b^2)) + log(2*a*b^5 + 2*b^6*x + 2*a*b^4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) + 2*b^5*x*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 11*a^2*b^3*c + 13*a^3*b*c^2 - 2*a^3*c^3*x + a^3*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) + 17*a^2*b^2*c^2*x - 12*a*b^4*c*x - 5*a^2*b^2*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 8*a*b^3*c*x*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) + 7*a^2*b*c^2*x*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))*(b^3/(2*a^4) + (b^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/(2*a^4) - (b*c)/a^3 - (a^2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))/(4*a^5*c - a^4*b^2)) + ((x^2*(a*c - b^2))/a^3 - 1/(3*a) + (b*x)/(2*a^2))/x^3 + (b*log(x)*(2*a*c - b^2))/a^4

```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right) x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a^2 c^2 x^3 - 24\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a b^2 c x^3 + 6\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{}$$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)/x^6,x)
```

output

```

(12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*c**2*x**3 - 24*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**2*c*x**3 + 6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**4*x**3 - 24*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b*c**2*x**3 + 18*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**3*c*x**3 - 3*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**5*x**3 + 48*log(x)*a**2*b*c**2*x**3 - 36*log(x)*a*b**3*c*x**3 + 6*log(x)*b**5*x**3 - 8*a**4*c + 2*a**3*b**2 + 12*a**3*b*c*x + 24*a**3*c**2*x**2 - 3*a**2*b**3*x - 30*a**2*b**2*c*x**2 + 6*a*b**4*x**2)/(6*a**4*x**3*(4*a*c - b**2))

```

**3.19** 
$$\int \frac{x}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{b(3b^2 - 11ac)x}{c^3(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{(3b^2 - 8ac)x^2}{2c^2(b^2 - 4ac)} - \frac{bx^3}{c(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{x^4(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{b(3b^4 - 20ab^2c + 30a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^4(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} + \frac{(3b^2 - 2ac) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^4}$$

output

```
-b*(-11*a*c+3*b^2)*x/c^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)+1/2*(-8*a*c+3*b^2)*x^2/c^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)-b*x^3/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)+x^4*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+b*(30*a^2*c^2-20*a*b^2*c+3*b^4)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^4/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)+1/2*(-2*a*c+3*b^2)*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/c^4
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

$$= \frac{-4bcx + c^2x^2 + \frac{2(2a^3c^2 + b^5x + ab^3(b-5cx) + a^2bc(-4b+5cx))}{(b^2-4ac)(a+x(b+cx))}}{2c^4} + \frac{2b(3b^4 - 20ab^2c + 30a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2+4ac)^{3/2}} + (3b^2 - 2ac) \log$$

input

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

output

```
(-4*b*c*x + c^2*x^2 + (2*(2*a^3*c^2 + b^5*x + a*b^3*(b - 5*c*x) + a^2*b*c*(-4*b + 5*c*x)))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x)))) + (2*b*(3*b^4 - 20*a*b^2*c + 30*a^2*c^2)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(3/2) + (3*b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]/(2*c^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {1692, 1164, 1200, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow 1692$$

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

$$\downarrow 1164$$

$$\frac{x^4(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{x^3(8a+3bx)}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{b^2 - 4ac}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1200 \\
 \frac{\int \left( \frac{3bx^2}{c} - \frac{(3b^2-8ac)x}{c^2} + \frac{b(3b^2-11ac)}{c^3} - \frac{ab(3b^2-11ac) + (b^2-4ac)(3b^2-2ac)x}{c^3(cx^2+bx+a)} \right) dx}{b^2 - 4ac} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{x^4(2a+bx)}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} - \frac{b(30a^2c^2-20ab^2c+3b^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^4\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)(3b^2-2ac)\log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2c^4} + \frac{bx(3b^2-11ac)}{c^3} - \frac{x^2(3b^2-8ac)}{2c^2} + \frac{bx^3}{c}}{b^2 - 4ac}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x/(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2,x]`

output 
$$\frac{(x^4(2a+bx))/((b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)) - ((b(3b^2-11ac)*x)/c^3 - ((3b^2-8ac)*x^2)/(2c^2) + (b*x^3)/c - (b(3b^4-20a*b^2*c + 30a^2*c^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b+2*c*x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2-4ac]])/(c^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2-4ac]) - ((b^2-4ac)*(3b^2-2ac)*\operatorname{Log}[a+bx+cx^2])/(2c^4))/(b^2-4ac)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1164 `Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._) + (c._)*(x._)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(d*b - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*Simp[e*(2*a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(2*p - m + 4)) - 2*c*d^2*(2*p + 3) + e*(b*e - 2*d*c)*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]`

rule 1200 `Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((f._) + (g._)*(x._))^(n._)/((a._) + (b._)*(x._) + (c._)*(x._)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]`  
`:-> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n`  
`}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{1}{2}cx^2+2bx}{c^3} + \frac{\frac{b(5a^2c^2-5ab^2c+b^4)x}{c(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{a(2a^2c^2-4ab^2c+b^4)}{c(4ac-b^2)}}{cx^2+bx+a} + \frac{(-8a^2c^2+14ab^2c-3b^4)\ln(cx^2+bx+a)}{2c} + \frac{2\left(11a^2bc-3b^3a - \frac{(-8a^2c^2+14ab^2c-3b^4)}{4ac-b^2}\right)}{c^3}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(x/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/c^3*(-1/2*c*x^2+2*b*x)+1/c^3*((-b*(5*a^2*c^2-5*a*b^2*c+b^4)/c/(4*a*c-b^2)*x-a/c*(2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+1/(4*a*c-b^2)*(1/2*(-8*a^2*c^2+14*a*b^2*c-3*b^4)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(11*a^2*b*c-3*b^3*a-1/2*(-8*a^2*c^2+14*a*b^2*c-3*b^4)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2))))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 504 vs. 2(188) = 376.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1029, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(2*a*b^6 - 16*a^2*b^4*c + 36*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 16*a^4*c^3 + (b^4*c^3 - 8*
a*b^2*c^4 + 16*a^2*c^5)*x^4 - 3*(b^5*c^2 - 8*a*b^3*c^3 + 16*a^2*b*c^4)*x^3
- (4*b^6*c - 33*a*b^4*c^2 + 72*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 16*a^3*c^4)*x^2 - (3*a*b^5 -
20*a^2*b^3*c + 30*a^3*b*c^2 + (3*b^5*c - 20*a*b^3*c^2 + 30*a^2*b*c^3)*x^2
+ (3*b^6 - 20*a*b^4*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2)*x)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x
^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x +
a)) + 2*(b^7 - 11*a*b^5*c + 41*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 52*a^3*b*c^3)*x + (3*a*b^6 -
26*a^2*b^4*c + 64*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 32*a^4*c^3 + (3*b^6*c - 26*a*b^4*c^2 + 64
*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 32*a^3*c^4)*x^2 + (3*b^7 - 26*a*b^5*c + 64*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 32
*a^3*b*c^3)*x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/(a*b^4*c^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c^5 + 16*a^3*c
^6 + (b^4*c^5 - 8*a*b^2*c^6 + 16*a^2*c^7)*x^2 + (b^5*c^4 - 8*a*b^3*c^5 + 1
6*a^2*b*c^6)*x), 1/2*(2*a*b^6 - 16*a^2*b^4*c + 36*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 16*a^4*c^3
+ (b^4*c^3 - 8*a*b^2*c^4 + 16*a^2*c^5)*x^4 - 3*(b^5*c^2 - 8*a*b^3*c^3 + 1
6*a^2*b*c^4)*x^3 - (4*b^6*c - 33*a*b^4*c^2 + 72*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 16*a^3*c^4)*
x^2 + 2*(3*a*b^5 - 20*a^2*b^3*c + 30*a^3*b*c^2 + (3*b^5*c - 20*a*b^3*c^2 +
30*a^2*b*c^3)*x^2 + (3*b^6 - 20*a*b^4*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2)*x)*sqrt(-b^2 +
4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 2*(b^7 - 11
*a*b^5*c + 41*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 52*a^3*b*c^3)*x + (3*a*b^6 - 26*a^2*b^4*c + 64
*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 32*a^4*c^3 + (3*b^6*c - 26*a*b^4*c^2 + 64*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 32*
a^3*c^4)*x^2 + (3*b^7 - 26*a*b^5*c + 64*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 32*a^3*b*c^3)*x)*...
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1012 vs.  $2(180) = 360$ .

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1012, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.16

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

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

output

```

-2*b*x/c**3 + (-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 20*a*b**2*c + 3
*b**4)/(2*c**4*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) -
(2*a*c - 3*b**2)/(2*c**4))*log(x + (16*a**3*c**2 - 17*a**2*b**2*c + 16*a**
2*c**5*(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 20*a*b**2*c + 3*b**4)/
(2*c**4*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) - (2*a*c
- 3*b**2)/(2*c**4)) + 3*a*b**4 - 8*a*b**2*c**4*(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3
)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 20*a*b**2*c + 3*b**4)/(2*c**4*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b
**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) - (2*a*c - 3*b**2)/(2*c**4)) + b**4*c**3*(-
b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 20*a*b**2*c + 3*b**4)/(2*c**4*(
64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) - (2*a*c - 3*b**2)
/(2*c**4)))/(30*a**2*b*c**2 - 20*a*b**3*c + 3*b**5)) + (b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b
**2)**3)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 20*a*b**2*c + 3*b**4)/(2*c**4*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*
a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) - (2*a*c - 3*b**2)/(2*c**4))*log(x +
(16*a**3*c**2 - 17*a**2*b**2*c + 16*a**2*c**5*(b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)
*(30*a**2*c**2 - 20*a*b**2*c + 3*b**4)/(2*c**4*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**
2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) - (2*a*c - 3*b**2)/(2*c**4)) + 3*a*b**4 - 8*
a*b**2*c**4*(b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 20*a*b**2*c + 3*b*
**4)/(2*c**4*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) - (2*
a*c - 3*b**2)/(2*c**4)) + b**4*c**3*(b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(30*a**2*c
**2 - 20*a*b**2*c + 3*b**4)/(2*c**4*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + ...

```

## Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta

```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = -\frac{(3b^5 - 20ab^3c + 30a^2bc^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(b^2c^4 - 4ac^5)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + \frac{(3b^2 - 2ac) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c^4} + \frac{c^2x^2 - 4bcx}{2c^4} + \frac{ab^4 - 4a^2b^2c + 2a^3c^2 + (b^5 - 5ab^3c + 5a^2bc^2)x}{(cx^2 + bx + a)(b^2 - 4ac)c^4}$$

input `integrate(x/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(3*b^5 - 20*a*b^3*c + 30*a^2*b*c^2)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) + 1/2*(3*b^2 - 2*a*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^4 + 1/2*(c^2*x^2 - 4*b*c*x)/c^4 + (a*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2*c + 2*a^3*c^2 + (b^5 - 5*a*b^3*c + 5*a^2*b*c^2)*x)/((c*x^2 + b*x + a)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c^4)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 21.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2c^2} - \frac{\frac{a(2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + b^4)}{c(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{bx(5a^2c^2 - 5ab^2c + b^4)}{c(4ac - b^2)}}{c^4x^2 + bc^3x + ac^3} - \frac{\ln(cx^2 + bx + a)(128a^4c^4 - 288a^3b^2c^3 + 168a^2b^4c^2 - 38ab^6c + 3b^8)}{2(64a^3c^7 - 48a^2b^2c^6 + 12ab^4c^5 - b^6c^4)} - \frac{2bx}{c^3} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^4\left(\frac{2bx(30a^2c^2 - 20ab^2c + 3b^4)}{c^3(4ac - b^2)^3} - \frac{b(b^3c^3 - 4abc^4)(30a^2c^2 - 20ab^2c + 3b^4)}{c^7(4ac - b^2)^4}\right)(4ac - b^2)^{5/2}}{30a^2bc^2 - 20ab^3c + 3b^5}\right)}{c^4(4ac - b^2)^{3/2}} (30a^2c^2 - 20ab^2c + 3b^4)$$

input `int(x/(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2,x)`

output

```
x^2/(2*c^2) - ((a*(b^4 + 2*a^2*c^2 - 4*a*b^2*c))/(c*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (b*x*(b^4 + 5*a^2*c^2 - 5*a*b^2*c))/(c*(4*a*c - b^2)))/(a*c^3 + c^4*x^2 + b*c^3*x) - (log(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(3*b^8 + 128*a^4*c^4 + 168*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 288*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 38*a*b^6*c))/(2*(64*a^3*c^7 - b^6*c^4 + 12*a*b^4*c^5 - 48*a^2*b^2*c^6)) - (2*b*x)/c^3 + (b*atan((c^4*((2*b*x*(3*b^4 + 30*a^2*c^2 - 20*a*b^2*c)))/(c^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^3) - (b*(b^3*c^3 - 4*a*b*c^4)*(3*b^4 + 30*a^2*c^2 - 20*a*b^2*c))/(c^7*(4*a*c - b^2)^4))*(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2))/(3*b^5 + 30*a^2*b*c^2 - 20*a*b^3*c))*(3*b^4 + 30*a^2*c^2 - 20*a*b^2*c))/(c^4*(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 846, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.32

$$\int \frac{x}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2,x)
```

output

```
(60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*c**2 -
40*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**3*c + 6
0*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**2*c**2*x
+ 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b*c**3*
x**2 + 6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**5 -
40*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**4*c*x - 40
*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**3*c**2*x**2
+ 6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**6*x + 6*sqr
t(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**5*c*x**2 - 32*log(
a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**4*c**3 + 64*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*b**2*c**2 - 32
*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*b*c**3*x - 32*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*c**4*
x**2 - 26*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**4*c + 64*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**
2*b**3*c**2*x + 64*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**2 + 3*log(a + b
*x + c*x**2)*a*b**6 - 26*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**5*c*x - 26*log(a + b*
*x + c*x**2)*a*b**4*c**2*x**2 + 3*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**7*x + 3*log(a + b
*x + c*x**2)*b**6*c*x**2 + 88*a**4*c**3 - 46*a**3*b**2*c**2 + 120*a**3*c**
4*x**2 + 6*a**2*b**4*c - 154*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**2 - 48*a**2*b*c**4*x**3 + 1
6*a**2*c**5*x**4 + 55*a*b**4*c**2*x**2 + 24*a*b**3*c**3*x**3 - 8*a*b**2*c
**4*x**4 - 6*b**6*c*x**2 - 3*b**5*c**2*x**3 + b**4*c**3*x**4)/(2*c**4*(16*a
**3*c**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*c + 16*a**2*b*c**2*x + 16*a**2*c**3*x**2 + a*b**...
```



**3.20**  $\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	260
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	260
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	261
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2(b^2 - 3ac)x}{c^2(b^2 - 4ac)} - \frac{bx^2}{c(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{x^3(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{2(b^4 - 6ab^2c + 6a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^3(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{c^3}$$

output

```
2*(-3*a*c+b^2)*x/c^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)-b*x^2/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)+x^3*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)-2*(6*a^2*c^2-6*a*b^2*c+b^4)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)-b*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/c^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{cx + \frac{-b^4x - ab^2(b-4cx) + a^2c(3b-2cx)}{(b^2-4ac)(a+x(b+cx))}}{c^3} - \frac{2(b^4 - 6ab^2c + 6a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2+4ac)^{3/2}} - b \log(a + x(b + cx))$$

input `Integrate[(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^(-2),x]`

output  $(c*x + (-b^4*x) - a*b^2*(b - 4*c*x) + a^2*c*(3*b - 2*c*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c) * (a + x*(b + c*x))) - (2*(b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 6*a^2*c^2)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(3/2) - b*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]/c^3$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {1679, 1164, 27, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1679 \\
 & \int \frac{x^4}{(a + bx + cx^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1164 \\
 & \frac{x^3(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{2x^2(3a+bx)}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{b^2 - 4ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^3(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{2 \int \frac{x^2(3a+bx)}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{b^2 - 4ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1200 \\
 & \frac{x^3(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{2 \int \left( -\frac{b^2-3ac}{c^2} + \frac{bx}{c} + \frac{a(b^2-3ac)+b(b^2-4ac)x}{c^2(cx^2+bx+a)} \right) dx}{b^2 - 4ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^3(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - 2 \left( \frac{(6a^2c^2 - 6ab^2c + b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{b(b^2-4ac) \log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2c^3} - \frac{x(b^2-3ac)}{c^2} + \frac{bx^2}{2c} \right)$$

$$b^2 - 4ac$$

input `Int[(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^(-2), x]`

output `(x^3*(2*a + b*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)) - (2*(-(((b^2 - 3*a*c)*x)/c^2) + (b*x^2)/(2*c) + ((b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 6*a^2*c^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*c^3)))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)`

### 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 1164 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(d*b - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*Simp[e*(2*a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(2*p - m + 4)) - 2*c*d^2*(2*p + 3) + e*(b*e - 2*d*c)*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]`

rule 1200 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 1679 `Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && LtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{c^2} - \frac{\frac{(2a^2c^2 - 4ab^2c + b^4)x}{c(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{ba(3ac - b^2)}{c(4ac - b^2)}}{cx^2 + bx + a} + \frac{(4abc - b^3) \ln(cx^2 + bx + a)}{c^2} + \frac{4 \left( 3a^2c - b^2a - \frac{(4abc - b^3)b}{2c} \right) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right)}{4ac - b^2}$	198
risch	Expression too large to display	1176

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x/c^2-1/c^2*((-(2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)/c/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+b*a/c*(3*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2/(4*a*c-b^2)*(1/2*(4*a*b*c-b^3)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(3*a^2*c-b^2*a-1/2*(4*a*b*c-b^3)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2))))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 409 vs. 2(146) = 292.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 837, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-(a*b^5 - 7*a^2*b^3*c + 12*a^3*b*c^2 - (b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*x^3 - (b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*x^2 + (a*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2*c + 6*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 6*a*b^2*c^2 + 6*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 6*a^2*b*c^2)*x)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + (b^6 - 9*a*b^4*c + 26*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 24*a^3*c^3)*x + (a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2 + (b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*x^2 + (b^6 - 8*a*b^4*c + 16*a^2*b^2*c^2)*x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/(a*b^4*c^3 - 8*a^2*b^2*c^4 + 16*a^3*c^5 + (b^4*c^4 - 8*a*b^2*c^5 + 16*a^2*c^6)*x^2 + (b^5*c^3 - 8*a*b^3*c^4 + 16*a^2*b*c^5)*x), -(a*b^5 - 7*a^2*b^3*c + 12*a^3*b*c^2 - (b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*x^3 - (b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2*c + 6*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 6*a*b^2*c^2 + 6*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 6*a^2*b*c^2)*x)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (b^6 - 9*a*b^4*c + 26*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 24*a^3*c^3)*x + (a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2 + (b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*x^2 + (b^6 - 8*a*b^4*c + 16*a^2*b^2*c^2)*x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/(a*b^4*c^3 - 8*a^2*b^2*c^4 + 16*a^3*c^5 + (b^4*c^4 - 8*a*b^2*c^5 + 16*a^2*c^6)*x^2 + (b^5*c^3 - 8*a*b^3*c^4 + 16*a^2*b*c^5)*x]]

```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 842 vs.  $2(141) = 282$ .

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 842, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**2,x)
```

output

```
(-b/c**3 - sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a**2*c**2 - 6*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(c**3*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)))*log(x + (-10*a**2*b*c - 16*a**2*c**4*(-b/c**3 - sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a**2*c**2 - 6*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(c**3*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6))) + 2*a*b**3 + 8*a*b**2*c**3*(-b/c**3 - sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a**2*c**2 - 6*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(c**3*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6))) - b**4*c**2*(-b/c**3 - sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a**2*c**2 - 6*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(c**3*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)))))/(12*a**2*c**2 - 12*a*b**2*c + 2*b**4)) + (-b/c**3 + sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a**2*c**2 - 6*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(c**3*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)))*log(x + (-10*a**2*b*c - 16*a**2*c**4*(-b/c**3 + sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a**2*c**2 - 6*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(c**3*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6))) + 2*a*b**3 + 8*a*b**2*c**3*(-b/c**3 + sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a**2*c**2 - 6*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(c**3*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6))) - b**4*c**2*(-b/c**3 + sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a**2*c**2 - 6*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(c**3*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)))))/(12*a**2*c**2 - 12*a*b**2*c + 2*b**4)) + (-3*a**2*b*c + a*b**3 + x*(2*a**2*c**2 - 4*a*b**2*c + b**4))/(4*a**2*c**4 - a*b**2*c**3 + x**2*(4*a*c**5 - b**2*c**4) + x*(4*a*b*c**4 - b**3*c**3)) + x/c**2
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{2(b^4 - 6ab^2c + 6a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right) + \frac{x}{c^2}}{(b^2c^3 - 4ac^4)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - \frac{b \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{c^3} - \frac{\frac{(b^4-4ab^2c+2a^2c^2)x}{c} + \frac{ab^3-3a^2bc}{c}}{(cx^2 + bx + a)(b^2 - 4ac)c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*(b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 6*a^2*c^2)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) + x/c^2 - b*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^3 - ((b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*x/c + (a*b^3 - 3*a^2*b*c)/c)/((c*x^2 + b*x + a)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 21.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx = \frac{x}{c^2} + \frac{\frac{a(b^3-3abc)}{c(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{x(2a^2c^2-4ab^2c+b^4)}{c(4ac-b^2)}}{c^3x^2 + bc^2x + ac^2} + \frac{\ln(cx^2 + bx + a) (-128a^3bc^3 + 96a^2b^3c^2 - 24ab^5c + 2b^7)}{2(64a^3c^6 - 48a^2b^2c^5 + 12ab^4c^4 - b^6c^3)} - \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} - \frac{b^3c^2-4abc^3}{c^2(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}}\right) (6a^2c^2 - 6ab^2c + b^4)}{c^3(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2,x)`output `x/c^2 + ((a*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c))/(c*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (x*(b^4 + 2*a^2*c^2 - 4*a*b^2*c))/(c*(4*a*c - b^2)))/(a*c^2 + c^3*x^2 + b*c^2*x) + (log(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(2*b^7 - 128*a^3*b*c^3 + 96*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 24*a*b^5*c))/(2*(64*a^3*c^6 - b^6*c^3 + 12*a*b^4*c^4 - 48*a^2*b^2*c^5)) - (2*atan((2*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2) - (b^3*c^2 - 4*a*b*c^3)/(c^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2)))*(b^4 + 6*a^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c))/(c^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 752, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\log(cx^2 + bx + a)ab^6 - \log(cx^2 + bx + a)b^7x + 14a^3b^2c^2 - 24a^3c^4x^2 - 2a^2b^4c + 2b^6cx^2 + b^5c^2x^3 - 1}{\dots}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*c**2
+ 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**3*c
- 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**2*c**
2*x - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b*c**
*3*x**2 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**5
+ 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**4*c*x +
12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**3*c**2*x*
*2 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**6*x - 2*
sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**5*c*x**2 - 16*1
og(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*b**2*c**2 + 8*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**4*c
- 16*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**3*c**2*x - 16*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**
2*b**2*c**3*x**2 - log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**6 + 8*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*
a*b**5*c*x + 8*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**4*c**2*x**2 - log(a + b*x + c*x**
*2)*b**7*x - log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**6*c*x**2 - 24*a**4*c**3 + 14*a**3*b*
*2*c**2 - 24*a**3*c**4*x**2 - 2*a**2*b**4*c + 42*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**2 + 16*
a**2*b*c**4*x**3 - 17*a*b**4*c**2*x**2 - 8*a*b**3*c**3*x**3 + 2*b**6*c*x**
2 + b**5*c**2*x**3)/(b*c**3*(16*a**3*c**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*c + 16*a**2*b*c**2
*x + 16*a**2*c**3*x**2 + a*b**4 - 8*a*b**3*c*x - 8*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + b**5
*x + b**4*c*x**2))
```



**3.21** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx$$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = -\frac{bx}{c(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{x^2(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{b(b^2 - 6ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^2(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} + \frac{\log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^2}$$

output

```
-b*x/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)+x^2*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+b*(-6*a*c+b^2)
)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)+1/2*ln(c*x^
2+b*x+a)/c^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{2(-2a^2c + b^3x + ab(b - 3cx))}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{2b(b^2 - 6ac) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2+4ac)^{3/2}} + \log(a + x(b + cx))$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x),x]`

output 
$$\frac{((2*(-2*a^2*c + b^3*x + a*b*(b - 3*c*x)))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))) + (2*b*(b^2 - 6*a*c)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^{(3/2)} + Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]/(2*c^2)}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {1692, 1164, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x \left( \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c \right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1692 \\ & \int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx + cx^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1164 \\ & \frac{x^2(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{x(4a+bx)}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{b^2 - 4ac} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1200 \\ & \frac{x^2(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{\int \left( \frac{b}{c} - \frac{ab+(b^2-4ac)x}{c(cx^2+bx+a)} \right) dx}{b^2 - 4ac} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{x^2(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{\frac{b(b^2-6ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2c^2} + \frac{bx}{c}}{b^2 - 4ac} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x),x]`

output

$$\frac{(x^2(2a + bx))}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \left(\frac{bx}{c} - \frac{b(b^2 - 6ac) \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right]}{c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{Log}[a + bx + cx^2]}{(2c^2)(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1164

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(d*b - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*Simp[e*(2*a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(2*p - m + 4)) - 2*c*d^2*(2*p + 3) + e*(b*e - 2*d*c)*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]
```

rule 1200

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 1692

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{b(3ac-b^2)x}{c^2(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{(2ac-b^2)a}{c^2(4ac-b^2)}}{cx^2+bx+a} + \frac{\frac{(4ac-b^2)\ln(cx^2+bx+a)}{2c} + \frac{2\left(-ab - \frac{(4ac-b^2)b}{2c}\right)\arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{c(4ac-b^2)}}{c(4ac-b^2)}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{b(3ac-b^2)x}{c^2(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{(2ac-b^2)a}{c^2(4ac-b^2)}}{cx^2+bx+a} + \frac{8\ln\left(-24a^2bc^2+10ab^3c-b^5-2\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)(6ac-b^2)^2}cx-\sqrt{-b^2(4ac-b^2)(6ac-b^2)^2}b\right)a^2}{(4ac-b^2)^2}$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{(b/c^2*(3*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+1/c^2*(2*a*c-b^2)*a/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+1/c/(4*a*c-b^2)*(1/2*(4*a*c-b^2)/c*\ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(-a*b-1/2*(4*a*c-b^2)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^{(1/2)*\arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^{(1/2}))}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 308 vs. 2(108) = 216.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 635, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[2ab^4 - 12a^2b^2c + 16a^3c^2 + (ab^3 - 6a^2bc + (b^3c - 6abc^2)x^2 + (b^4 - 6ab^2c)x)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2+2bx+a}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)\right]}{2(ab^4c^2 - 8a^2b^2c)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(2*a*b^4 - 12*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (a*b^3 - 6*a^2*b*c + (b^3*c -
6*a*b*c^2)*x^2 + (b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c)*x)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2
*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) +
2*(b^5 - 7*a*b^3*c + 12*a^2*b*c^2)*x + (a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2
+ (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2
)*x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(a*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^3*c^4 + (b^4*c
^3 - 8*a*b^2*c^4 + 16*a^2*c^5)*x^2 + (b^5*c^2 - 8*a*b^3*c^3 + 16*a^2*b*c^
4)*x), 1/2*(2*a*b^4 - 12*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + 2*(a*b^3 - 6*a^2*b*c + (
b^3*c - 6*a*b*c^2)*x^2 + (b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c)*x)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-s
qrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 2*(b^5 - 7*a*b^3*c + 12*a^2
*b*c^2)*x + (a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*
a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(
a*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^3*c^4 + (b^4*c^3 - 8*a*b^2*c^4 + 16*a^2*c
^5)*x^2 + (b^5*c^2 - 8*a*b^3*c^3 + 16*a^2*b*c^4)*x)]
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 729 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 729, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.39

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**2/x,x)
```

output

```
(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) + 1/(2*c**2))*log(x + (-16*a**2*c**3*(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) + 1/(2*c**2)) + 8*a**2*c + 8*a*b**2*c**2*(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) + 1/(2*c**2)) - a*b**2 - b**4*c*(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) + 1/(2*c**2)))/(6*a*b*c - b**3)) + (b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) + 1/(2*c**2))*log(x + (-16*a**2*c**3*(b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) + 1/(2*c**2)) + 8*a**2*c + 8*a*b**2*c**2*(b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) + 1/(2*c**2)) - a*b**2 - b**4*c*(b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*(6*a*c - b**2)/(2*c**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 12*a*b**4*c - b**6)) + 1/(2*c**2)))/(6*a*b*c - b**3)) + (2*a**2*c - a*b**2 + x*(3*a*b*c - b**3))/(4*a**2*c**3 - a*b**2*c**2 + x**2*(4*a*c**4 - b**2*c**3) + x*(4*a*b*c**3 - b**3*c**2))
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = -\frac{(b^3 - 6abc) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(b^2c^2 - 4ac^3)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + \frac{\log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c^2} + \frac{ab^2 - 2a^2c + (b^3 - 3abc)x}{(cx^2 + bx + a)(b^2 - 4ac)c^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-(b^3 - 6*a*b*c)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) + 1/2*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^2 + (a*b^2 - 2*a^2*c + (b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*x)/((c*x^2 + b*x + a)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x} dx = \frac{\frac{a(2ac-b^2)}{c^2(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{bx(3ac-b^2)}{c^2(4ac-b^2)}}{cx^2 + bx + a} - \frac{\ln(cx^2 + bx + a) (-64a^3c^3 + 48a^2b^2c^2 - 12ab^4c + b^6)}{2(64a^3c^5 - 48a^2b^2c^4 + 12ab^4c^3 - b^6c^2)} + \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^2(4ac-b^2)^{5/2} \left(\frac{2bx(6ac-b^2)}{c(4ac-b^2)^3} + \frac{b^2(4ac^2-b^2c)(6ac-b^2)}{c^3(4ac-b^2)^4}\right)}{b^3-6abc}\right) (6ac-b^2)}{c^2(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2),x)`

output

$$\frac{((a*(2*a*c - b^2))/(c^2*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (b*x*(3*a*c - b^2))/(c^2*(4*a*c - b^2)))/(a + b*x + c*x^2) - (\log(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c))/(2*(64*a^3*c^5 - b^6*c^2 + 12*a*b^4*c^3 - 48*a^2*b^2*c^4)) + (b*atan((c^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2)*((2*b*x*(6*a*c - b^2))/(c*(4*a*c - b^2)^3) + (b^2*(4*a*c^2 - b^2*c)*(6*a*c - b^2))/(c^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^4)))/(b^3 - 6*a*b*c))*(6*a*c - b^2))/(c^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2))$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a^2bc + 2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) ab^3 - 12\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) ab^2c}{1}$$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b*c +
2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**3 - 12*sqrt(
4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**2*c*x - 12*sqrt(4
*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*c**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(4
*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**4*x + 2*sqrt(4*a*c -
b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**3*c*x**2 + 16*log(a + b*x +
c*x**2)*a**3*c**2 - 8*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c + 16*log(a + b*x +
c*x**2)*a**2*b*c**2*x + 16*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*c**3*x**2 + log(a +
b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**4 - 8*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**3*c*x - 8*log(a + b*x
+ c*x**2)*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**5*x + log(a + b*x +
c*x**2)*b**4*c*x**2 - 8*a**3*c**2 + 2*a**2*b**2*c - 24*a**2*c**3*x**2 + 1
4*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 - 2*b**4*c*x**2)/(2*c**2*(16*a**3*c**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*c
+ 16*a**2*b*c**2*x + 16*a**2*c**3*x**2 + a*b**4 - 8*a*b**3*c*x - 8*a*b**2*
c**2*x**2 + b**5*x + b**4*c*x**2))
```



$$3.22 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx$$

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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \frac{x(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{4a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
x*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+4*a*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \frac{b^2x + a(b - 2cx)}{c(-b^2 + 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{4a \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(b^2*x + a*(b - 2*c*x))/(c*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))) + (4*a*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(3/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {1690, 1086, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1690} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + c + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1086} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2} + c + \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{b^2 - 4ac} + \frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)} - \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{b^2 - 4ac - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{2a}{x} + b\right)}{b^2 - 4ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)} - \frac{4a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x^2),x]`

output  $\frac{(b + (2*a)/x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)) - (4*a*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b + (2*a)/x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])}{(b^2 - 4*a*c)^{3/2}}$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1086  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^2]^{(p_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b + 2*c*x) * ((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p+1}) / ((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*c*((2*p + 3) / ((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 1690  $\text{Int}[(x_+)^{(m_+)} * ((a_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^{n2_+}) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+}]^{(p_+)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[m - n + 1], 0]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{(2ac-b^2)x}{c(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{ab}{c(4ac-b^2)}}{cx^2+bx+a} + \frac{4a \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{(4ac-b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{(2ac-b^2)x}{c(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{ab}{c(4ac-b^2)}}{cx^2+bx+a} + \frac{2a \ln\left((-8ac^2+2b^2c)x+(-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}-4abc+b^3\right)}{(-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2a \ln\left((8ac^2-2b^2c)x+(-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}+4abc-b^3\right)}{(-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input  $\text{int}(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^2, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $(-1/c*(2*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+1/c*a*b/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+4*a/(4*a*c-b^2)^{(3/2)}*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^{(1/2)})$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 183 vs.  $2(63) = 126$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{ab^3 - 4a^2bc + 2(ac^2x^2 + abcx + a^2c)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) + (b^4 - 6ab^2c^2 + 8a^2bc^3)x}{ab^4c - 8a^2b^2c^2 + 16a^3c^3 + (b^4c^2 - 8ab^2c^3 + 16a^2c^4)x^2 + (b^5c - 8ab^3c^2 + 16a^2bc^3)x} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{ab^3 - 4a^2bc - 4(ac^2x^2 + abcx + a^2c)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}(2cx + b)}{b^2 - 4ac}\right) + (b^4 - 6ab^2c + 8a^2c^2)x}{ab^4c - 8a^2b^2c^2 + 16a^3c^3 + (b^4c^2 - 8ab^2c^3 + 16a^2c^4)x^2 + (b^5c - 8ab^3c^2 + 16a^2bc^3)x} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-(a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c + 2*(a*c^2*x^2 + a*b*c*x + a^2*c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + (b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 8*a^2*c^2)*x)/(a*b^4*c - 8*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^3*c^3 + (b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*x^2 + (b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*x), -(a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c - 4*(a*c^2*x^2 + a*b*c*x + a^2*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 8*a^2*c^2)*x)/(a*b^4*c - 8*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^3*c^3 + (b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*x^2 + (b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*x)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx =$$

$$-2a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} \log\left(x + \frac{-32a^3c^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + 16a^2b^2c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} - 2ab^4\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + 2ab}{4ac}\right)$$

$$+ 2a\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} \log\left(x + \frac{32a^3c^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} - 16a^2b^2c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + 2ab^4\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + 2ab}{4ac}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{ab + x(-2ac + b^2)}{4a^2c^2 - ab^2c + x^2 \cdot (4ac^3 - b^2c^2) + x(4abc^2 - b^3c)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**2/x**2,x)`

output `-2*a*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*log(x + (-32*a**3*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 16*a**2*b**2*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) - 2*a*b**4*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 2*a*b)/(4*a*c)) + 2*a*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*log(x + (32*a**3*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) - 16*a**2*b**2*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 2*a*b**4*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 2*a*b)/(4*a*c)) + (a*b + x*(-2*a*c + b**2))/(4*a**2*c**2 - a*b**2*c + x**2*(4*a*c**3 - b**2*c**2) + x*(4*a*b*c**2 - b**3*c))`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{4a \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - \frac{b^2x - 2acx + ab}{(b^2c - 4ac^2)(cx^2 + bx + a)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-4*a*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a
*c)) - (b^2*x - 2*a*c*x + a*b)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*(c*x^2 + b*x + a))
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx = -\frac{\frac{x(2ac-b^2)}{c(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{ab}{c(4ac-b^2)}}{cx^2 + bx + a} - \frac{4a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{2a(b^3-4abc)}{(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{4acx}{(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}}\right)(4ac-b^2)}{2a}\right)}{(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^2*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2),x)
```

output

```
-((x*(2*a*c - b^2))/(c*(4*a*c - b^2)) - (a*b)/(c*(4*a*c - b^2)))/(a + b*x
+ c*x^2) - (4*a*atan((((2*a*(b^3 - 4*a*b*c))/(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2) - (4*a*c
*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2))*((4*a*c - b^2)/(2*a)))/(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a^2 b + 4\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a b^2 x + 4\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) abc x^2 + b(16a^2 c^3 x^2 - 8a b^2 c^2 x^2 + b^4 c x^2 + 16a^2 b c^2 x - 8a b^3 c x + b^5 x + 16a^3 c^2 - 8a^2 b c^2)}{b(16a^2 c^3 x^2 - 8a b^2 c^2 x^2 + b^4 c x^2 + 16a^2 b c^2 x - 8a b^3 c x + b^5 x + 16a^3 c^2 - 8a^2 b c^2)}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^2,x)`output `(4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b + 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**2*x + 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*c*x**2 + 8*a**3*c - 2*a**2*b**2 + 8*a**2*c**2*x**2 - 6*a*b**2*c*x**2 + b**4*x**2)/(b*(16*a**3*c**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*c + 16*a**2*b*c**2*x + 16*a**2*c**3*x**2 + a*b**4 - 8*a*b**3*c*x - 8*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + b**5*x + b**4*c*x**2))`

**3.23** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	283
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{2a + bx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}}$$

output `(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)-2*b*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{2a + bx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x^3),x]`

output `(2*a + b*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))) - (2*b*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(3/2)`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {1692, 1159, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1692 \\
 & \int \frac{x}{(a + bx + cx^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1159 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + bx + a} dx}{b^2 - 4ac} + \frac{2a + bx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
 & \frac{2a + bx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{b^2 - (b+2cx)^2 - 4ac} d(b + 2cx)}{b^2 - 4ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{2a + bx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x^3),x]`

output `(2*a + b*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)) - (2*b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)`

**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] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 1083 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[I
nt[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x]
```

```
rule 1159 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a + b*
x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*
c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] &
& LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

```
rule 1692 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-bx-2a}{(4ac-b^2)(cx^2+bx+a)} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{(4ac-b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	70
risch	$-\frac{bx}{4ac-b^2} - \frac{2a}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{b \ln\left((-8ac^2+2b^2c)x - (-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4abc+b^3\right)}{(-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{b \ln\left((8ac^2-2b^2c)x - (-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4abc-b^3\right)}{(-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	14

```
input int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $(-b*x-2*a)/(4*a*c-b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)-2*b/(4*a*c-b^2)^{(3/2)}*\arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^{(1/2)})$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 159 vs.  $2(62) = 124$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[2ab^2 - 8a^2c - (bcx^2 + b^2x + ab)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) + (b^3 - 4abc)x\right]}{ab^4 - 8a^2b^2c + 16a^3c^2 + (b^4c - 8ab^2c^2 + 16a^2c^3)x^2 + (b^5 - 8ab^3c + 16a^2bc^2)x}$$

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

output  $[(2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c - (b*c*x^2 + b^2*x + a*b)*\text{sqrt}(b^2 - 4*a*c)*\log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + \text{sqrt}(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*x)/(a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*x), (2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c - 2*(b*c*x^2 + b^2*x + a*b)*\text{sqrt}(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*\arctan(-\text{sqrt}(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*x)/(a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*x)]$

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs.  $2(60) = 120$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx$$

$$= b \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^3}} \log \left( x + \frac{-16a^2bc^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^3}} + 8ab^3c \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^3}} - b^5 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^3}} + b^2}{2bc} \right)$$

$$- b \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^3}} \log \left( x + \frac{16a^2bc^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^3}} - 8ab^3c \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^3}} + b^5 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^3}} + b^2}{2bc} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{-2a - bx}{4a^2c - ab^2 + x^2 \cdot (4ac^2 - b^2c) + x(4abc - b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**2/x**3,x)`

output `b*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*log(x + (-16*a**2*b*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 8*a*b**3*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) - b**5*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + b**2)/(2*b*c)) - b*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*log(x + (16*a**2*b*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) - 8*a*b**3*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + b**5*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + b**2)/(2*b*c)) + (-2*a - b*x)/(4*a**2*c - a*b**2 + x**2*(4*a*c**2 - b**2*c) + x*(4*a*b*c - b**3))`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^3,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx = \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + \frac{bx+2a}{(cx^2+bx+a)(b^2-4ac)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
2*b*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*
c)) + (b*x + 2*a)/((c*x^2 + b*x + a)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2a}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{bx}{4ac-b^2}}{cx^2+bx+a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{b^2}{(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{2bcx}{(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}}\right)(4ac-b^2)}{b}\right)}{(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^3*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2),x)
```

output

```
- ((2*a)/(4*a*c - b^2) + (b*x)/(4*a*c - b^2))/(a + b*x + c*x^2) - (2*b*ata
n(((b^2/(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2) + (2*b*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2))*(4*a*c - b^2
)/b))/(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) ab - 2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b^2 x - 2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) bc x^2 - 4}{16a^2 c^3 x^2 - 8a b^2 c^2 x^2 + b^4 c x^2 + 16a^2 b c^2 x - 8a b^3 c x + b^5 x + 16a^3 c^2 - 8a^2 b^2 c +}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^3,x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**2*x - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b*c*x**2 - 4*a**2*c + a*b**2 + 4*a*c**2*x**2 - b**2*c*x**2)/(16*a**3*c**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*c + 16*a**2*b*c**2*x + 16*a**2*c**3*x**2 + a*b**4 - 8*a*b**3*c*x - 8*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + b**5*x + b**4*c*x**2)`

**3.24** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	290
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{b + 2cx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}}$$

output -(2\*c\*x+b)/(-4\*a\*c+b^2)/(c\*x^2+b\*x+a)+4\*c\*arctanh((2\*c\*x+b)/(-4\*a\*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4\*a\*c+b^2)^(3/2)

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{\frac{b+2cx}{a+x(b+cx)} + \frac{4c \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}}{b^2 - 4ac}$$

input Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2\*x^4),x]

output

$$-\left(\frac{(b + 2cx)}{(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{4c \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{(b + 2cx)}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right]}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right) / (b^2 - 4ac)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {1692, 1086, 1083, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1692 \\ & \int \frac{1}{(a + bx + cx^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1086 \\ & -\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + bx + a} dx}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1083 \\ & \frac{4c \int \frac{1}{b^2 - (b+2cx)^2 - 4ac} d(b + 2cx)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 219 \\ & \frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b + 2cx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[1/\left((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2 x^4\right), x\right]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{(b + 2cx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{4c \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{(b + 2cx)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right]}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) / (b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1086  $\text{Int}[(a_ \cdot x + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / ((p+1) \cdot (b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot c \cdot ((2 \cdot p + 3) / ((p+1) \cdot (b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 1692  $\text{Int}[x^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (c_ \cdot x)^{n2_}) + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m+2 \cdot n \cdot p} \cdot (c + b/x^n + a/x^{(2 \cdot n)})^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2 \cdot n] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	si
default	$\frac{2cx+b}{(4ac-b^2)(cx^2+bx+a)} + \frac{4c \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{(4ac-b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	68
risch	$\frac{\frac{2cx}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{b}{4ac-b^2}}{cx^2+bx+a} + \frac{2c \ln\left((-8ac^2+2b^2c)x + (-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4abc + b^3\right)}{(-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2c \ln\left((8ac^2-2b^2c)x + (-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 4abc - b^3\right)}{(-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	1

input  $\text{int}(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^4, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $(2 \cdot c \cdot x + b) / (4 \cdot a \cdot c - b^2) / (c \cdot x^2 + b \cdot x + a) + 4 \cdot c / (4 \cdot a \cdot c - b^2)^{(3/2)} \cdot \arctan((2 \cdot c \cdot x + b) / (4 \cdot a \cdot c - b^2)^{(1/2)})$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 160 vs.  $2(62) = 124$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{b^3 - 4abc + 2(c^2x^2 + bcx + ac)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) + 2(b^2c - 4ac^2)x}{ab^4 - 8a^2b^2c + 16a^3c^2 + (b^4c - 8ab^2c^2 + 16a^2c^3)x^2 + (b^5 - 8ab^3c + 16a^2bc^2)x}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{b^3 - 4abc - 4(c^2x^2 + bcx + ac)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}(2cx + b)}{b^2 - 4ac}\right) + 2(b^2c - 4ac^2)x}{ab^4 - 8a^2b^2c + 16a^3c^2 + (b^4c - 8ab^2c^2 + 16a^2c^3)x^2 + (b^5 - 8ab^3c + 16a^2bc^2)x} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-(b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 2*(c^2*x^2 + b*c*x + a*c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + 2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*x)/(a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*x), -(b^3 - 4*a*b*c - 4*(c^2*x^2 + b*c*x + a*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*x)/(a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*x)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 265 vs.  $2(61) = 122$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx =$$

$$-2c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} \log\left(x + \frac{-32a^2c^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + 16ab^2c^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} - 2b^4c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + 2bc}{4c^2}\right)$$

$$+ 2c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} \log\left(x + \frac{32a^2c^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} - 16ab^2c^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + 2b^4c\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + 2bc}{4c^2}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{b + 2cx}{4a^2c - ab^2 + x^2 \cdot (4ac^2 - b^2c) + x(4abc - b^3)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**2/x**4,x)`

output `-2*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*log(x + (-32*a**2*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 16*a*b**2*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) - 2*b**4*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 2*b*c)/(4*c**2)) + 2*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*log(x + (32*a**2*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) - 16*a*b**2*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 2*b**4*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 2*b*c)/(4*c**2)) + (b + 2*c*x)/(4*a**2*c - a*b**2 + x**2*(4*a*c**2 - b**2*c) + x*(4*a*b*c - b**3))`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^4,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = -\frac{4c \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - \frac{2cx+b}{(cx^2+bx+a)(b^2-4ac)}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-4*c*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a
*c)) - (2*c*x + b)/((c*x^2 + b*x + a)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx = \frac{\frac{b}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{2cx}{4ac-b^2}}{cx^2+bx+a} - \frac{4c \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{2c(b^3-4abc)}{(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}} - \frac{4c^2x}{(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}}\right)(4ac-b^2)}{2c}\right)}{(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^4*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2),x)
```

output

```
(b/(4*a*c - b^2) + (2*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2))/(a + b*x + c*x^2) - (4*c*atan(((
(2*c*(b^3 - 4*a*b*c))/(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2) - (4*c^2*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2))
*(4*a*c - b^2))/(2*c)))/(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) abc + 4\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b^2 cx + 4\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b c^2 x^2 - b(16a^2 c^3 x^2 - 8a b^2 c^2 x^2 + b^4 c x^2 + 16a^2 b c^2 x - 8a b^3 c x + b^5 x + 16a^3 c^2 - 8a^2 b^2 c^2)}{b(16a^2 c^3 x^2 - 8a b^2 c^2 x^2 + b^4 c x^2 + 16a^2 b c^2 x - 8a b^3 c x + b^5 x + 16a^3 c^2 - 8a^2 b^2 c^2)}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^4,x)`output `(4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*c + 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**2*c*x + 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b*c**2*x**2 - 8*a**2*c**2 + 6*a*b**2*c - 8*a*c**3*x**2 - b**4 + 2*b**2*c**2*x**2)/(b*(16*a**3*c**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*c + 16*a**2*b*c**2*x + 16*a**2*c**3*x**2 + a*b**4 - 8*a*b**3*c*x - 8*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + b**5*x + b**4*c*x**2))`

**3.25** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	297
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	297
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	298
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	300
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	302
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	303

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{b^2 - 2ac + bcx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{b(b^2 - 6ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^2(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2a^2}$$

output

```
(b*c*x-2*a*c+b^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+b*(-6*a*c+b^2)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)+ln(x)/a^2-1/2*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/a^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{2a(b^2-2ac+bcx)}{(b^2-4ac)(a+x(b+cx))} + \frac{2b(b^2-6ac) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2+4ac)^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \log(x) - \log(a + x(b + cx))}{2a^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x^5),x]`

output  $((2*a*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))) + (2*b*(b^2 - 6*a*c)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(3/2) + 2*Log[x] - Log[a + x*(b + c*x)])/(2*a^2)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1692, 1165, 25, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1692$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x (a + bx + cx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1165$$

$$\frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{b^2 + cxb - 4ac}{x(cx^2 + bx + a)} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{b^2 + cxb - 4ac}{x(cx^2 + bx + a)} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 1200$$

$$\frac{\int \left(\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{ax} + \frac{-b(b^2 - 5ac) - c(b^2 - 4ac)x}{a(cx^2 + bx + a)}\right) dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{b(b^2-6ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2a} + \frac{\log(x)(b^2-4ac)}{a} + \frac{a(b^2-4ac)}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} - \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x^5),x]`

output `(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x)/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)) + ((b*(b^2 - 6*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Log[x])/a - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*a))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1165 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e + c*(2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*Simp[b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(m + p + 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]`

rule 1200 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`



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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{abcx}{4ac-b^2} - \frac{a(2ac-b^2)}{4ac-b^2}}{cx^2+bx+a} + \frac{(4ac^2-b^2c) \ln(cx^2+bx+a)}{2c} + \frac{2\left(5abc-b^3 - \frac{(4ac^2-b^2c)b}{2c}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^2}$
risch	$-\frac{bcx}{c x^2+bx+a} + \frac{2ac-b^2}{a(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} + \left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}((64a^5c^3-48a^4b^2c^2+12a^3b^4c-a^2b^6)-Z^2+(64a^3c^3-48a^2b^2c^2+12ab^4c-b^6))} \right)$

```
input int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/a^2*((a*b*c/(4*a*c-b^2)*x-a*(2*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+1/(4*a*c-b^2)*(1/2*(4*a*c^2-b^2*c)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(5*a*b*c-b^3-1/2*(4*a*c^2-b^2*c)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)))+ln(x)/a^2
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs. 2(102) = 204.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 781, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.23

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[1/2*(2*a*b^4 - 12*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (a*b^3 - 6*a^2*b*c + (b^3*c -
6*a*b*c^2)*x^2 + (b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c)*x)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2
*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) +
2*(a*b^3*c - 4*a^2*b*c^2)*x - (a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c
- 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*x)*log(
c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*(a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*
c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*x)*log(x))/(a^3*b
^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c + 16*a^5*c^2 + (a^2*b^4*c - 8*a^3*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^4*c^3)*x
^2 + (a^2*b^5 - 8*a^3*b^3*c + 16*a^4*b*c^2)*x), 1/2*(2*a*b^4 - 12*a^2*b^2*
c + 16*a^3*c^2 + 2*(a*b^3 - 6*a^2*b*c + (b^3*c - 6*a*b*c^2)*x^2 + (b^4 - 6
*a*b^2*c)*x)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^
2 - 4*a*c)) + 2*(a*b^3*c - 4*a^2*b*c^2)*x - (a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*
c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b
*c^2)*x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*(a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4
*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*x)*l
og(x))/(a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c + 16*a^5*c^2 + (a^2*b^4*c - 8*a^3*b^2*c^2 +
16*a^4*c^3)*x^2 + (a^2*b^5 - 8*a^3*b^3*c + 16*a^4*b*c^2)*x)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**2/x**5,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^5,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = -\frac{(b^3 - 6abc) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(a^2b^2 - 4a^3c)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - \frac{\log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(|x|)}{a^2} + \frac{abcx + ab^2 - 2a^2c}{(cx^2 + bx + a)(b^2 - 4ac)a^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-(b^3 - 6*a*b*c)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*
c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) - 1/2*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/a^2 + log(abs(x))/a^2 +
(a*b*c*x + a*b^2 - 2*a^2*c)/((c*x^2 + b*x + a)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 21.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 620, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{a^2} + \frac{\frac{2ac-b^2}{a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{bcx}{a(4ac-b^2)}}{cx^2 + bx + a}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(2ab^6 + 2b^7x - 96a^4c^3 + 2ab^3\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)^3} - 23a^2b^4c + 2b^4x\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)^3} + 84a^3b^2c^2\right)}{a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(96a^4c^3 - 2b^7x - 2ab^6 + 2ab^3\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)^3} + 23a^2b^4c + 2b^4x\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)^3} - 84a^3b^2c^2\right)}{a^2}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^5*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2),x)
```

output

```

log(x)/a^2 + ((2*a*c - b^2)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)) - (b*c*x)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)))
/(a + b*x + c*x^2) + (log(2*a*b^6 + 2*b^7*x - 96*a^4*c^3 + 2*a*b^3*(-(4*a*
c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 23*a^2*b^4*c + 2*b^4*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 84*a
^3*b^2*c^2 + 94*a^2*b^3*c^2*x + 12*a^2*c^2*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 24
*a*b^5*c*x - 9*a^2*b*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 120*a^3*b*c^3*x - 12*a*b
^2*c*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))*(b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + b^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3
)^(1/2) + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c - 6*a*b*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))
/(2*a^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^3) + (log(96*a^4*c^3 - 2*b^7*x - 2*a*b^6 + 2*a*b^3*(
-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 23*a^2*b^4*c + 2*b^4*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)
- 84*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 94*a^2*b^3*c^2*x + 12*a^2*c^2*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)
) + 24*a*b^5*c*x - 9*a^2*b*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 120*a^3*b*c^3*x -
12*a*b^2*c*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))*(b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 - b^3*(-(4*a*c -
b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c + 6*a*b*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(
1/2)))/(2*a^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^3)

```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 644, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-14a^2b^2c + 8a^2c^3x^2 - 12\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a b^2 cx - 12\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a^2 bc + 2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a^2 c^2 x^2}{(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x})^2 x^5}$$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^5,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b*c +
2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**3 - 12*sqrt
(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**2*c*x - 12*sqrt(4
*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*c**2*x**2 + 2*sqrt(4
*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**4*x + 2*sqrt(4*a*c -
b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**3*c*x**2 - 16*log(a + b*x +
c*x**2)*a**3*c**2 + 8*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c - 16*log(a + b*x +
c*x**2)*a**2*b*c**2*x - 16*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*c**3*x**2 - log(a +
b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**4 + 8*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**3*c*x + 8*log(a + b*x
+ c*x**2)*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 - log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**5*x - log(a + b*x +
c*x**2)*b**4*c*x**2 + 32*log(x)*a**3*c**2 - 16*log(x)*a**2*b**2*c + 32*lo
g(x)*a**2*b*c**2*x + 32*log(x)*a**2*c**3*x**2 + 2*log(x)*a*b**4 - 16*log(x
)*a*b**3*c*x - 16*log(x)*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + 2*log(x)*b**5*x + 2*log(x)*b**
4*c*x**2 + 24*a**3*c**2 - 14*a**2*b**2*c + 8*a**2*c**3*x**2 + 2*a*b**4 - 2
*a*b**2*c**2*x**2)/(2*a**2*(16*a**3*c**2 - 8*a**2*b**2*c + 16*a**2*b*c**2*
x + 16*a**2*c**3*x**2 + a*b**4 - 8*a*b**3*c*x - 8*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + b**5*
x + b**4*c*x**2))
```

**3.26** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx$$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = -\frac{2(b^2 - 3ac)}{a^2 (b^2 - 4ac) x} + \frac{b^2 - 2ac + bcx}{a (b^2 - 4ac) x (a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{2(b^4 - 6ab^2c + 6a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^3 (b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \log(x)}{a^3} + \frac{b \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{a^3}$$

output `(6*a*c-2*b^2)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)/x+(b*c*x-2*a*c+b^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/x/(c*x^2+b*x+a)-2*(6*a^2*c^2-6*a*b^2*c+b^4)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)-2*b*ln(x)/a^3+b*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/a^3`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{\frac{a}{x} + \frac{a(b^3 - 3abc + b^2cx - 2ac^2x)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{2(b^4 - 6ab^2c + 6a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{3/2}} + 2b \log(x) - b \log(a + x(b + cx))}{a^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x^6),x]`

output 
$$-\left(\frac{a}{x} + \frac{a(b^3 - 3ab^2c + b^2cx - 2ac^2x)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))}\right) + \frac{2(b^4 - 6ab^2c + 6a^2c^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right]}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{3/2}} + 2b \operatorname{Log}[x] - b \operatorname{Log}[a + x(b + cx)]/a^3$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1692, 1165, 27, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1692} \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx + cx^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1165} \\ & \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}{ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \int \frac{2(b^2 + cxb - 3ac)}{x^2(cx^2 + bx + a)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{b^2+cx-3ac}{x^2(cx^2+bx+a)} dx}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{ax(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
& \downarrow 1200 \\
& \frac{2 \int \left( \frac{b^2-3ac}{ax^2} + \frac{4abc-b^3}{a^2x} + \frac{b^4-5acb^2+c(b^2-4ac)xb+3a^2c^2}{a^2(cx^2+bx+a)} \right) dx}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{ax(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{2 \left( -\frac{(6a^2c^2-6ab^2c+b^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{b(b^2-4ac)\log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2a^2} - \frac{b\log(x)(b^2-4ac)}{a^2} - \frac{b^2-3ac}{ax} \right)}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \\
& \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{ax(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x^6),x]`

output `(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x)/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*x*(a + b*x + c*x^2)) + (2*(-((b^2 - 3*a*c)/(a*x)) - ((b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 6*a^2*c^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - (b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Log[x])/a^2 + (b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*a^2)))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c))`

### 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 1165

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e + c*(2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x]
+ Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*Simp[b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(m + p + 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]
```

rule 1200

```
Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]
```

rule 1692

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
default	$-\frac{\frac{ac(2ac-b^2)x}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{ab(3ac-b^2)}{4ac-b^2}}{cx^2+bx+a} + \frac{(-4abc^2+b^3c)\ln(cx^2+bx+a)}{c} + \frac{4\left(3a^2c^2-5ab^2c+b^4-\frac{(-4abc^2+b^3c)b}{2c}\right)\arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} - \frac{1}{a^2x}$
risch	$-\frac{2c(3ac-b^2)x^2}{a^2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{b(7ac-2b^2)x}{a^2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{1}{a} - \frac{2b\ln(x)}{a^3} + 2\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((64a^6c^3-48a^5b^2c^2+12a^4b^4c-a^3b^6))} Z^2 + (-64a^3bc^3+48a^2b^4c^2)\right)$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/a^3*((a*c*(2*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+a*b*(3*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^2
+b*x+a)+2/(4*a*c-b^2)*(1/2*(-4*a*b*c^2+b^3*c)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(3*a^2*c
^2-5*a*b^2*c+b^4-1/2*(-4*a*b*c^2+b^3*c)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c
*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2))))-1/a^2/x-2*b*ln(x)/a^3
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 478 vs.  $2(144) = 288$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 975, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-(a^2*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^2*c + 16*a^4*c^2 + 2*(a*b^4*c - 7*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 12*a^
3*c^3)*x^2 + ((b^4*c - 6*a*b^2*c^2 + 6*a^2*c^3)*x^3 + (b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 6
*a^2*b*c^2)*x^2 + (a*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2*c + 6*a^3*c^2)*x)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*1
og((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*
x^2 + b*x + a)) + (2*a*b^5 - 15*a^2*b^3*c + 28*a^3*b*c^2)*x - ((b^5*c - 8*
a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*x^3 + (b^6 - 8*a*b^4*c + 16*a^2*b^2*c^2)*x^2 + (
a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2)*x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*((b^5*c -
8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*x^3 + (b^6 - 8*a*b^4*c + 16*a^2*b^2*c^2)*x^2 +
(a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2)*x)*log(x))/((a^3*b^4*c - 8*a^4*b^2*c
^2 + 16*a^5*c^3)*x^3 + (a^3*b^5 - 8*a^4*b^3*c + 16*a^5*b*c^2)*x^2 + (a^4*b
^4 - 8*a^5*b^2*c + 16*a^6*c^2)*x), -(a^2*b^4 - 8*a^3*b^2*c + 16*a^4*c^2 +
2*(a*b^4*c - 7*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 12*a^3*c^3)*x^2 + 2*((b^4*c - 6*a*b^2*c^2 + 6
*a^2*c^3)*x^3 + (b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 6*a^2*b*c^2)*x^2 + (a*b^4 - 6*a^2*b^2*c
+ 6*a^3*c^2)*x)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)
/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (2*a*b^5 - 15*a^2*b^3*c + 28*a^3*b*c^2)*x - ((b^5*c - 8*
a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*x^3 + (b^6 - 8*a*b^4*c + 16*a^2*b^2*c^2)*x^2 + (
a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2)*x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*((b^5*c -
8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*x^3 + (b^6 - 8*a*b^4*c + 16*a^2*b^2*c^2)*x^2 +
(a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2)*x)*log(x))/((a^3*b^4*c - 8*a^4*b^2*c
^2 + 16*a^5*c^3)*x^3 + (a^3*b^5 - 8*a^4*b^3*c + 16*a^5*b*c^2)*x^2 + (a^...
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**2/x**6,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^6,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \frac{2(b^4 - 6ab^2c + 6a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(a^3b^2 - 4a^4c)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - \frac{2b^2cx^2 - 6ac^2x^2 + 2b^3x - 7abcx + ab^2 - 4a^2c}{(a^2b^2 - 4a^3c)(cx^3 + bx^2 + ax)} + \frac{b \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{a^3} - \frac{2b \log(|x|)}{a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $2*(b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 6*a^2*c^2)*\arctan((2*c*x + b)/\sqrt{-b^2 + 4*a*c})/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*\sqrt{-b^2 + 4*a*c}) - (2*b^2*c*x^2 - 6*a*c^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*x - 7*a*b*c*x + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)/(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*(c*x^3 + b*x^2 + a*x) + b*\log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/a^3 - 2*b*\log(\text{abs}(x))/a^3$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 775, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.24

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \ln \left( 2 a b^7 + 2 b^8 x + 2 a b^4 \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} - 23 a^2 b^5 c \right. \\ \left. - 108 a^4 b c^3 + 24 a^4 c^4 x + 2 b^5 x \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} + 87 a^3 b^3 c^2 \right. \\ \left. + 3 a^3 c^2 \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} - 9 a^2 b^2 c \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} + 97 a^2 b^4 c^2 x - 138 a^3 b^2 c^3 x \right. \\ \left. - 24 a b^6 c x - 12 a b^3 c x \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} \right. \\ \left. + 15 a^2 b c^2 x \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} \right) \left( \frac{b^4 \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} + 6 a^2 c^2 \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} - 6 a b^2 c \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3}}{-64 a^6 c^3 + 48 a^5 b^2 c^2 - 12 a^4 b^4 c + a^3 b^6} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b}{a^3} \right) - \frac{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{x(2 b^3 - 7 a b c)}{a^2(4 a c - b^2)} + \frac{2 c x^2(3 a c - b^2)}{a^2(4 a c - b^2)}}{c x^3 + b x^2 + a x} - \ln \left( 2 a b^4 \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} - 2 b^8 x \right. \\ \left. - 2 a b^7 + 23 a^2 b^5 c + 108 a^4 b c^3 - 24 a^4 c^4 x + 2 b^5 x \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} - 87 a^3 b^3 c^2 \right. \\ \left. + 3 a^3 c^2 \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} - 9 a^2 b^2 c \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} - 97 a^2 b^4 c^2 x + 138 a^3 b^2 c^3 x \right. \\ \left. + 24 a b^6 c x - 12 a b^3 c x \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} \right. \\ \left. + 15 a^2 b c^2 x \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} \right) \left( \frac{b^4 \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} + 6 a^2 c^2 \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3} - 6 a b^2 c \sqrt{-(4 a c - b^2)^3}}{-64 a^6 c^3 + 48 a^5 b^2 c^2 - 12 a^4 b^4 c + a^3 b^6} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{b}{a^3} \right) - \frac{2 b \ln(x)}{a^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2),x)`

output

```

log(2*a*b^7 + 2*b^8*x + 2*a*b^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 23*a^2*b^5*c -
108*a^4*b*c^3 + 24*a^4*c^4*x + 2*b^5*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 87*a^3*b
^3*c^2 + 3*a^3*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 9*a^2*b^2*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^
3)^(1/2) + 97*a^2*b^4*c^2*x - 138*a^3*b^2*c^3*x - 24*a*b^6*c*x - 12*a*b^3*
c*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 15*a^2*b*c^2*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))*((
b^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 6*a^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 6*a*b^
2*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(a^3*b^6 - 64*a^6*c^3 - 12*a^4*b^4*c + 48*a^
5*b^2*c^2) + b/a^3) - (1/a - (x*(2*b^3 - 7*a*b*c)))/(a^2*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (
2*c*x^2*(3*a*c - b^2))/(a^2*(4*a*c - b^2))/(a*x + b*x^2 + c*x^3) - log(2*
a*b^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 2*b^8*x - 2*a*b^7 + 23*a^2*b^5*c + 108*a^
4*b*c^3 - 24*a^4*c^4*x + 2*b^5*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 87*a^3*b^3*c^2
+ 3*a^3*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 9*a^2*b^2*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/
2) - 97*a^2*b^4*c^2*x + 138*a^3*b^2*c^3*x + 24*a*b^6*c*x - 12*a*b^3*c*x*(-
(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 15*a^2*b*c^2*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))*((b^4*(-
(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 6*a^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 6*a*b^2*c*(-
(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(a^3*b^6 - 64*a^6*c^3 - 12*a^4*b^4*c + 48*a^5*b^2*
c^2) - b/a^3) - (2*b*log(x))/a^3

```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 877, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^6,x)
```

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*c**2
*x + 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**3*
c*x - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**2
*c**2*x**2 - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*
*2*b*c**3*x**3 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))
*a*b**5*x + 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b
**4*c*x**2 + 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*
b**3*c**2*x**3 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))
*b**6*x**2 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**
5*c*x**3 + 16*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*b**2*c**2*x - 8*log(a + b*x + c*x
**2)*a**2*b**4*c*x + 16*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**3*c**2*x**2 + 16*log
(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**3 + log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**6*x -
8*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**5*c*x**2 - 8*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**4*c**
2*x**3 + log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**7*x**2 + log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**6*c*x*
*3 - 32*log(x)*a**3*b**2*c**2*x + 16*log(x)*a**2*b**4*c*x - 32*log(x)*a**2
*b**3*c**2*x**2 - 32*log(x)*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**3 - 2*log(x)*a*b**6*x + 16*log(x)*a*b**5*c*x**2 + 16*log(x)*a*b**4*c**2*x**3 - 2*log(x)*b**7*x**2 - 2*log(x)*b**6*c*x**3 - 16*a**4*b*c**2 + 24*a**4*c**3*x + 8*a**3*b**3*c - 42*a**3*b**2*c**2*x + 24*a**3*c**4*x**3 - a**2*b**5 + 17*a**2*b**4*c*x - 14*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**3 - 2*a*b**6*x + 2*a*b**4*c**2*x**3)/(a**3*b*x*(16*a**...
```

**3.27** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	314
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{3b^2 - 8ac}{2a^2 (b^2 - 4ac) x^2} + \frac{b(3b^2 - 11ac)}{a^3 (b^2 - 4ac) x} + \frac{b^2 - 2ac + bcx}{a (b^2 - 4ac) x^2 (a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{b(3b^4 - 20ab^2c + 30a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^4 (b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} + \frac{(3b^2 - 2ac) \log(x)}{a^4} - \frac{(3b^2 - 2ac) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2a^4}$$

output

```
-1/2*(-8*a*c+3*b^2)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)/x^2+b*(-11*a*c+3*b^2)/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)/x+(b*c*x-2*a*c+b^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/x^2/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+b*(30*a^2*c^2-20*a*b^2*c+3*b^4)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^4/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)+(-2*a*c+3*b^2)*ln(x)/a^4-1/2*(-2*a*c+3*b^2)*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/a^4
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{a^2}{x^2} + \frac{4ab}{x} + \frac{2a(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2 + b^3cx - 3abc^2x)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{2b(3b^4 - 20ab^2c + 30a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{3/2}} + 2(3b^2 - 2ac) \log(x) + (-a^2/x^2) + (4*a*b)/x + (2*a*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2 + b^3*c*x - 3*a*b*c^2*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))) + (2*b*(3*b^4 - 20*a*b^2*c + 30*a^2*c^2)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(3/2) + 2*(3*b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[x] + (-3*b^2 + 2*a*c)*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]/(2*a^4)}{2a^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x^7),x]
```

output

```
(-a^2/x^2) + (4*a*b)/x + (2*a*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2 + b^3*c*x - 3*a*b*c^2*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))) + (2*b*(3*b^4 - 20*a*b^2*c + 30*a^2*c^2)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(3/2) + 2*(3*b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[x] + (-3*b^2 + 2*a*c)*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]/(2*a^4)
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1692, 1165, 25, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1692}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{1165}$$

$$\frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}{a^2 (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{3b^2 + 3cb - 8ac}{x^3(cx^2 + bx + a)} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{3b^2+3cx-8ac}{x^3(cx^2+bx+a)} dx + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{ax^2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \int \left( \frac{3b^2-8ac}{ax^3} + \frac{(b^2-4ac)(3b^2-2ac)}{a^3x} + \frac{-b(3b^4-17acb^2+19a^2c^2)-c(3b^4-14acb^2+8a^2c^2)x}{a^3(cx^2+bx+a)} + \frac{b(11ac-3b^2)}{a^2x^2} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1200 \\
& \frac{a(b^2-4ac)}{ax^2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{ax^2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{-\frac{(b^2-4ac)(3b^2-2ac)\log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2a^3} + \frac{\log(x)(b^2-4ac)(3b^2-2ac)}{a^3} + \frac{b(3b^2-11ac)}{a^2x} + \frac{b(30a^2c^2-20ab^2c+3b^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{a(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{ax^2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2*x^7),x]`

output `(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x)/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*x^2*(a + b*x + c*x^2)) + (-1/2*(3*b^2 - 8*a*c)/(a*x^2) + (b*(3*b^2 - 11*a*c))/(a^2*x) + (b*(3*b^4 - 20*a*b^2*c + 30*a^2*c^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(3*b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[x])/a^3 - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(3*b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*a^3))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$

rule 1165  $\text{Int}[((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{\text{p}_.}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m} + 1} * (\text{b} * \text{c} * \text{d} - \text{b}^2 * \text{e} + 2 * \text{a} * \text{c} * \text{e} + \text{c} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{d} - \text{b} * \text{e}) * \text{x}) * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1} / ((\text{p} + 1) * (\text{b}^2 - 4 * \text{a} * \text{c}) * (\text{c} * \text{d}^2 - \text{b} * \text{d} * \text{e} + \text{a} * \text{e}^2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((\text{p} + 1) * (\text{b}^2 - 4 * \text{a} * \text{c}) * (\text{c} * \text{d}^2 - \text{b} * \text{d} * \text{e} + \text{a} * \text{e}^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * \text{Simp}[\text{b} * \text{c} * \text{d} * \text{e} * (2 * \text{p} - \text{m} + 2) + \text{b}^2 * \text{e}^2 * (\text{m} + \text{p} + 2) - 2 * \text{c}^2 * \text{d}^2 * (2 * \text{p} + 3) - 2 * \text{a} * \text{c} * \text{e}^2 * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 3) - \text{c} * \text{e} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{d} - \text{b} * \text{e}) * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 4) * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \&\& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$

rule 1200  $\text{Int}[(((\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) * ((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.})) / ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * ((\text{f} + \text{g} * \text{x})^{\text{n}} / (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[\text{n}]$

rule 1692  $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.} * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}2_.}) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.})^{\text{p}_.}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{m} + 2 * \text{n} * \text{p}} * (\text{c} + \text{b} / \text{x}^{\text{n}} + \text{a} / \text{x}^{(2 * \text{n})})^{\text{p}}, \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{m}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{n}2, 2 * \text{n}] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[\text{n}]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{SumQ}[\text{u}]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{acb(3ac-b^2)x}{4ac-b^2} - \frac{a(2a^2c^2-4ab^2c+b^4)}{4ac-b^2}}{cx^2+bx+a} + \frac{(8a^2c^3-14ab^2c^2+3b^4c)\ln(cx^2+bx+a)}{2c} + \frac{2\left(19a^2bc^2-17ab^3c+3b^5 - \frac{(8a^2c^3-14ab^2c^2+3b^4c)b}{2c}\right)}{4ac-b^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{bc(11ac-3b^2)x^3}{a^3(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{(8a^2c^2-25ab^2c+6b^4)x^2}{2a^3(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{3bx}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2a} - \frac{2\ln(x)c}{a^3} + \frac{3\ln(x)b^2}{a^4} + \left( \dots \right)$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{a^4} \left( \frac{a^2 c^2 - 4 a b^2 c + b^4}{(4 a^2 c - b^2) x - a} \frac{1}{c x^2 + b x + a} + \frac{1}{(4 a^2 c - b^2)} \left( \frac{1}{2} (8 a^2 c^3 - 14 a b^2 c^2 + 3 b^4 c) / c \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. * \ln(c x^2 + b x + a) + 2 * (19 a^2 b^2 c^2 - 17 a b^3 c + 3 b^5 - 1/2 * (8 a^2 c^3 - 14 a b^2 c^2 + 3 b^4 c) * b / c) / (4 a^2 c - b^2)^{1/2} * \arctan((2 c x + b) / (4 a^2 c - b^2)^{1/2}) \right) \right) - \\ 1/2/a^2/x^2 + (-2*a*c+3*b^2)*\ln(x)/a^4+2/a^3*b/x$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 603 vs. 2(194) = 388.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1226, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.07

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

[-1/2*(a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c + 16*a^5*c^2 - 2*(3*a*b^5*c - 23*a^2*b^3*c^2
+ 44*a^3*b*c^3)*x^3 - (6*a*b^6 - 49*a^2*b^4*c + 108*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 32*a^4*c
^3)*x^2 + ((3*b^5*c - 20*a*b^3*c^2 + 30*a^2*b*c^3)*x^4 + (3*b^6 - 20*a*b^4
*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2)*x^3 + (3*a*b^5 - 20*a^2*b^3*c + 30*a^3*b*c^2)*x^2)*sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) - 3*(a^2*b^5 - 8*a^3*b^3*c + 16*a^4*b*c^2
)*x + ((3*b^6*c - 26*a*b^4*c^2 + 64*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 32*a^3*c^4)*x^4 + (3*b^7
- 26*a*b^5*c + 64*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 32*a^3*b*c^3)*x^3 + (3*a*b^6 - 26*a^2*b^4
*c + 64*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 32*a^4*c^3)*x^2)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) - 2*((3*b^6*c
- 26*a*b^4*c^2 + 64*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 32*a^3*c^4)*x^4 + (3*b^7 - 26*a*b^5*c +
64*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 32*a^3*b*c^3)*x^3 + (3*a*b^6 - 26*a^2*b^4*c + 64*a^3*b^2*
c^2 - 32*a^4*c^3)*x^2)*log(x))/((a^4*b^4*c - 8*a^5*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^6*c^3)*x
^4 + (a^4*b^5 - 8*a^5*b^3*c + 16*a^6*b*c^2)*x^3 + (a^5*b^4 - 8*a^6*b^2*c +
16*a^7*c^2)*x^2), -1/2*(a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c + 16*a^5*c^2 - 2*(3*a*b^5*c
- 23*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 44*a^3*b*c^3)*x^3 - (6*a*b^6 - 49*a^2*b^4*c + 108*a^3*
b^2*c^2 - 32*a^4*c^3)*x^2 - 2*((3*b^5*c - 20*a*b^3*c^2 + 30*a^2*b*c^3)*x^4
+ (3*b^6 - 20*a*b^4*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2)*x^3 + (3*a*b^5 - 20*a^2*b^3*c + 3
0*a^3*b*c^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b
))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - 3*(a^2*b^5 - 8*a^3*b^3*c + 16*a^4*b*c^2)*x + ((3*b^6*c
- 26*a*b^4*c^2 + 64*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 32*a^3*c^4)*x^4 + (3*b^7 - 26*a*b^5*c...

```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**2/x**7,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^7,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = -\frac{(3b^5 - 20ab^3c + 30a^2bc^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(a^4b^2 - 4a^5c)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - \frac{(3b^2 - 2ac) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2a^4} + \frac{(3b^2 - 2ac) \log(|x|)}{a^4} - \frac{a^3b^2 - 4a^4c - 2(3ab^3c - 11a^2bc^2)x^3 - (6ab^4 - 25a^2b^2c + 8a^3c^2)x^2 - 3(a^2b^3 - 4a^3bc)x}{2(cx^2 + bx + a)(b^2 - 4ac)a^4x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(3*b^5 - 20*a*b^3*c + 30*a^2*b*c^2)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) / ((a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) - 1/2*(3*b^2 - 2*a*c)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/a^4 + (3*b^2 - 2*a*c)*log(abs(x))/a^4 - 1/2*(a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c - 2*(3*a*b^3*c - 11*a^2*b*c^2)*x^3 - (6*a*b^4 - 25*a^2*b^2*c + 8*a^3*c^2)*x^2 - 3*(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*x) / ((c*x^2 + b*x + a)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*x^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 914, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left(6ab^8 + 6b^9x + 192a^5c^4 - 6ab^5\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)^3} - 73a^2b^6c - 6b^6x\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)^3} + 307a^3b^4c^2\right)}{a^4} - \frac{\frac{1}{2a} - \frac{3bx}{2a^2} + \frac{x^2(8a^2c^2 - 25ab^2c + 6b^4)}{2a^3(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{bcx^3(11ac-3b^2)}{a^3(4ac-b^2)}}{cx^4 + bx^3 + ax^2} + \frac{\ln\left(6ab^8 + 6b^9x + 192a^5c^4 + 6ab^5\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)^3} - 73a^2b^6c + 6b^6x\sqrt{-(4ac-b^2)^3} + 307a^3b^4c^2\right)}{a^4}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2),x)`

output

```
(log(6*a*b^8 + 6*b^9*x + 192*a^5*c^4 - 6*a*b^5*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) -
73*a^2*b^6*c - 6*b^6*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 307*a^3*b^4*c^2 - 492*a^4*
b^2*c^3 + 31*a^2*b^3*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 27*a^3*b*c^2*(-(4*a*c
- b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 339*a^2*b^5*c^2*x - 602*a^3*b^3*c^3*x + 24*a^3*c^3*x*(-(
4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 76*a*b^7*c*x + 312*a^4*b*c^4*x + 40*a*b^4*c*x*(-(4
*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 69*a^2*b^2*c^2*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))*(3*b^8 +
128*a^4*c^4 - 3*b^5*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 168*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 288*a^3*
b^2*c^3 - 38*a*b^6*c - 30*a^2*b*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 20*a*b^3*c*
(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(2*a^4*(4*a*c - b^2)^3 - (log(x)*(2*a*c - 3*b^
2))/a^4 - (1/(2*a) - (3*b*x)/(2*a^2) + (x^2*(6*b^4 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 25*a*b^2*
c))/(2*a^3*(4*a*c - b^2)) - (b*c*x^3*(11*a*c - 3*b^2))/(a^3*(4*a*c - b^2))
)/(a*x^2 + b*x^3 + c*x^4) + (log(6*a*b^8 + 6*b^9*x + 192*a^5*c^4 + 6*a*b^5
*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 73*a^2*b^6*c + 6*b^6*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)
) + 307*a^3*b^4*c^2 - 492*a^4*b^2*c^3 - 31*a^2*b^3*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1
/2) + 27*a^3*b*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 339*a^2*b^5*c^2*x - 602*a^3*
b^3*c^3*x - 24*a^3*c^3*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 76*a*b^7*c*x + 312*a^4
*b*c^4*x - 40*a*b^4*c*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 69*a^2*b^2*c^2*x*(-(4*a
*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))*(3*b^8 + 128*a^4*c^4 + 3*b^5*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)
+ 168*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 288*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 38*a*b^6*c + 30*a^2*b*c^2*(-(4*a*c -
b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 20*a*b^3*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(2*a^4*(4*a*c - ...
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1039, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2 x^7} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^2/x^7,x)`

output

```
(60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*c**2*x*
*2 - 40*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**3*
c*x**2 + 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b
**2*c**2*x**3 + 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))
*a**2*b*c**3*x**4 + 6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**
2))*a*b**5*x**2 - 40*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2
))*a*b**4*c*x**3 - 40*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**
2))*a*b**3*c**2*x**4 + 6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c -
b**2))*b**6*x**3 + 6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2
))*b**5*c*x**4 + 32*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**4*c**3*x**2 - 64*log(a + b*x
+ c*x**2)*a**3*b**2*c**2*x**2 + 32*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*b*c**3*x**3
+ 32*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*c**4*x**4 + 26*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*
b**4*c*x**2 - 64*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**3*c**2*x**3 - 64*log(a + b*
x + c*x**2)*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**4 - 3*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**6*x**2 + 26
*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**5*c*x**3 + 26*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b**4*c**
2*x**4 - 3*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**7*x**3 - 3*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**6*
c*x**4 - 64*log(x)*a**4*c**3*x**2 + 128*log(x)*a**3*b**2*c**2*x**2 - 64*lo
g(x)*a**3*b*c**3*x**3 - 64*log(x)*a**3*c**4*x**4 - 52*log(x)*a**2*b**4*c*x
**2 + 128*log(x)*a**2*b**3*c**2*x**3 + 128*log(x)*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**4 + 6*
log(x)*a*b**6*x**2 - 52*log(x)*a*b**5*c*x**3 - 52*log(x)*a*b**4*c**2*x...
```

**3.28**  $\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{3(b^4 - 7ab^2c + 10a^2c^2)x}{c^3(b^2 - 4ac)^2} - \frac{3b(b^2 - 6ac)x^2}{2c^2(b^2 - 4ac)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{x^5(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} + \frac{x^3(a(b^2 - 10ac) + b(b^2 - 7ac)x)}{c(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + bx + cx^2)}$$

$$- \frac{3(b^6 - 10ab^4c + 30a^2b^2c^2 - 20a^3c^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^4(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3b \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^4}$$

output

```
3*(10*a^2*c^2-7*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x/c^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2-3/2*b*(-6*a*c+b^2)*x^2/c^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2+1/2*x^5*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+x^3*(a*(-10*a*c+b^2)+b*(-7*a*c+b^2)*x)/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(c*x^2+b*x+a)-3*(-20*a^3*c^3+30*a^2*b^2*c^2-10*a*b^4*c+b^6)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^4/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)-3/2*b*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/c^4
```



### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c^2x + \frac{b^7 - 14ab^5c + 61a^2b^3c^2 - 78a^3bc^3 - 6b^6cx + 48ab^4c^2x - 102a^2b^2c^3x + 36a^3c^4x}{(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{-b^6x + a^2b^2c(5b - 9cx) - ab^4(b - 6cx) + a^3c^2(-5b + 2cx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))^2}}{2c^5}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*c^2*x + (b^7 - 14*a*b^5*c + 61*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 78*a^3*b*c^3 - 6*b^6*c*x + 48*a*b^4*c^2*x - 102*a^2*b^2*c^3*x + 36*a^3*c^4*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*(a + x*(b + c*x))) + (-b^6*x + a^2*b^2*c*(5*b - 9*c*x) - a*b^4*(b - 6*c*x) + a^3*c^2*(-5*b + 2*c*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))^2) + (6*c*(b^6 - 10*a*b^4*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 20*a^3*c^3)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(5/2) - 3*b*c*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]/(2*c^5)
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {1679, 1164, 27, 1233, 27, 1200, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 1679

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

↓ 1164

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^5(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2x^4(5a+bx)}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} dx}{2(b^2-4ac)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^5(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{x^4(5a+bx)}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} dx}{b^2-4ac} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1233 \\
 & \frac{x^5(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{3x^2(a(b^2-10ac)+b(b^2-6ac)x)}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{c(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^3(bx(b^2-7ac)+a(b^2-10ac))}{c(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{x^5(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{3 \int \frac{x^2(a(b^2-10ac)+b(b^2-6ac)x)}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{c(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^3(bx(b^2-7ac)+a(b^2-10ac))}{c(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1200 \\
 & \frac{x^5(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{3 \int \left( -\frac{b^4-7acb^2+10a^2c^2}{c^2} + \frac{b(b^2-6ac)x}{c} + \frac{bx(b^2-4ac)^2+a(b^4-7acb^2+10a^2c^2)}{c^2(cx^2+bx+a)} \right) dx}{c(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^3(bx(b^2-7ac)+a(b^2-10ac))}{c(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{x^5(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{3 \left( -\frac{x(10a^2c^2-7ab^2c+b^4)}{c^2} + \frac{(-20a^3c^3+30a^2b^2c^2-10ab^4c+b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{b(b^2-4ac)^2 \log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2c^3} + \frac{bx^2(b^2-6ac)}{2c} \right)}{c(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^3(bx(b^2-7ac)+a(b^2-10ac))}{c(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^(-3), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x^5(2a + bx))/(2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2) - (-((x^3(a(b^2 - 10ac) + b(b^2 - 7ac)x))/(c(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2))) + (3* \\ & (-((b^4 - 7ab^2c + 10a^2c^2)x)/c^2) + (b(b^2 - 6ac)x^2)/(2c) + \\ & ((b^6 - 10ab^4c + 30a^2b^2c^2 - 20a^3c^3)*\text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2cx)/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4ac]])/(c^3\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4ac]) + (b(b^2 - 4ac)^2\text{Log}[a + bx \\ & + cx^2])/(2c^3)))/(c(b^2 - 4ac)))/(b^2 - 4ac) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 1164

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_*)(x_)) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + ex)^{(m-1)}(db - 2ae + (2cd - be)x)((a + bx + cx^2)^{(p+1)} / ((p+1)(b^2 - 4ac))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)) \quad \text{Int}[(d + ex)^{(m-2)}\text{Simp}[e(2ae(m-1) + b*d*(2p-m+4)) - 2*c*d^2*(2p+3) + e*(b*e - 2*d*c)*(m+2*p+2)*x, x]*(a + bx + cx^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, b, c, d, e, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 1200

$$\text{Int}[(((d_.) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_.) + (g_*)(x_))^{(n_)})) / ((a_.) + (b_*)(x_)) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + ex)^m((f + gx)^n / (a + bx + cx^2)), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[n]$$

rule 1233

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c
_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(d + e*x)^(m - 1))*(a + b*x + c*x^2)
^(p + 1)*((2*a*c*(e*f + d*g) - b*(c*d*f + a*e*g) - (2*c^2*d*f + b^2*e*g - c
*(b*e*f + b*d*g + 2*a*e*g))*x)/(c*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), x] - Simp[1/(c*(
p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Sim
p[2*c^2*d^2*f*(2*p + 3) + b*e*g*(a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(p + 2)) - c*(2*a*e*(e*f
*(m - 1) + d*g*m) + b*d*(d*g*(2*p + 3) - e*f*(m - 2*p - 4))] + e*(b^2*e*g*(
m + p + 1) + 2*c^2*d*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - c*(2*a*e*g*m + b*(e*f + d*g)*(m + 2*
p + 2)))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] &&
GtQ[m, 1] && ((EqQ[m, 2] && EqQ[p, -3] && RationalQ[a, b, c, d, e, f, g]) |
| !ILtQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0])
```

rule 1679

```
Int[((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b._)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(
2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
&& LtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
default	$-\frac{3(6a^3c^3 - 17a^2b^2c^2 + 8ab^4c - b^6)x^3}{16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4} + \frac{b(42a^3c^3 + 41a^2b^2c^2 - 34ab^4c + 5b^6)x^2}{2(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)c} - \frac{a(14a^3c^3 - 71a^2b^2c^2 + 38ab^4c - 5b^6)x}{c(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)} + \frac{b a^2(58a^2c^2 - 3}{2c(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)} + \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{1}{(cx^2 + bx + a)^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x/c^3-1/c^3*((-3*(6*a^3*c^3-17*a^2*b^2*c^2+8*a*b^4*c-b^6)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*
b^2*c+b^4)*x^3+1/2*b*(42*a^3*c^3+41*a^2*b^2*c^2-34*a*b^4*c+5*b^6)/(16*a^2*
c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/c*x^2-a/c*(14*a^3*c^3-71*a^2*b^2*c^2+38*a*b^4*c-5*b^6)/
(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x+1/2*b*a^2/c*(58*a^2*c^2-36*a*b^2*c+5*b^4)/(16
*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+3/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*(1/2
*(16*a^2*b*c^2-8*a*b^3*c+b^5)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(10*c^2*a^3-7*c*a^2*b^2+
a*b^4-1/2*(16*a^2*b*c^2-8*a*b^3*c+b^5)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*
x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2))))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 953 vs.  $2(228) = 456$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1926, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/2*(5*a^2*b^7 - 56*a^3*b^5*c + 202*a^4*b^3*c^2 - 232*a^5*b*c^3 - 2*(b^6
*c^3 - 12*a*b^4*c^4 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^5 - 64*a^3*c^6)*x^5 - 4*(b^7*c^2 - 12*a
*b^5*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^4 - 64*a^3*b*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(2*b^8*c - 26*a*b^6*c^2
+ 123*a^2*b^4*c^3 - 254*a^3*b^2*c^4 + 200*a^4*c^5)*x^3 + (5*b^9 - 58*a*b^7
*c + 225*a^2*b^5*c^2 - 314*a^3*b^3*c^3 + 88*a^4*b*c^4)*x^2 + 3*(a^2*b^6 -
10*a^3*b^4*c + 30*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 20*a^5*c^3 + (b^6*c^2 - 10*a*b^4*c^3 + 30*
a^2*b^2*c^4 - 20*a^3*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c - 10*a*b^5*c^2 + 30*a^2*b^3*c^3 -
20*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 + (b^8 - 8*a*b^6*c + 10*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 40*a^3*b^2*c^3 -
40*a^4*c^4)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7 - 10*a^2*b^5*c + 30*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 20*a^4*b*c^3)
*x)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + 2*(5*a*b^8 - 59*a^2*b^6*c + 235*a
^3*b^4*c^2 - 346*a^4*b^2*c^3 + 120*a^5*c^4)*x + 3*(a^2*b^7 - 12*a^3*b^5*c
+ 48*a^4*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^5*b*c^3 + (b^7*c^2 - 12*a*b^5*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^4
- 64*a^3*b*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(b^8*c - 12*a*b^6*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^4*c^3 - 64*a^3*b
^2*c^4)*x^3 + (b^9 - 10*a*b^7*c + 24*a^2*b^5*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^3*c^3 - 128*a
^4*b*c^4)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^8 - 12*a^2*b^6*c + 48*a^3*b^4*c^2 - 64*a^4*b^2*c^3)*
x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(a^2*b^6*c^4 - 12*a^3*b^4*c^5 + 48*a^4*b^2*c^6 -
64*a^5*c^7 + (b^6*c^6 - 12*a*b^4*c^7 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^8 - 64*a^3*c^9)*x^4 +
2*(b^7*c^5 - 12*a*b^5*c^6 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^7 - 64*a^3*b*c^8)*x^3 + (b^8*c^4
- 10*a*b^6*c^5 + 24*a^2*b^4*c^6 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^7 - 128*a^4*c^8)*x^2 + 2...

```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1714 vs.  $2(236) = 472$ .

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1714, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**3,x)
```

output

```
(-3*b/(2*c**4) - 3*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(20*a**3*c**3 - 30*a**2*b**2*c
**2 + 10*a*b**4*c - b**6)/(2*c**4*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 +
640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10)))*log(x + (
-66*a**3*b*c**2 - 64*a**3*c**6*(-3*b/(2*c**4) - 3*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)
*(20*a**3*c**3 - 30*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 10*a*b**4*c - b**6)/(2*c**4*(1024*a**
5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 2
0*a*b**8*c - b**10))) + 27*a**2*b**3*c + 48*a**2*b**2*c**5*(-3*b/(2*c**4)
- 3*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(20*a**3*c**3 - 30*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 10*a*b**4
*c - b**6)/(2*c**4*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c
**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10))) - 3*a*b**5 - 12*a*b**4*c
**4*(-3*b/(2*c**4) - 3*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(20*a**3*c**3 - 30*a**2*b
**2*c**2 + 10*a*b**4*c - b**6)/(2*c**4*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**
4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10))) + b**
6*c**3*(-3*b/(2*c**4) - 3*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(20*a**3*c**3 - 30*a**2
*b**2*c**2 + 10*a*b**4*c - b**6)/(2*c**4*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*
c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10))))/(
60*a**3*c**3 - 90*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 30*a*b**4*c - 3*b**6) + (-3*b/(2*c**4)
+ 3*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(20*a**3*c**3 - 30*a**2*b**2*c**2 + 10*a*b**
4*c - b**6)/(2*c**4*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*
c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10)))*log(x + (-66*a**3*b...
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(b^6 - 10ab^4c + 30a^2b^2c^2 - 20a^3c^3) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right) + \frac{x}{c^3} - \frac{3b \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c^4}}{(b^4c^4 - 8ab^2c^5 + 16a^2c^6)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - \frac{5a^2b^5 - 36a^3b^3c + 58a^4bc^2 + 6(b^6c - 8ab^4c^2 + 17a^2b^2c^3 - 6a^3c^4)x^3 + (5b^7 - 34ab^5c + 41a^2b^3c^2 + 42a^3b^2c^3)x^2 + 2(5a^2b^6 - 8a^3b^4c + 71a^3b^2c^2 - 14a^4c^3)x}{2(cx^2 + bx + a)^2(b^2 - 4ac)^2c^4}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
3*(b^6 - 10*a*b^4*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 20*a^3*c^3)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^4*c^4 - 8*a*b^2*c^5 + 16*a^2*c^6)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) + x/c^3 - 3/2*b*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^4 - 1/2*(5*a^2*b^5 - 36*a^3*b^3*c + 58*a^4*b*c^2 + 6*(b^6*c - 8*a*b^4*c^2 + 17*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 6*a^3*c^4)*x^3 + (5*b^7 - 34*a*b^5*c + 41*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 42*a^3*b*c^3)*x^2 + 2*(5*a*b^6 - 8*a^2*b^4*c + 71*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 14*a^4*c^3)*x)/((c*x^2 + b*x + a)^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*c^4)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 705, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \frac{x}{c^3}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{3x^3(-6a^3c^3+17a^2b^2c^2-8ab^4c+b^6)}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} + \frac{x^2(42a^3bc^3+41a^2b^3c^2-34ab^5c+5b^7)}{2c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{a^2(58a^2bc^2-36ab^3c+5b^5)}{2c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{ax(-14a^3c^3)}{c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)}}{a^2c^3 + c^5x^4 + x^2(b^2c^3 + 2ac^4) + 2bc^4x^3 + 2abc^3x}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(cx^2 + bx + a)(-3072a^5bc^5 + 3840a^4b^3c^4 - 1920a^3b^5c^3 + 480a^2b^7c^2 - 60ab^9c + 3b^{11})}{2(1024a^5c^9 - 1280a^4b^2c^8 + 640a^3b^4c^7 - 160a^2b^6c^6 + 20ab^8c^5 - b^{10}c^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{3x(-20a^3c^3+30a^2b^2c^2-10ab^4c+b^6)}{c^3(4ac-b^2)^5} + \frac{3(16a^2bc^5-8ab^3c^4+b^5c^3)(-20a^3c^3+30a^2b^2c^2-10ab^4c+b^6)}{2c^7(4ac-b^2)^5(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)}\right)}{-60a^3c^3+90a^2b^2c^2-30ab^4c+3b^6}}{c^4(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}}$$



input `int(1/(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3,x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & x/c^3 - ((3*x^3*(b^6 - 6*a^3*c^3 + 17*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^4*c))/(b^4 + 16* \\ & a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c) + (x^2*(5*b^7 + 42*a^3*b*c^3 + 41*a^2*b^3*c^2 - 34*a* \\ & b^5*c))/(2*c*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (a^2*(5*b^5 + 58*a^2*b*c^2 \\ & - 36*a*b^3*c))/(2*c*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (a*x*(5*b^6 - 14*a^3 \\ & *c^3 + 71*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 38*a*b^4*c))/(c*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)))/( \\ & a^2*c^3 + c^5*x^4 + x^2*(2*a*c^4 + b^2*c^3) + 2*b*c^4*x^3 + 2*a*b*c^3*x) + \\ & (\log(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(3*b^11 - 3072*a^5*b*c^5 + 480*a^2*b^7*c^2 - 1920*a \\ & ^3*b^5*c^3 + 3840*a^4*b^3*c^4 - 60*a*b^9*c))/(2*(1024*a^5*c^9 - b^10*c^4 + \\ & 20*a*b^8*c^5 - 160*a^2*b^6*c^6 + 640*a^3*b^4*c^7 - 1280*a^4*b^2*c^8)) + ( \\ & 3*atan((((3*x*(b^6 - 20*a^3*c^3 + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 10*a*b^4*c))/(c^3*(4*a* \\ & c - b^2)^5) + (3*(b^5*c^3 - 8*a*b^3*c^4 + 16*a^2*b*c^5)*(b^6 - 20*a^3*c^3 \\ & + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 10*a*b^4*c))/(2*c^7*(4*a*c - b^2)^5*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - \\ & 8*a*b^2*c)))*(32*a^2*c^6*(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2) + 2*b^4*c^4*(4*a*c - b^2)^(5 \\ & /2) - 16*a*b^2*c^5*(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2)))/(3*b^6 - 60*a^3*c^3 + 90*a^2*b^2* \\ & c^2 - 30*a*b^4*c))*(b^6 - 20*a^3*c^3 + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 10*a*b^4*c))/(c^4* \\ & (4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2)) \end{aligned}$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1896, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**5*b*c**
3 + 180*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**4*b**3*
c**2 - 240*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**4*b*
*2*c**3*x - 240*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*
*4*b*c**4*x**2 - 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)
)*a**3*b**5*c + 360*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)
)*a**3*b**4*c**2*x + 240*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c -
b**2))*a**3*b**3*c**3*x**2 - 240*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(
4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b**2*c**4*x**3 - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*
x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*c**5*x**4 + 6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2
*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**7 - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c
*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**6*c*x + 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*
c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**5*c**2*x**2 + 360*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan
((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**4*c**3*x**3 + 180*sqrt(4*a*c - b*
*2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**3*c**4*x**4 + 12*sqrt(4*a
*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**8*x - 48*sqrt(4*a*c -
b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**7*c*x**2 - 120*sqrt(4*a*c
- b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**6*c**2*x**3 - 60*sqrt(4
*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**5*c**3*x**4 + 6*sqr
t(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**9*x**2 + 12*sqr...
```

$$3.29 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx$$

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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 190

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = & -\frac{b(b^2 - 7ac)x}{c^2(b^2 - 4ac)^2} + \frac{x^4(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} \\ & + \frac{x^2(a(b^2 - 16ac) + b(b^2 - 10ac)x)}{2c(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + bx + cx^2)} \\ & + \frac{b(b^4 - 10ab^2c + 30a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^3(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}} \\ & + \frac{\log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-b*(-7*a*c+b^2)*x/c^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2+1/2*x^4*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2
+b*x+a)^2+1/2*x^2*(a*(-16*a*c+b^2)+b*(-10*a*c+b^2)*x)/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(c*
x^2+b*x+a)+b*(30*a^2*c^2-10*a*b^2*c+b^4)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1
/2))/c^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)+1/2*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/c^3
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx$$

$$= \frac{-b^6 + 11ab^4c - 39a^2b^2c^2 + 32a^3c^3 + 4b^5cx - 30ab^3c^2x + 50a^2bc^3x}{(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{2a^3c^2 + b^5x + ab^3(b - 5cx) + a^2bc(-4b + 5cx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))^2} - \frac{2bc(b^4 - 10ab^2c + 30a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x), x]
```

output

```
((-b^6 + 11*a*b^4*c - 39*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 32*a^3*c^3 + 4*b^5*c*x - 30*a*b^3*c^2*x + 50*a^2*b*c^3*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*(a + x*(b + c*x))) + (2*a^3*c^2 + b^5*x + a*b^3*(b - 5*c*x) + a^2*b*c*(-4*b + 5*c*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))^2) - (2*b*c*(b^4 - 10*a*b^2*c + 30*a^2*c^2)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(5/2) + c*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]/(2*c^4)
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {1692, 1164, 1233, 27, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 1692

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

↓ 1164

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x^4(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} - \int \frac{x^3(8a+bx)}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1233} \\
 & \frac{x^4(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2x(a(b^2-16ac)+b(b^2-7ac)x)}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{c(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^2(bx(b^2-10ac)+a(b^2-16ac))}{c(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{x^4(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} - \frac{2 \int \frac{x(a(b^2-16ac)+b(b^2-7ac)x)}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{c(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^2(bx(b^2-10ac)+a(b^2-16ac))}{c(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1200} \\
 & \frac{x^4(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} - \frac{2 \int \left( -b\left(7a - \frac{b^2}{c}\right) - \frac{x(b^2-4ac)^2 + ab(b^2-7ac)}{c(cx^2+bx+a)} \right) dx}{c(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^2(bx(b^2-10ac)+a(b^2-16ac))}{c(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{x^4(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{b(30a^2c^2 - 10ab^2c + b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)^2 \log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2c^2} - bx\left(7a - \frac{b^2}{c}\right) \right)}{c(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^2(bx(b^2-10ac)+a(b^2-16ac))}{c(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{x^4(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} - \frac{2 \left( -\frac{b(30a^2c^2 - 10ab^2c + b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)^2 \log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2c^2} - bx\left(7a - \frac{b^2}{c}\right) \right)}{c(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^2(bx(b^2-10ac)+a(b^2-16ac))}{c(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x),x]`

output  $(x^4*(2*a + b*x))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^2) - (-((x^2*(a*(b^2 - 16*a*c) + b*(b^2 - 10*a*c)*x))/(c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2))) + (2*(-(b*(7*a - b^2/c)*x) - (b*(b^4 - 10*a*b^2*c + 30*a^2*c^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*\operatorname{Log}[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*c^2)))/(c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c))$

## Definitions 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 1164  $\text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(m-1)}*(d*b - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p+1})/((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m-2)}*\text{Simp}[e*(2*a*e*(m-1) + b*d*(2*p - m + 4)) - 2*c*d^2*(2*p + 3) + e*(b*e - 2*d*c)*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]$
- rule 1200  $\text{Int}[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[n]$
- rule 1233  $\text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d + e*x)^{(m-1)}*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p+1)}*((2*a*c*(e*f + d*g) - b*(c*d*f + a*e*g) - (2*c^2*d*f + b^2*e*g - c*(b*e*f + b*d*g + 2*a*e*g))*x)/(c*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(c*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m-2)}*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p+1)}*\text{Simp}[2*c^2*d^2*f*(2*p + 3) + b*e*g*(a*e*(m-1) + b*d*(p+2)) - c*(2*a*e*(e*f*(m-1) + d*g*m) + b*d*(d*g*(2*p + 3) - e*f*(m - 2*p - 4)) + e*(b^2*e*g*(m + p + 1) + 2*c^2*d*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - c*(2*a*e*g*m + b*(e*f + d*g)*(m + 2*p + 2)))*x, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ ((\text{EqQ}[m, 2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[p, -3] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f, g]) \ | \ !\text{ILtQ}[m + 2*p + 3, 0])$
- rule 1692  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^{(n2_)} + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(m+2*n*p)}*(c + b/x^n + a/x^{(2*n)})^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result
default	$\frac{b(25a^2c^2-15ab^2c+2b^4)x^3}{c^2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{(32a^3c^3+11a^2b^2c^2-19ab^4c+3b^6)x^2}{2c^3(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{ba(31a^2c^2-22ab^2c+3b^4)x}{(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)c^3} + \frac{3a^2(8a^2c^2-7ab^2c+b^4)}{2c^3(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (1/c^2*b*(25*a^2*c^2-15*a*b^2*c+2*b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^3+1/2* \\ & (32*a^3*c^3+11*a^2*b^2*c^2-19*a*b^4*c+3*b^6)/c^3/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4) \\ & ) * x^2 + b * a * (31*a^2*c^2-22*a*b^2*c+3*b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/c^3 * x + \\ & /2 * a^2 * (8*a^2*c^2-7*a*b^2*c+b^4)/c^3/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/(c*x^2+b* \\ & x+a)^2 + 1/c^2/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4) * (1/2 * (16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/c * \\ & \ln(c*x^2+b*x+a) + 2 * (-7*a^2*b*c+b^3*a-1/2 * (16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4) * b/c) / (4 \\ & * a * c - b^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^{(1/2)})) \end{aligned}$$

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 792 vs. 2(180) = 360.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1603, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.44

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[1/2*(3*a^2*b^6 - 33*a^3*b^4*c + 108*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 96*a^5*c^3 + 2*(2*b^7*c
- 23*a*b^5*c^2 + 85*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 100*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 + (3*b^8 - 31*a*b^6*c
+ 87*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 12*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^4*c^4)*x^2 + (a^2*b^5 - 10*a^3
*b^3*c + 30*a^4*b*c^2 + (b^5*c^2 - 10*a*b^3*c^3 + 30*a^2*b*c^4)*x^4 + 2*(b
^6*c - 10*a*b^4*c^2 + 30*a^2*b^2*c^3)*x^3 + (b^7 - 8*a*b^5*c + 10*a^2*b^3*
c^2 + 60*a^3*b*c^3)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^6 - 10*a^2*b^4*c + 30*a^3*b^2*c^2)*x)*sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*
(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + 2*(3*a*b^7 - 34*a^2*b^5*c + 119*a^3*b^3*
c^2 - 124*a^4*b*c^3)*x + (a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^5
*c^3 + (b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(b^7
*c - 12*a*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 + (b^8 - 10*a*b^6*c
+ 24*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^4*c^4)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7 - 12*a^2*
b^5*c + 48*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^4*b*c^3)*x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a))/(a^2*b^6*c
^3 - 12*a^3*b^4*c^4 + 48*a^4*b^2*c^5 - 64*a^5*c^6 + (b^6*c^5 - 12*a*b^4*c^
6 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^7 - 64*a^3*c^8)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c^4 - 12*a*b^5*c^5 + 48*a^2*
b^3*c^6 - 64*a^3*b*c^7)*x^3 + (b^8*c^3 - 10*a*b^6*c^4 + 24*a^2*b^4*c^5 + 3
2*a^3*b^2*c^6 - 128*a^4*c^7)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7*c^3 - 12*a^2*b^5*c^4 + 48*a^3*
b^3*c^5 - 64*a^4*b*c^6)*x), 1/2*(3*a^2*b^6 - 33*a^3*b^4*c + 108*a^4*b^2*c^
2 - 96*a^5*c^3 + 2*(2*b^7*c - 23*a*b^5*c^2 + 85*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 100*a^3*b*c^
4)*x^3 + (3*b^8 - 31*a*b^6*c + 87*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 12*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^...
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1510 vs.  $2(180) = 360$ .

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1510, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**3/x,x)
```



output

```
(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 10*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**3*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10)) + 1/(2*c**3))*log(x + (-64*a**3*c**5*(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 10*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**3*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10)) + 1/(2*c**3))) + 32*a**3*c**2 + 48*a**2*b**2*c**4*(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 10*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**3*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10)) + 1/(2*c**3)) - 9*a**2*b**2*c - 12*a*b**4*c**3*(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 10*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**3*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10)) + 1/(2*c**3)) + a*b**4 + b**6*c**2*(-b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 10*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**3*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10)) + 1/(2*c**3)))/(30*a**2*b*c**2 - 10*a*b**3*c + b**5)) + (b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 10*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**3*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 20*a*b**8*c - b**10)) + 1/(2*c**3))*log(x + (-64*a**3*c**5*(b*sqrt(-(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(30*a**2*c**2 - 10*a*b**2*c + b**4)/(2*c**3*(1024*a**5*c**5 - 1280*a**4*b**2*c**4 + 640*a**3*b**4*c**3 - 160*a**2*b**6*c**2 + 2...
```

## Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(b^5 - 10ab^3c + 30a^2bc^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right) + \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{(b^4c^3 - 8ab^2c^4 + 16a^2c^5)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac} + \frac{2c^3}{2(c^2 + bx + a)^2(b^2 - 4ac)^2c^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2b^4 - 21a^3b^2c + 24a^4c^2 + 2(2b^5c - 15ab^3c^2 + 25a^2bc^3)x^3 + (3b^6 - 19ab^4c + 11a^2b^2c^2 + 32a^3c^3)}{2(c^2 + bx + a)^2(b^2 - 4ac)^2c^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output 
$$\frac{-(b^5 - 10*a*b^3*c + 30*a^2*b*c^2)*\arctan((2*c*x + b)/\sqrt{-b^2 + 4*a*c})}{((b^4*c^3 - 8*a*b^2*c^4 + 16*a^2*c^5)*\sqrt{-b^2 + 4*a*c}) + 1/2*\log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^3 + 1/2*(3*a^2*b^4 - 21*a^3*b^2*c + 24*a^4*c^2 + 2*(2*b^5*c - 15*a*b^3*c^2 + 25*a^2*b*c^3)*x^3 + (3*b^6 - 19*a*b^4*c + 11*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 32*a^3*c^3)*x^2 + 2*(3*a*b^5 - 22*a^2*b^3*c + 31*a^3*b*c^2)*x)/((c*x^2 + b*x + a)^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*c^3)}$$
**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 620, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3a^2(8a^2c^2 - 7ab^2c + b^4)}{2c^3(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)} + \frac{x^2(32a^3c^3 + 11a^2b^2c^2 - 19ab^4c + 3b^6)}{2c^3(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)} + \frac{bx^3(25a^2c^2 - 15ab^2c + 2b^4)}{c^2(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)} + \frac{abx(31a^2c^2 - 22ab^2c + 3b^4)}{c^3(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)}}{x^2(b^2 + 2ac) + a^2 + c^2x^4 + 2abx + 2bcx^3}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(cx^2 + bx + a)(-1024a^5c^5 + 1280a^4b^2c^4 - 640a^3b^4c^3 + 160a^2b^6c^2 - 20ab^8c + b^{10})}{2(1024a^5c^8 - 1280a^4b^2c^7 + 640a^3b^4c^6 - 160a^2b^6c^5 + 20ab^8c^4 - b^{10}c^3)}$$

$$- \frac{b \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{bx(30a^2c^2 - 10ab^2c + b^4)}{c^2(4ac - b^2)}\right)^5 + \frac{b^2(16a^2c^4 - 8ab^2c^3 + b^4c^2)(30a^2c^2 - 10ab^2c + b^4)}{2c^5(4ac - b^2)^5(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)}\right)(32a^2c^5(4ac - b^2)^{5/2} + 2b^4c^3(4ac - b^2)^{5/2}}{30a^2bc^2 - 10ab^3c + b^5}}{c^3(4ac - b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3),x)`

output

```

((3*a^2*(b^4 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c))/(2*c^3*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (x^2*(3*b^6 + 32*a^3*c^3 + 11*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 19*a*b^4*c))/(2*c^3*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (b*x^3*(2*b^4 + 25*a^2*c^2 - 15*a*b^2*c))/(c^2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (a*b*x*(3*b^4 + 31*a^2*c^2 - 22*a*b^2*c))/(c^3*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)))/(x^2*(2*a*c + b^2) + a^2 + c^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x + 2*b*c*x^3) - (log(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(b^10 - 1024*a^5*c^5 + 160*a^2*b^6*c^2 - 640*a^3*b^4*c^3 + 1280*a^4*b^2*c^4 - 20*a*b^8*c))/(2*(1024*a^5*c^8 - b^10*c^3 + 20*a*b^8*c^4 - 160*a^2*b^6*c^5 + 640*a^3*b^4*c^6 - 1280*a^4*b^2*c^7)) - (b*atan((((b*x*(b^4 + 30*a^2*c^2 - 10*a*b^2*c))/(c^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^5) + (b^2*(16*a^2*c^4 + b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3)*(b^4 + 30*a^2*c^2 - 10*a*b^2*c))/(2*c^5*(4*a*c - b^2)^5*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)))*(32*a^2*c^5*(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2) + 2*b^4*c^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2) - 16*a*b^2*c^4*(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2)))/(b^5 + 30*a^2*b*c^2 - 10*a*b^3*c))*(b^4 + 30*a^2*c^2 - 10*a*b^2*c))/(c^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2))

```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1555, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x,x)
```

output

```
( - 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**4*b*c**2
+ 20*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b**3*c
- 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b**2*c
*2*x - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*
c**3*x**2 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2
*b**5 + 40*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b
*4*c*x - 20*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b
**3*c**2*x**2 - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)
)*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**3 - 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c
- b**2))*a**2*b*c**4*x**4 - 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a
*c - b**2))*a*b**6*x + 16*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c -
b**2))*a*b**5*c*x**2 + 40*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c
- b**2))*a*b**4*c**2*x**3 + 20*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*
a*c - b**2))*a*b**3*c**3*x**4 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt
(4*a*c - b**2))*b**7*x**2 - 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a
*c - b**2))*b**6*c*x**3 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c
- b**2))*b**5*c**2*x**4 + 64*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**5*c**3 - 48*log(a +
b*x + c*x**2)*a**4*b**2*c**2 + 128*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**4*b*c**3*x +
128*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**4*c**4*x**2 + 12*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*b
**4*c - 96*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*b**3*c**2*x - 32*log(a + b*x + c...
```

**3.30**  $\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	344
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	345
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	345
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	347
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	348
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	351
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	351

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \frac{x^3(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} - \frac{3ax(2a + bx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{12a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^3*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2-3*a*x*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(c*x^2+b*x+a)-12*a^2*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b^5 - 8ab^3c + 22a^2bc^2 - 2b^4cx + 16ab^2c^2x - 20a^2c^3x}{c^3(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{b^4x + ab^2(b - 4cx) + a^2c(-3b + 2cx)}{c^3(-b^2 + 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))^2} + \frac{24a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^2),x]`

output

```
((b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 22*a^2*b*c^2 - 2*b^4*c*x + 16*a*b^2*c^2*x - 20*a^2*c^3*x)/
(c^3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*(a + x*(b + c*x))) + (b^4*x + a*b^2*(b - 4*c*x) +
a^2*c*(-3*b + 2*c*x))/(c^3*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))^2) + (24*a^2*
ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(5/2))/2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1690, 1086, 1086, 1083, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 1690

$$- \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + c + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3} d\frac{1}{x}$$

↓ 1086

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3a \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{x^2} + c + \frac{b}{x}\right)^2} d\frac{1}{x}}{b^2 - 4ac} + \frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{2(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1086 \\
& \frac{3a \left( -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{\frac{a}{x^2} + c + \frac{b}{x}} d\frac{1}{x}}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac} + \frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{2(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
& \frac{3a \left( \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{b^2 - 4ac - \frac{1}{x^2}} d\left(\frac{2a}{x} + b\right)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac} + \frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{2(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{3a \left( \frac{4a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac} + \frac{\frac{2a}{x} + b}{2(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^2),x]`

output 
$$\frac{(b + (2*a)/x)/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^2) + (3*a*(-((b + (2*a)/x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c + a/x^2 + b/x))) + (4*a*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b + (2*a)/x)/\operatorname{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)}$$

### 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1086

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*c*((2*p +
3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1690

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 259 vs.  $2(101) = 202$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

method	result
default	$-\frac{(10a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)x^3}{c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{b(2a^2c^2+8ab^2c-b^4)x^2}{2c^2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} - \frac{a(6a^2c^2-10ab^2c+b^4)x}{(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)c^2} + \frac{ba^2(10ac-b^2)}{2c^2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{12a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)\sqrt{4ac}}$
risch	$-\frac{(10a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)x^3}{c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{b(2a^2c^2+8ab^2c-b^4)x^2}{2c^2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} - \frac{a(6a^2c^2-10ab^2c+b^4)x}{(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)c^2} + \frac{ba^2(10ac-b^2)}{2c^2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} - \frac{6a^2 \ln\left((32a^2c^3-16ab^2c^2+\dots)\right)}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2}$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1/c*(10*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^3+1/2*b*(2*a
^2*c^2+8*a*b^2*c-b^4)/c^2/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^2-a*(6*a^2*c^2-10*a
*b^2*c+b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/c^2*x+1/2*b*a^2*(10*a*c-b^2)/c^2/(1
6*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+12*a^2/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4
)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2))
```



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 466 vs.  $2(101) = 202$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 953, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
[-1/2*(a^2*b^5 - 14*a^3*b^3*c + 40*a^4*b*c^2 + 2*(b^6*c - 12*a*b^4*c^2 + 4
2*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 40*a^3*c^4)*x^3 + (b^7 - 12*a*b^5*c + 30*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 8*a
^3*b*c^3)*x^2 - 12*(a^2*c^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*b*c^3*x^3 + 2*a^3*b*c^2*x + a^4*c^
2 + (a^2*b^2*c^2 + 2*a^3*c^3)*x^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*
c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + 2*
(a*b^6 - 14*a^2*b^4*c + 46*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 24*a^4*c^3)*x)/(a^2*b^6*c^2 - 12*
a^3*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^4*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^5*c^5 + (b^6*c^4 - 12*a*b^4*c^5 + 48*a
^2*b^2*c^6 - 64*a^3*c^7)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c^3 - 12*a*b^5*c^4 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^5
- 64*a^3*b*c^6)*x^3 + (b^8*c^2 - 10*a*b^6*c^3 + 24*a^2*b^4*c^4 + 32*a^3*b^
2*c^5 - 128*a^4*c^6)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7*c^2 - 12*a^2*b^5*c^3 + 48*a^3*b^3*c^4
- 64*a^4*b*c^5)*x), -1/2*(a^2*b^5 - 14*a^3*b^3*c + 40*a^4*b*c^2 + 2*(b^6*c
- 12*a*b^4*c^2 + 42*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 40*a^3*c^4)*x^3 + (b^7 - 12*a*b^5*c + 3
0*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 8*a^3*b*c^3)*x^2 + 24*(a^2*c^4*x^4 + 2*a^2*b*c^3*x^3 + 2*a
^3*b*c^2*x + a^4*c^2 + (a^2*b^2*c^2 + 2*a^3*c^3)*x^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*a
rctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 2*(a*b^6 - 14*a^2*b
^4*c + 46*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 24*a^4*c^3)*x)/(a^2*b^6*c^2 - 12*a^3*b^4*c^3 + 48*
a^4*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^5*c^5 + (b^6*c^4 - 12*a*b^4*c^5 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^6 - 64*a
^3*c^7)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c^3 - 12*a*b^5*c^4 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^5 - 64*a^3*b*c^6)*x
^3 + (b^8*c^2 - 10*a*b^6*c^3 + 24*a^2*b^4*c^4 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^5 - 128*a^4*c
^6)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7*c^2 - 12*a^2*b^5*c^3 + 48*a^3*b^3*c^4 - 64*a^4*b*c^5...
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 547 vs.  $2(100) = 200$ .

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx =$$

$$-6a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} \log \left( x + \frac{-384a^5 c^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} + 288a^4 b^2 c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} - 72a^3 b^4 c \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} + 6a^2 b^6 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}}}{12a^2 c} \right)$$

$$+ 6a^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} \log \left( x + \frac{384a^5 c^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} - 288a^4 b^2 c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} + 72a^3 b^4 c \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} - 6a^2 b^6 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}}}{12a^2 c} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{10a^3 bc - a^2 b^3 + x^3(-20a^2 c^3 + 16ab^2 c^2 - 2b^4 c) + x^2 \cdot (2a^2 bc^2 + 8ab^3 c - 6a^2 b^3 c - b^5) + x \cdot (-12a^3 c^2 + 20a^2 b^2 c - 2ab^4) + x^4 \cdot (32a^2 c^6 - 16ab^2 c^5 + 2b^4 c^4) + x^3 \cdot (64a^2 bc^5 - 32ab^3 c^4 + 4b^5 c^3) + x^2 \cdot (64a^3 bc^4 - 32a^2 b^3 c^3 + 4ab^5 c^2)}{32a^4 c^4 - 16a^3 b^2 c^3 + 2a^2 b^4 c^2 + x^4 \cdot (32a^2 c^6 - 16ab^2 c^5 + 2b^4 c^4) + x^3 \cdot (64a^2 bc^5 - 32ab^3 c^4 + 4b^5 c^3) + x^2 \cdot (64a^3 bc^4 - 32a^2 b^3 c^3 + 4ab^5 c^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**3/x**2,x)`

output

```
-6*a**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(x + (-384*a**5*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 288*a**4*b**2*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 72*a**3*b**4*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 6*a**2*b**6*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 6*a**2*b)/(12*a**2*c)) + 6*a**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(x + (384*a**5*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 288*a**4*b**2*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 72*a**3*b**4*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 6*a**2*b**6*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 6*a**2*b)/(12*a**2*c)) + (10*a**3*b*c - a**2*b**3 + x**3*(-20*a**2*c**3 + 16*a*b**2*c**2 - 2*b**4*c) + x**2*(2*a**2*b*c**2 + 8*a*b**3*c - b**5) + x*(-12*a**3*c**2 + 20*a**2*b**2*c - 2*a*b**4))/(32*a**4*c**4 - 16*a**3*b**2*c**3 + 2*a**2*b**4*c**2 + x**4*(32*a**2*c**6 - 16*a*b**2*c**5 + 2*b**4*c**4) + x**3*(64*a**2*b*c**5 - 32*a*b**3*c**4 + 4*b**5*c**3) + x**2*(64*a**3*b*c**4 - 32*a**2*b**3*c**3 + 4*a*b**5*c**2) + x*(64*a**3*b*c**4 - 32*a**2*b**3*c**3 + 4*a*b**5*c**2))
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx = \frac{12 a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - \frac{2b^4cx^3 - 16ab^2c^2x^3 + 20a^2c^3x^3 + b^5x^2 - 8ab^3cx^2 - 2a^2bc^2x^2 + 2ab^4x - 20a^2b^2cx + 12a^3c^2x + a^2b^3}{2(b^4c^2 - 8ab^2c^3 + 16a^2c^4)(cx^2 + bx + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `12*a^2*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) - 1/2*(2*b^4*c*x^3 - 16*a*b^2*c^2*x^3 + 20*a^2*c^3*x^3 + b^5*x^2 - 8*a*b^3*c*x^2 - 2*a^2*b*c^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^4*x - 20*a^2*b^2*c*x + 12*a^3*c^2*x + a^2*b^3 - 10*a^3*b*c)/((b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*(c*x^2 + b*x + a)^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{6 a^2 (16 a^2 b c^2 - 8 a b^3 c + b^5)}{(4 a c - b^2)^{5/2} (16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{12 a^2 c x}{(4 a c - b^2)^{5/2}}\right) (16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4)}{6 a^2}\right)}{(4 a c - b^2)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\frac{x^3 (10 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4)}{c (16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{a^2 (b^3 - 10 a b c)}{2 c^2 (16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{x^2 (2 a^2 b c^2 + 8 a b^3 c - b^5)}{2 c^2 (16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{a x (6 a^2 c^2 - 10 a b^2 c + b^4)}{c^2 (16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4)}}{x^2 (b^2 + 2 a c) + a^2 + c^2 x^4 + 2 a b x + 2 b c x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3),x)`output
$$\frac{(12 a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(6 a^2 (b^5 + 16 a^2 b c^2 - 8 a b^3 c))}{(4 a c - b^2)^{5/2}}\right) (b^4 + 16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c) + (12 a^2 c x) / (4 a c - b^2)^{5/2}) (b^4 + 16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c) / (6 a^2)}{(4 a c - b^2)^{5/2}} - ((x^3 (b^4 + 10 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c)) / (c (b^4 + 16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c)) + (a^2 (b^3 - 10 a b c)) / (2 c^2 (b^4 + 16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c)) - (x^2 (2 a^2 b c^2 - b^5 + 8 a b^3 c)) / (2 c^2 (b^4 + 16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c)) + (a x (b^4 + 6 a^2 c^2 - 10 a b^2 c)) / (c^2 (b^4 + 16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c))) / (x^2 (2 a c + b^2) + a^2 + c^2 x^4 + 2 a b x + 2 b c x^3)}$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 644, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.02

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 \sqrt{4 a c - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2 c x + b}{\sqrt{4 a c - b^2}}\right) a^4 b c + 48 \sqrt{4 a c - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2 c x + b}{\sqrt{4 a c - b^2}}\right) a^3 b^2 c x + 48 \sqrt{4 a c - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2 c x + b}{\sqrt{4 a c - b^2}}\right) a^3}{2 b c (64 a^3 c^5 x^4 - 48 a^2 b^2 c^4 x^4 + 12 a b^4)}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^2,x)`

output

```
(24*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**4*b*c + 48*
sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b**2*c*x + 48
*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*c**2*x**2
+ 24*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**3*c*x
**2 + 48*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**2
*c**2*x**3 + 24*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a
**2*b*c**3*x**4 + 40*a**5*c**2 - 2*a**4*b**2*c + 32*a**4*b*c**2*x + 80*a**4
*c**3*x**2 - 2*a**3*b**4 + 8*a**3*b**3*c*x - 36*a**3*b**2*c**2*x**2 + 40*a
**3*c**4*x**4 - 4*a**2*b**5*x + 12*a**2*b**4*c*x**2 - 42*a**2*b**2*c**3*x*
*4 - 2*a*b**6*x**2 + 12*a*b**4*c**2*x**4 - b**6*c*x**4)/(2*b*c*(64*a**5*c*
*3 - 48*a**4*b**2*c**2 + 128*a**4*b*c**3*x + 128*a**4*c**4*x**2 + 12*a**3*
b**4*c - 96*a**3*b**3*c**2*x - 32*a**3*b**2*c**3*x**2 + 128*a**3*b*c**4*x*
*3 + 64*a**3*c**5*x**4 - a**2*b**6 + 24*a**2*b**5*c*x - 24*a**2*b**4*c**2*
x**2 - 96*a**2*b**3*c**3*x**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**4*x**4 - 2*a*b**7*x + 10*a
*b**6*c*x**2 + 24*a*b**5*c**2*x**3 + 12*a*b**4*c**3*x**4 - b**8*x**2 - 2*b
**7*c*x**3 - b**6*c**2*x**4))
```

**3.31** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	353
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	354
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	354
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	356
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	357
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	358
Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	359
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	359
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	360
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	360

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = -\frac{x^3(b + 2cx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} + \frac{3bx(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{6ab \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*x^3*(2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+3/2*b*x*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+6*a*b*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{8a^3c + b^4x^2 + abx(2b^2 + bcx + 6c^2x^2) + a^2(b^2 + 10bcx + 16c^2x^2)}{2c(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + x(b + cx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{6ab \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*(8*a^3*c + b^4*x^2 + a*b*x*(2*b^2 + b*c*x + 6*c^2*x^2) + a^2*(b^2 + 10*b*c*x + 16*c^2*x^2))/(c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*(a + x*(b + c*x))^2) - (6*a*b*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(5/2)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1692, 1156, 1153, 1083, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1692$$

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

$$\downarrow 1156$$

$$\frac{3b \int \frac{x^2}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} dx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)} - \frac{x^3(b + 2cx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1153 \\
& \frac{3b \left( \frac{x(2a+bx)}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{b^2-4ac} \right)}{2(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^3(b+2cx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} \\
& \downarrow 1083 \\
& \frac{3b \left( \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{b^2-(b+2cx)^2-4ac} d(b+2cx)}{b^2-4ac} + \frac{x(2a+bx)}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \right)}{2(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^3(b+2cx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{3b \left( \frac{4a \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} + \frac{x(2a+bx)}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \right)}{2(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{x^3(b+2cx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^3),x]`

output `-1/2*(x^3*(b + 2*c*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^2) + (3*b*((x*(2*a + b*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)) + (4*a*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c))`

### 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`



rule 1153

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^(m_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(d*b - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*(2*p + 3)*((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1156

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^(m_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d + e*x)^m*(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[m*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[m + 2*p + 3, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1692

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b._)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 222 vs.  $2(99) = 198$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{3abcx^3}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} - \frac{(16a^2c^2+ab^2c+b^4)x^2}{2c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} - \frac{(5ac+b^2)abx}{c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} - \frac{a^2(8ac+b^2)}{2c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)}}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} - \frac{6ab \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{3abcx^3}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} - \frac{(16a^2c^2+ab^2c+b^4)x^2}{2c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} - \frac{(5ac+b^2)abx}{c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} - \frac{a^2(8ac+b^2)}{2c(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)}}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} - \frac{3ba \ln\left((32a^2c^3-16ab^2c^2+2b^4c)x\right)}{(-4a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)}$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-3*a*b*c/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^3-1/2*(16*a^2*c^2+a*b^2*c+b^4)/c/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^2-(5*a*c+b^2)*a*b/c/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x-1/2*a^2*(8*a*c+b^2)/c/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2-6*a*b/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 426 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 872, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2*(a^2*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^2*c - 32*a^4*c^2 + 6*(a*b^3*c^2 - 4*a^2*b*c^3)*x^3 + (b^6 - 3*a*b^4*c + 12*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^3*c^3)*x^2 - 6*(a*b*c^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*c^2*x^3 + 2*a^2*b^2*c*x + a^3*b*c + (a*b^3*c + 2*a^2*b*c^2)*x^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*(a*b^5 + a^2*b^3*c - 20*a^3*b*c^2)*x)/(a^2*b^6*c - 12*a^3*b^4*c^2 + 48*a^4*b^2*c^3 - 64*a^5*c^4 + (b^6*c^3 - 12*a*b^4*c^4 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^5 - 64*a^3*c^6)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c^2 - 12*a*b^5*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^4 - 64*a^3*b*c^5)*x^3 + (b^8*c - 10*a*b^6*c^2 + 24*a^2*b^4*c^3 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^4 - 128*a^4*c^5)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7*c - 12*a^2*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^3*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^4*b*c^4)*x), -1/2*(a^2*b^4 + 4*a^3*b^2*c - 32*a^4*c^2 + 6*(a*b^3*c^2 - 4*a^2*b*c^3)*x^3 + (b^6 - 3*a*b^4*c + 12*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^3*c^3)*x^2 - 12*(a*b*c^3*x^4 + 2*a*b^2*c^2*x^3 + 2*a^2*b^2*c*x + a^3*b*c + (a*b^3*c + 2*a^2*b*c^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 2*(a*b^5 + a^2*b^3*c - 20*a^3*b*c^2)*x)/(a^2*b^6*c - 12*a^3*b^4*c^2 + 48*a^4*b^2*c^3 - 64*a^5*c^4 + (b^6*c^3 - 12*a*b^4*c^4 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^5 - 64*a^3*c^6)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c^2 - 12*a*b^5*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^4 - 64*a^3*b*c^5)*x^3 + (b^8*c - 10*a*b^6*c^2 + 24*a^2*b^4*c^3 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^4 - 128*a^4*c^5)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7*c - 12*a^2*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^3*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^4*b*c^4)*x]
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 513 vs.  $2(102) = 204$ .

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 513, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx$$

$$= 3ab \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} \log \left( x + \frac{-192a^4bc^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} + 144a^3b^3c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} - 36a^2b^5c \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} + 3ab^7 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}}}{6abc} \right)$$

$$- 3ab \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} \log \left( x + \frac{192a^4bc^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} - 144a^3b^3c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} + 36a^2b^5c \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} - 3ab^7 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}}}{6abc} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{-8a^3c - a^2b^2 - 6abc^2x^3 + x^2(-16a^2c^2 - ab^2c - b^4) + x(32a^4c^3 - 16a^3b^2c^2 + 2a^2b^4c + x^4 \cdot (32a^2c^5 - 16ab^2c^4 + 2b^4c^3) + x^3 \cdot (64a^2bc^4 - 32ab^3c^3 + 4b^5c^2) + x^2 \cdot (-10a^2b^2c - 2ab^3c))}{(32a^4c^3 - 16a^3b^2c^2 + 2a^2b^4c + x^4 \cdot (32a^2c^5 - 16ab^2c^4 + 2b^4c^3) + x^3 \cdot (64a^2bc^4 - 32ab^3c^3 + 4b^5c^2) + x^2 \cdot (-10a^2b^2c - 2ab^3c))}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**3/x**3,x)`

output `3*a*b*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(x + (-192*a**4*b*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 144*a**3*b**3*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 36*a**2*b**5*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 3*a*b**7*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 3*a*b**2)/(6*a*b*c)) - 3*a*b*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(x + (192*a**4*b*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 144*a**3*b**3*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 36*a**2*b**5*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 3*a*b**7*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 3*a*b**2)/(6*a*b*c)) + (-8*a**3*c - a**2*b**2 - 6*a*b*c**2*x**3 + x**2*(-16*a**2*c**2 - a*b**2*c - b**4) + x*(-10*a**2*b*c - 2*a*b**3)))/(32*a**4*c**3 - 16*a**3*b**2*c**2 + 2*a**2*b**4*c + x**4*(32*a**2*c**5 - 16*a*b**2*c**4 + 2*b**4*c**3) + x**3*(64*a**2*b*c**4 - 32*a*b**3*c**3 + 4*b**5*c**2) + x**2*(64*a**3*c**4 - 12*a*b**4*c**2 + 2*b**6*c) + x*(64*a**3*b*c**3 - 32*a**2*b**3*c**2 + 4*a*b**5*c))`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^3,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{6ab \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}$$

$$- \frac{6abc^2x^3 + b^4x^2 + ab^2cx^2 + 16a^2c^2x^2 + 2ab^3x + 10a^2bcx + a^2b^2 + 8a^3c}{2(b^4c - 8ab^2c^2 + 16a^2c^3)(cx^2 + bx + a)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-6*a*b*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) - 1/2*(6*a*b*c^2*x^3 + b^4*x^2 + a*b^2*c*x^2 + 16*a^2*c^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^3*x + 10*a^2*b*c*x + a^2*b^2 + 8*a^3*c)/((b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*(c*x^2 + b*x + a)^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{x^2(16a^2c^2 + ab^2c + b^4)}{2c(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)} + \frac{a^2(b^2 + 8ac)}{2c(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)} + \frac{3abcx^3}{16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4} + \frac{abx(b^2 + 5ac)}{c(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)}$$

$$-\frac{6ab \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{3ab^2}{(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{6abcx}{(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}}\right)(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)}{3ab}\right)}{(4ac - b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3),x)`output
$$-((x^2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 + a*b^2*c))/(2*c*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (a^2*(8*a*c + b^2))/(2*c*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (3*a*b*c*x^3)/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c) + (a*b*x*(5*a*c + b^2))/(c*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)))/(x^2*(2*a*c + b^2) + a^2 + c^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x + 2*b*c*x^3) - (6*a*b*\operatorname{atan}(\left(\left(\frac{3*a*b^2}{(4*a*c - b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{6*a*b*c*x}{(4*a*c - b^2)^{5/2}}\right)\right)*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)/(3*a*b)))/(4*a*c - b^2)^{5/2}$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.64

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a^3bc - 24\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a^2b^2cx - 24\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{2c(64a^3c^5x^4 - 48a^2b^2c^4x^4 + 12ab^4c^3x^4 - b^6c^2x^4 +$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*c -
24*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**2*c*x -
24*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b*c**2*x*
*2 - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**3*c*x
**2 - 24*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**2*c*
*2*x**3 - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*c
**3*x**4 - 20*a**4*c**2 + a**3*b**2*c - 16*a**3*b*c**2*x - 40*a**3*c**3*x*
*2 + a**2*b**4 - 4*a**2*b**3*c*x + 18*a**2*b**2*c**2*x**2 + 12*a**2*c**4*x
**4 + 2*a*b**5*x - 6*a*b**4*c*x**2 - 3*a*b**2*c**3*x**4 + b**6*x**2)/(2*c*
(64*a**5*c**3 - 48*a**4*b**2*c**2 + 128*a**4*b*c**3*x + 128*a**4*c**4*x**2
+ 12*a**3*b**4*c - 96*a**3*b**3*c**2*x - 32*a**3*b**2*c**3*x**2 + 128*a**
3*b*c**4*x**3 + 64*a**3*c**5*x**4 - a**2*b**6 + 24*a**2*b**5*c*x - 24*a**2
*b**4*c**2*x**2 - 96*a**2*b**3*c**3*x**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**4*x**4 - 2*a*b*
*7*x + 10*a*b**6*c*x**2 + 24*a*b**5*c**2*x**3 + 12*a*b**4*c**3*x**4 - b**8
*x**2 - 2*b**7*c*x**3 - b**6*c**2*x**4))
```

$$3.32 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx$$

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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{x(2a + bx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} + \frac{3ab + (b^2 + 2ac)x}{(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{2(b^2 + 2ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+(3*a*b+(2*a*c+b^2)*x)/(-4*a*c
+b^2)^2/(c*x^2+b*x+a)-2*(2*a*c+b^2)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/
(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b^2 x + a(b - 2cx)}{c(-b^2 + 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))^2} + \frac{(b^2 + 2ac)(b + 2cx)}{c(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{4(b^2 + 2ac) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{5/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^4),x]`

output `((b^2*x + a*(b - 2*c*x))/(c*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))^2) + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*(b + 2*c*x))/(c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*(a + x*(b + c*x))) + (4*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(5/2))/2`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {1692, 1164, 27, 1159, 1083, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^3} dx$$

↓ 1692

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

↓ 1164



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2(a-bx)}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} dx}{2(b^2-4ac)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{x(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{a-bx}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} dx}{b^2-4ac} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1159 \\
& \frac{x(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{(2ac+b^2) \int \frac{1}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{b^2-4ac} - \frac{x(2ac+b^2)+3ab}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
& \frac{x(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{2(2ac+b^2) \int \frac{1}{b^2-(b+2cx)^2-4ac} d(b+2cx)}{b^2-4ac} - \frac{x(2ac+b^2)+3ab}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{x(2a+bx)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} - \frac{2(2ac+b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{x(2ac+b^2)+3ab}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^4),x]`

output `(x*(2*a + b*x))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^2) - (-((3*a*b + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2))) + (2*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)`

### 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 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 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1159  $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p + 1}, x] - \text{Simp}[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p + 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \& \& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \& \& \text{NeQ}[p, -3/2]$

rule 1164  $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)^{m_}]*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2)^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{m - 1}*(d*b - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p + 1}/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{m - 2}*\text{Simp}[e*(2*a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(2*p - m + 4)) - 2*c*d^2*(2*p + 3) + e*(b*e - 2*d*c)*(m + 2*p + 2)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p + 1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \& \& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \& \& \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \& \& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]$

rule 1692  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{m_}]*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^{n2_}) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{n_})^{p_}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{m + 2*n*p}*(c + b/x^n + a/x^{(2*n)})^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \& \& \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \& \& \text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \& \& \text{NegQ}[n]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{c(2ac+b^2)x^3}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} + \frac{3b(2ac+b^2)x^2}{2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} - \frac{a(2ac-5b^2)x}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} + \frac{3a^2b}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4}}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} + \frac{2(2ac+b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{c(2ac+b^2)x^3}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} + \frac{3b(2ac+b^2)x^2}{2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} - \frac{a(2ac-5b^2)x}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} + \frac{3a^2b}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4}}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} - \frac{2 \ln\left((32a^2c^3-16ab^2c^2+2b^4c)x+(-4ac+b^2)\right)}{(-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input  $\text{int}(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^4, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

$$\frac{(c(2ac+b^2)/(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)x^3+3/2b(2ac+b^2)/(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)x^2-a(2ac-5b^2)/(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)x+3a^2b/(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4))/(cx^2+bx+a)^2+2(2ac+b^2)/(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)/(4ac-b^2)^{1/2}\arctan((2cx+b)/(4ac-b^2)^{1/2})}{(c+\frac{a}{x^2}+\frac{b}{x})^3x^4}$$
**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 433 vs.  $2(109) = 218$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 887, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(6*a^2*b^3 - 24*a^3*b*c + 2*(b^4*c - 2*a*b^2*c^2 - 8*a^2*c^3)*x^3 + 3*(b^5 - 2*a*b^3*c - 8*a^2*b*c^2)*x^2 + 2*((b^2*c^2 + 2*a*c^3)*x^4 + a^2*b^2 + 2*a^3*c + 2*(b^3*c + 2*a*b*c^2)*x^3 + (b^4 + 4*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b*c)*x)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + 2*(5*a*b^4 - 22*a^2*b^2*c + 8*a^3*c^2)*x)/(a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^5*c^3 + (b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c - 12*a*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 + (b^8 - 10*a*b^6*c + 24*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^4*c^4)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^5*c + 48*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^4*b*c^3)*x), 1/2*(6*a^2*b^3 - 24*a^3*b*c + 2*(b^4*c - 2*a*b^2*c^2 - 8*a^2*c^3)*x^3 + 3*(b^5 - 2*a*b^3*c - 8*a^2*b*c^2)*x^2 - 4*((b^2*c^2 + 2*a*c^3)*x^4 + a^2*b^2 + 2*a^3*c + 2*(b^3*c + 2*a*b*c^2)*x^3 + (b^4 + 4*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^3 + 2*a^2*b*c)*x)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 2*(5*a*b^4 - 22*a^2*b^2*c + 8*a^3*c^2)*x)/(a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^5*c^3 + (b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c - 12*a*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 + (b^8 - 10*a*b^6*c + 24*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^4*c^4)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^5*c + 48*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^4*b*c^3)*x]
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 570 vs.  $2(107) = 214$ .

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 570, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = -\sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} \cdot (2ac + b^2) \log\left(x + \frac{-64a^3c^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} \cdot (2ac + b^2) + 48a^2b^2c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} \cdot (2ac + b^2) - 12ab^4c \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}}}{4ac^2 + 2b^2c}\right) + \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} \cdot (2ac + b^2) \log\left(x + \frac{64a^3c^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} \cdot (2ac + b^2) - 48a^2b^2c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} \cdot (2ac + b^2) + 12ab^4c \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}}}{4ac^2 + 2b^2c}\right) + \frac{6a^2b + x^3 \cdot (4ac^2 + 2b^2c) + x^2 \cdot (6abc + 3b^3) + x(-4a^2c^2 + 10ab^2c + 2b^3)}{32a^4c^2 - 16a^3b^2c + 2a^2b^4 + x^4 \cdot (32a^2c^4 - 16ab^2c^3 + 2b^4c^2) + x^3 \cdot (64a^2bc^3 - 32ab^3c^2 + 4b^5c) + x^2 \cdot (64a^3c^3 - 12ab^4c + 2b^6) + x \cdot (64a^4c^4 - 32a^3b^2c^3 + 4b^5c^2) + b^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**3/x**4,x)`

output `-sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(2*a*c + b**2)*log(x + (-64*a**3*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(2*a*c + b**2) + 48*a**2*b**2*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(2*a*c + b**2) - 12*a*b**4*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(2*a*c + b**2) + 2*a*b*c + b**6*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(2*a*c + b**2) + b**3)/(4*a*c**2 + 2*b**2*c)) + sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(2*a*c + b**2)*log(x + (64*a**3*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(2*a*c + b**2) - 48*a**2*b**2*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(2*a*c + b**2) + 12*a*b**4*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(2*a*c + b**2) + 2*a*b*c - b**6*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*(2*a*c + b**2) + b**3)/(4*a*c**2 + 2*b**2*c)) + (6*a**2*b + x**3*(4*a*c**2 + 2*b**2*c) + x**2*(6*a*b*c + 3*b**3) + x*(-4*a**2*c + 10*a*b**2))/(32*a**4*c**2 - 16*a**3*b**2*c + 2*a**2*b**4 + x**4*(32*a**2*c**4 - 16*a*b**2*c**3 + 2*b**4*c**2) + x**3*(64*a**2*b*c**3 - 32*a*b**3*c**2 + 4*b**5*c) + x**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 12*a*b**4*c + 2*b**6) + x*(64*a**3*b*c**2 - 32*a**2*b**3*c + 4*a*b**5))`

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^4,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(4\*a\*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx \\ &= \frac{2(b^2 + 2ac) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} \\ &+ \frac{2b^2cx^3 + 4ac^2x^3 + 3b^3x^2 + 6abcx^2 + 10ab^2x - 4a^2cx + 6a^2b}{2(b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)(cx^2 + bx + a)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) + 1/2*(2*b^2*c*x^3 + 4*a*c^2*x^3 + 3*b^3*x^2 + 6*a*b*c*x^2 + 10*a*b^2*x - 4*a^2*c*x + 6*a^2*b)/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*(c*x^2 + b*x + a)^2)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3a^2b}{16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4} - \frac{ax(2ac - 5b^2)}{16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4} + \frac{3bx^2(b^2 + 2ac)}{2(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)} + \frac{cx^3(b^2 + 2ac)}{16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4}}{x^2(b^2 + 2ac) + a^2 + c^2x^4 + 2abx + 2bcx^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{(b^2 + 2ac)(16a^2bc^2 - 8ab^3c + b^5)}{(4ac - b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{2cx(b^2 + 2ac)}{(4ac - b^2)^{5/2}}\right)(16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c + b^4)}{b^2 + 2ac}\right)(b^2 + 2ac)}{(4ac - b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3),x)`output
$$\left(\frac{3a^2b}{b^4 + 16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c} - \frac{ax(2ac - 5b^2)}{b^4 + 16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c} + \frac{3bx^2(2ac + b^2)}{(2(b^4 + 16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c))} + \frac{cx^3(2ac + b^2)}{(b^4 + 16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c)}\right) / (x^2(2ac + b^2) + a^2 + c^2x^4 + 2abx + 2bcx^3) + \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{((2ac + b^2)(b^5 + 16a^2bc^2 - 8ab^3c))}{(4ac - b^2)^{5/2}(b^4 + 16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c)} + \frac{2cx(2ac + b^2)}{(4ac - b^2)^{5/2}(b^4 + 16a^2c^2 - 8ab^2c)}\right)(b^2 + 2ac)}{(2ac + b^2)(2ac + b^2)(4ac - b^2)^{5/2}}$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 820, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.13

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) a^3bc + 4\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) a^2b^3 + 16\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) a^2b^2cx}{(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x})^3 x^4}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^4,x)`

output

```
(8*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*c + 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**3 + 16*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**2*c*x + 16*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b*c**2*x**2 + 8*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**4*x + 16*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**3*c*x**2 + 16*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**2*c**2*x**3 + 8*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*c**3*x**4 + 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**5*x**2 + 8*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**4*c*x**3 + 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**3*c**2*x**4 - 8*a**4*c**2 + 22*a**3*b**2*c - 32*a**3*b*c**2*x - 16*a**3*c**3*x**2 - 5*a**2*b**4 + 40*a**2*b**3*c*x + 12*a**2*b**2*c**2*x**2 - 8*a**2*c**4*x**4 - 8*a*b**5*x + 6*a*b**4*c*x**2 - 2*a*b**2*c**3*x**4 - 2*b**6*x**2 + b**4*c**2*x**4)/(2*b*(64*a**5*c**3 - 48*a**4*b**2*c**2 + 128*a**4*b*c**3*x + 128*a**4*c**4*x**2 + 12*a**3*b**4*c - 96*a**3*b**3*c**2*x - 32*a**3*b**2*c**3*x**2 + 128*a**3*b*c**4*x**3 + 64*a**3*c**5*x**4 - a**2*b**6 + 24*a**2*b**5*c*x - 24*a**2*b**4*c**2*x**2 - 96*a**2*b**3*c**3*x**3 - 48*a**2*b**2*c**4*x**4 - 2*a*b**7*x + 10*a*b**6*c*x**2 + 24*a*b**5*c**2*x**3 + 12*a*b**4*c**3*x**4 - b**8*x**2 - 2*b**7*c*x**3 - b**6*c**2*x**4))
```

**3.33** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx$$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = \frac{2a + bx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} - \frac{3b(b + 2cx)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{6bc \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}}$$

output `1/2*(b*x+2*a)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2-3/2*b*(2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+6*b*c*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = \frac{(b^2-4ac)(2a+bx)}{(a+x(b+cx))^2} - \frac{3b(b+2cx)}{a+x(b+cx)} - \frac{12bc \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^5),x]`



output

$$\frac{((b^2 - 4ac)(2a + bx))/(a + x(b + cx))^2 - (3b(b + 2cx))/(a + x(b + cx)) - (12bc \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b + 2cx)/\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}])/\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}{(2(b^2 - 4ac))^2}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1692, 1159, 1086, 1083, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^5 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1692$$

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

$$\downarrow 1159$$

$$\frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(cx^2 + bx + a)^2} dx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{2a + bx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 1086$$

$$\frac{3b \left( -\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + bx + a} dx}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} \right)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{2a + bx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 1083$$

$$\frac{3b \left( \frac{4c \int \frac{1}{b^2 - (b + 2cx)^2 - 4ac} d(b + 2cx)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} \right)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{2a + bx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{3b \left( \frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b + 2cx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} \right)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{2a + bx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^5),x]`

output `(2*a + b*x)/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^2) + (3*b*(-((b + 2*c*x)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2))) + (4*c*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c))`

### 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1086 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*c*((2*p + 3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1159 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]`

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
default	$\frac{-bx-2a}{2(4ac-b^2)(cx^2+bx+a)^2} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{2cx+b}{(4ac-b^2)(cx^2+bx+a)} + \frac{4c \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{(4ac-b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2(4ac-b^2)}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{3bc^2x^3}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} - \frac{9b^2cx^2}{2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} - \frac{(5ac+b^2)bx}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} - \frac{a(8ac+b^2)}{2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)}}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} - \frac{3cb \ln\left((32a^2c^3-16ab^2c^2+2b^4c)x - (-4ac+b^2)\right)}{(-4ac+b^2)}$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*(-b*x-2*a)/(4*a*c-b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2-3/2*b/(4*a*c-b^2)*((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+4*c/(4*a*c-b^2)^(3/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 788, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

[-1/2*(a*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^2*c - 32*a^3*c^2 + 6*(b^3*c^2 - 4*a*b*c^3)*x^3 + 9*
(b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2)*x^2 - 6*(b*c^3*x^4 + 2*b^2*c^2*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*c*x + a
^2*b*c + (b^3*c + 2*a*b*c^2)*x^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c
*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + 2*(
b^5 + a*b^3*c - 20*a^2*b*c^2)*x)/(a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2
- 64*a^5*c^3 + (b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3*c^5)*x^4
+ 2*(b^7*c - 12*a*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 + (b^8 - 10
*a*b^6*c + 24*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^4*c^4)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7 -
12*a^2*b^5*c + 48*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^4*b*c^3)*x), -1/2*(a*b^4 + 4*a^2*b^2
*c - 32*a^3*c^2 + 6*(b^3*c^2 - 4*a*b*c^3)*x^3 + 9*(b^4*c - 4*a*b^2*c^2)*x^
2 - 12*(b*c^3*x^4 + 2*b^2*c^2*x^3 + 2*a*b^2*c*x + a^2*b*c + (b^3*c + 2*a*b
*c^2)*x^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2
- 4*a*c)) + 2*(b^5 + a*b^3*c - 20*a^2*b*c^2)*x)/(a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c +
48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^5*c^3 + (b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 6
4*a^3*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c - 12*a*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^3*b*c^4)*
x^3 + (b^8 - 10*a*b^6*c + 24*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^4*c^4)*x
^2 + 2*(a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^5*c + 48*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^4*b*c^3)*x]

```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 481 vs.  $2(95) = 190$ .

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.67

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx \\
&= 3bc \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} \log \left( x + \frac{-192a^3bc^4 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} + 144a^2b^3c^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} - 36ab^5c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} + 3}{6bc^2} \right) \\
&\quad - 3bc \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} \log \left( x + \frac{192a^3bc^4 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} - 144a^2b^3c^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} + 36ab^5c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac - b^2)^5}} - 3}{6bc^2} \right) \\
&\quad + \frac{-8a^2c - ab^2 - 9b^2cx^2 - 6bc^2x^3 + x(-10abc - 2b^2c)}{32a^4c^2 - 16a^3b^2c + 2a^2b^4 + x^4 \cdot (32a^2c^4 - 16ab^2c^3 + 2b^4c^2) + x^3 \cdot (64a^2bc^3 - 32ab^3c^2 + 4b^5c) + x^2 \cdot (64a^2bc^3 - 32ab^3c^2 + 4b^5c)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**3/x**5,x)
```

output

```

3*b*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(x + (-192*a**3*b*c**4*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c
- b**2)**5) + 144*a**2*b**3*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 36*a*b**5*c
**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 3*b**7*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 3*b
**2*c)/(6*b*c**2)) - 3*b*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(x + (192*a**3*b*c
**4*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 144*a**2*b**3*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)
**5) + 36*a*b**5*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 3*b**7*c*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c
- b**2)**5) + 3*b**2*c)/(6*b*c**2)) + (-8*a**2*c - a*b**2 - 9*b**2*c*x**2
- 6*b*c**2*x**3 + x*(-10*a*b*c - 2*b**3))/(32*a**4*c**2 - 16*a**3*b**2*c
+ 2*a**2*b**4 + x**4*(32*a**2*c**4 - 16*a*b**2*c**3 + 2*b**4*c**2) + x**3*
(64*a**2*b*c**3 - 32*a*b**3*c**2 + 4*b**5*c) + x**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 12*a*b
**4*c + 2*b**6) + x*(64*a**3*b*c**2 - 32*a**2*b**3*c + 4*a*b**5))

```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^5,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta

```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx = -\frac{6bc \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - \frac{6bc^2x^3 + 9b^2cx^2 + 2b^3x + 10abcx + ab^2 + 8a^2c}{2(b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)(cx^2 + bx + a)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-6*b*c*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) - 1/2*(6*b*c^2*x^3 + 9*b^2*c*x^2 + 2*b^3*x + 10*a*b*c*x + a*b^2 + 8*a^2*c)/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*(c*x^2 + b*x + a)^2)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 18.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{8ca^2+ab^2}{2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{9b^2cx^2}{2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{3b^2x^3}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} + \frac{bx(b^2+5ac)}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4}}{x^2(b^2+2ac)+a^2+c^2x^4+2abx+2bcx^3}$$

$$- \frac{6bc \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{3b^2c}{(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{6b^2cx}{(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}}\right)(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)}{3bc}\right)}{(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^5*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3),x)
```

output

```
- ((a*b^2 + 8*a^2*c)/(2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (9*b^2*c*x^2)/(2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (3*b*c^2*x^3)/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c) + (b*x*(5*a*c + b^2))/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c))/(x^2*(2*a*c + b^2) + a^2 + c^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x + 2*b*c*x^3) - (6*b*c*atan((((3*b^2*c)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2) + (6*b*c^2*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2))*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c))/(3*b*c)))/(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-12\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a^2bc - 24\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) a b^2cx - 24\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) c}{128a^3c^5x^4 - 96a^2b^2c^4x^4 + 24ab^4c^3x^4 - 2b^6c^2x^4 + 256a^3b^4c^4x^3 - \dots}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^5,x)`

output

```
( - 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b*c -
24*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**2*c*x - 24
*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*c**2*x**2 - 1
2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**3*c*x**2 - 24
*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**2*c**2*x**3 -
12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b*c**3*x**4 - 2
0*a**3*c**2 + a**2*b**2*c - 16*a**2*b*c**2*x + 24*a**2*c**3*x**2 + a*b**4
- 4*a*b**3*c*x - 30*a*b**2*c**2*x**2 + 12*a*c**4*x**4 + 2*b**5*x + 6*b**4*
c*x**2 - 3*b**2*c**3*x**4)/(2*(64*a**5*c**3 - 48*a**4*b**2*c**2 + 128*a**4
*b*c**3*x + 128*a**4*c**4*x**2 + 12*a**3*b**4*c - 96*a**3*b**3*c**2*x - 32
*a**3*b**2*c**3*x**2 + 128*a**3*b*c**4*x**3 + 64*a**3*c**5*x**4 - a**2*b**
6 + 24*a**2*b**5*c*x - 24*a**2*b**4*c**2*x**2 - 96*a**2*b**3*c**3*x**3 - 4
8*a**2*b**2*c**4*x**4 - 2*a*b**7*x + 10*a*b**6*c*x**2 + 24*a*b**5*c**2*x**
3 + 12*a*b**4*c**3*x**4 - b**8*x**2 - 2*b**7*c*x**3 - b**6*c**2*x**4))
```

**3.34** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx$$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{-b - 2cx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} + \frac{3c(b + 2cx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{12c^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}}$$

output

```
1/2*(-2*c*x-b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+3*c*(2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(c*x^2+b*x+a)-12*c^2*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{-(b+2cx)(b^2-6bcx-2c(5a+3cx^2))}{2(b^2-4ac)^2(a+bx+cx^2)^2} + \frac{24c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^6),x]
```



output

```
(-(((b + 2*c*x)*(b^2 - 6*b*c*x - 2*c*(5*a + 3*c*x^2)))/(a + x*(b + c*x))^2) + (24*c^2*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c])/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1692, 1086, 1086, 1083, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1692$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx + cx^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1086$$

$$-\frac{3c \int \frac{1}{(cx^2+bx+a)^2} dx}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 1086$$

$$-\frac{3c \left( -\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{cx^2+bx+a} dx}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 1083$$

$$-\frac{3c \left( \frac{4c \int \frac{1}{b^2 - (b + 2cx)^2 - 4ac} d(b + 2cx)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$-\frac{3c \left( \frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b + 2cx}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^6),x]`

output `-1/2*(b + 2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^2) - (3*c*(-((b + 2*c*x) / ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x + c*x^2))) + (4*c*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)`

### 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1086 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*c*((2*p + 3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
default	$\frac{2cx+b}{2(4ac-b^2)(cx^2+bx+a)^2} + \frac{3c \left( \frac{2cx+b}{(4ac-b^2)(cx^2+bx+a)} + \frac{4c \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{(4ac-b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{4ac-b^2}$
risch	$\frac{6c^3x^3}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} + \frac{9bc^2x^2}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} + \frac{2(5ac+b^2)cx}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} + \frac{b(10ac-b^2)}{32a^2c^2-16ab^2c+2b^4} - \frac{6c^2 \ln\left((32a^2c^3-16ab^2c^2+2b^4c)x+(-4ac+b^2)\right)}{(4ac-b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*(2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+3*c/(4*a*c-b^2)*((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+4*c/(4*a*c-b^2)^(3/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)))`**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 382 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 785, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

[-1/2*(b^5 - 14*a*b^3*c + 40*a^2*b*c^2 - 12*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*x^3 - 18*(
b^3*c^2 - 4*a*b*c^3)*x^2 - 12*(c^4*x^4 + 2*b*c^3*x^3 + 2*a*b*c^2*x + a^2*c
^2 + (b^2*c^2 + 2*a*c^3)*x^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x +
b^2 - 2*a*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) - 4*(b^4*c
+ a*b^2*c^2 - 20*a^2*c^3)*x)/(a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 -
64*a^5*c^3 + (b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3*c^5)*x^4 +
2*(b^7*c - 12*a*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 + (b^8 - 10*a
*b^6*c + 24*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^4*c^4)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7 - 1
2*a^2*b^5*c + 48*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^4*b*c^3)*x), -1/2*(b^5 - 14*a*b^3*c +
40*a^2*b*c^2 - 12*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*x^3 - 18*(b^3*c^2 - 4*a*b*c^3)*x^2 +
24*(c^4*x^4 + 2*b*c^3*x^3 + 2*a*b*c^2*x + a^2*c^2 + (b^2*c^2 + 2*a*c^3)*x
^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c
)) - 4*(b^4*c + a*b^2*c^2 - 20*a^2*c^3)*x)/(a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^
4*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^5*c^3 + (b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3
*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c - 12*a*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 +
(b^8 - 10*a*b^6*c + 24*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^4*c^4)*x^2 +
2*(a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^5*c + 48*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^4*b*c^3)*x)]

```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 474 vs.  $2(95) = 190$ .

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx =$$

$$-6c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} \log \left( x + \frac{-384a^3c^5 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} + 288a^2b^2c^4 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} - 72ab^4c^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} + 6c^2}{12c^3} \right)$$

$$+6c^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} \log \left( x + \frac{384a^3c^5 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} - 288a^2b^2c^4 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} + 72ab^4c^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^5}} - 6c^2}{12c^3} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{10abc - b^3 + 18bc^2x^2 + 12c^3x^3 + x(20ac^2 + 4b^2c)}{32a^4c^2 - 16a^3b^2c + 2a^2b^4 + x^4 \cdot (32a^2c^4 - 16ab^2c^3 + 2b^4c^2) + x^3 \cdot (64a^2bc^3 - 32ab^3c^2 + 4b^5c) + x^2 \cdot (64a^2bc^3 - 32ab^3c^2 + 4b^5c) + x \cdot (64a^2bc^3 - 32ab^3c^2 + 4b^5c) + 6c^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**3/x**6,x)
```

output

```
-6*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(x + (-384*a**3*c**5*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c
- b**2)**5) + 288*a**2*b**2*c**4*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 72*a*b**4*c
**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 6*b**6*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 6
*b*c**2)/(12*c**3)) + 6*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(x + (384*a**3*
c**5*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 288*a**2*b**2*c**4*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)
)**5) + 72*a*b**4*c**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 6*b**6*c**2*sqrt(-1/(4
*a*c - b**2)**5) + 6*b*c**2)/(12*c**3)) + (10*a*b*c - b**3 + 18*b*c**2*x**
2 + 12*c**3*x**3 + x*(20*a*c**2 + 4*b**2*c))/(32*a**4*c**2 - 16*a**3*b**2*
c + 2*a**2*b**4 + x**4*(32*a**2*c**4 - 16*a*b**2*c**3 + 2*b**4*c**2) + x**
3*(64*a**2*b*c**3 - 32*a*b**3*c**2 + 4*b**5*c) + x**2*(64*a**3*c**3 - 12*a
*b**4*c + 2*b**6) + x*(64*a**3*b*c**2 - 32*a**2*b**3*c + 4*a*b**5))
```

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^6,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for
more deta
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx = \frac{12 c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + \frac{12c^3x^3 + 18bc^2x^2 + 4b^2cx + 20ac^2x - b^3 + 10abc}{2(b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)(cx^2 + bx + a)^2}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
12*c^2*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) + 1/2*(12*c^3*x^3 + 18*b*c^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*x + 20*a*c^2*x - b^3 + 10*a*b*c)/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*(c*x^2 + b*x + a)^2)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{6c^3x^3}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} - \frac{b^3-10abc}{2(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)} + \frac{9b^2x^2}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4} + \frac{2cx(b^2+5ac)}{16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4}}{x^2(b^2+2ac) + a^2 + c^2x^4 + 2abx + 2bcx^3}$$

$$+ \frac{12c^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\left(\frac{12c^3x}{(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{6c^2(16a^2bc^2-8ab^3c+b^5)}{(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)}\right)}{6c^2}\right)(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)}{(4ac-b^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

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

output

```
((6*c^3*x^3)/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c) - (b^3 - 10*a*b*c)/(2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (9*b*c^2*x^2)/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c) + (2*c*x*(5*a*c + b^2))/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c))/(x^2*(2*a*c + b^2) + a^2 + c^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x + 2*b*c*x^3) + (12*c^2*atan((((12*c^3*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2) + (6*c^2*(b^5 + 16*a^2*b*c^2 - 8*a*b^3*c))/((4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2)*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)))/(6*c^2)))/(4*a*c - b^2)^(5/2))
```



**3.35** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx$$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \frac{b^2 - 2ac + bcx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} + \frac{2b^4 - 15ab^2c + 16a^2c^2 + 2bc(b^2 - 7ac)x}{2a^2(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{b(b^4 - 10ab^2c + 30a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^3(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2a^3}$$

output

```
1/2*(b*c*x-2*a*c+b^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+1/2*(2*b^4-15*a*b^2*c
+16*c^2*a^2+2*b*c*(-7*a*c+b^2)*x)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(c*x^2+b*x+a)+b*(30*a
^2*c^2-10*a*b^2*c+b^4)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^3/(-4*a*c+b
^2)^(5/2)+ln(x)/a^3-1/2*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/a^3
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(b^2 - 2ac + bcx)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))^2} + \frac{a(2b^4 - 15ab^2c + 16a^2c^2 + 2b^3cx - 14abc^2x)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + x(b + cx))} - \frac{2b(b^4 - 10ab^2c + 30a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{5/2}} + 2 \log(x) - \log$$

$$2a^3$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^7),x]
```

output

```
((a^2*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + x*(b + c*x))^2) + (a*(2*b^4 - 15*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2 + 2*b^3*c*x - 14*a*b*c^2*x))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*(a + x*(b + c*x))) - (2*b*(b^4 - 10*a*b^2*c + 30*a^2*c^2)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^(5/2) + 2*Log[x] - Log[a + x*(b + c*x)])/(2*a^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {1692, 1165, 25, 1235, 27, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^7 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1692$$

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

$$\downarrow 1165$$

$$\frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} - \int \frac{2(b^2 - 4ac) + 3bcx}{x(cx^2 + bx + a)^2} dx$$

$$2a(b^2 - 4ac)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \int \frac{2(b^2-4ac)+3bcx}{x(cx^2+bx+a)^2} dx + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} \\
& \downarrow 1235 \\
& \frac{16a^2c^2+2bcx(b^2-7ac)-15ab^2c+2b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{2((b^2-4ac)^2+bc(b^2-7ac)x)}{x(cx^2+bx+a)} dx}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{(b^2-4ac)^2+bc(b^2-7ac)x}{x(cx^2+bx+a)} dx}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{16a^2c^2+2bcx(b^2-7ac)-15ab^2c+2b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} \\
& \downarrow 1200 \\
& \frac{2 \int \left( \frac{(4ac-b^2)^2}{ax} + \frac{-cx(b^2-4ac)^2-b(b^4-9acb^2+23a^2c^2)}{a(cx^2+bx+a)} \right) dx}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{16a^2c^2+2bcx(b^2-7ac)-15ab^2c+2b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a(b^2-4ac)}{-2ac+b^2+bcx} \\
& \quad \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2} \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \frac{2 \left( \frac{b(30a^2c^2-10ab^2c+b^4)}{a\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) - \frac{(b^2-4ac)^2 \log(a+bx+cx^2)}{2a} + \frac{\log(x)(b^2-4ac)^2}{a} \right)}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{16a^2c^2+2bcx(b^2-7ac)-15ab^2c+2b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{2a(b^2-4ac)}{-2ac+b^2+bcx} \\
& \quad \frac{-2ac+b^2+bcx}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx+cx^2)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^7),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (b^2 - 2ac + bcx)/(2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2) + ((2b^4 - 15ab^2c + 16a^2c^2 + 2bcb(b^2 - 7ac)x)/(a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2))) \\ & + (2((b(b^4 - 10ab^2c + 30a^2c^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b + 2cx)/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}]))/(a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})) + ((b^2 - 4ac)^2 \operatorname{Log}[x])/a - ((b^2 - 4ac)^2 \operatorname{Log}[a + bx + cx^2])/(2a)) / (a(b^2 - 4ac)) / (2a(b^2 - 4ac)) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a\_)(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[Fx, (b\_)(Gx\_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 1165

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Int}[((d\_.) + (e\_.)x)^{(m\_.)}((a\_.) + (b\_.)x + (c\_.)x^2)^{(p\_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d + ex)^{(m+1)}(b^2cd - b^2e + 2ac^2e + c(2cd - b^2e)x) \\ & ((a + bx + cx^2)^{(p+1})/((p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - b^2de + ae^2))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/((p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - b^2de + ae^2)) \operatorname{Int}[(d + ex)^m \\ & \operatorname{Simp}[b^2cd^2e(2p - m + 2) + b^2e^2(m + p + 2) - 2c^2d^2(2p + 3) - 2ac^2e^2(m + 2p + 3) - c^2e(2cd - b^2e)(m + 2p + 4)x, x] \\ & (a + bx + cx^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 1200

$$\operatorname{Int}[(((d\_.) + (e\_.)x)^{(m\_.)}((f\_.) + (g\_.)x)^{(n\_.)})/((a\_.) + (b\_.)x + (c\_.)x^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + ex)^m((f + gx)^n/(a + bx + cx^2)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegersQ}[n]$$

rule 1235

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c
_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(f*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2
*a*c*e) - a*g*(2*c*d - b*e) + c*(f*(2*c*d - b*e) - g*(b*d - 2*a*e))*x)*((a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x]
+ Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m
*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[f*(b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(p + m +
2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - g*(a*e*(b*e - 2*c*d*
m + b*e*m) - b*d*(3*c*d - b*e + 2*c*d*p - b*e*p)) + c*e*(g*(b*d - 2*a*e) -
f*(2*c*d - b*e))*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g,
m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
)
```

rule 1692

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

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. 351 vs. 2(175) = 350.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{ab c^2 (7ac - b^2) x^3}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} - \frac{ac(16a^2 c^2 - 29a b^2 c + 4b^4) x^2}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{ab(a^2 c^2 + 6a b^2 c - b^4) x}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} - \frac{3a^2(8a^2 c^2 - 7a b^2 c + b^4)}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{(16a^2 c^3 - 8a b^2 c^2 + b^4 c) \ln(c x^2 + b x + a)}{2c}}{(c x^2 + b x + a)^2} + \frac{\phantom{\frac{ab c^2 (7ac - b^2) x^3}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} - \frac{ac(16a^2 c^2 - 29a b^2 c + 4b^4) x^2}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{ab(a^2 c^2 + 6a b^2 c - b^4) x}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} - \frac{3a^2(8a^2 c^2 - 7a b^2 c + b^4)}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{(16a^2 c^3 - 8a b^2 c^2 + b^4 c) \ln(c x^2 + b x + a)}{2c}}{a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{b c^2 (7ac - b^2) x^3}{a^2 (16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{c(16a^2 c^2 - 29a b^2 c + 4b^4) x^2}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4) a^2} - \frac{b(a^2 c^2 + 6a b^2 c - b^4) x}{a^2 (16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{12a^2 c^2 - \frac{21}{2} a b^2 c + \frac{3}{2} b^4}{a(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)}}{(c x^2 + b x + a)^2} + \frac{\ln(x)}{a^3} + \left( \dots \right)_{-R=\text{RootOf}(\dots)}$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/a^3*((a*b*c^2*(7*a*c-b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^3-1/2*a*c*(16*a^2*c^2-29*a*b^2*c+4*b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^2+a*b*(a^2*c^2+6*a*b^2*c-b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x-3/2*a^2*(8*a^2*c^2-7*a*b^2*c+b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+1/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*(1/2*(16*a^2*c^3-8*a*b^2*c^2+b^4*c)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(23*a^2*b*c^2-9*a*b^3*c+b^5-1/2*(16*a^2*c^3-8*a*b^2*c^2+b^4*c)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)))+ln(x)/a^3
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 983 vs.  $2(175) = 350$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1985, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(3*a^2*b^6 - 33*a^3*b^4*c + 108*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 96*a^5*c^3 + 2*(a*b^5*c^2 - 11*a^2*b^3*c^3 + 28*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 + (4*a*b^6*c - 45*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 13*2*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 64*a^4*c^4)*x^2 + (a^2*b^5 - 10*a^3*b^3*c + 30*a^4*b*c^2 + (b^5*c^2 - 10*a*b^3*c^3 + 30*a^2*b*c^4)*x^4 + 2*(b^6*c - 10*a*b^4*c^2 + 30*a^2*b^2*c^3)*x^3 + (b^7 - 8*a*b^5*c + 10*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 60*a^3*b*c^3)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^6 - 10*a^2*b^4*c + 30*a^3*b^2*c^2)*x)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + 2*(a*b^7 - 10*a^2*b^5*c + 23*a^3*b^3*c^2 + 4*a^4*b*c^3)*x - (a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^5*c^3 + (b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c - 12*a*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 + (b^8 - 10*a*b^6*c + 24*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^4*c^4)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^5*c + 48*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^4*b*c^3)*x)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 2*(a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^5*c^3 + (b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(b^7*c - 12*a*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^3*b*c^4)*x^3 + (b^8 - 10*a*b^6*c + 24*a^2*b^4*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^4*c^4)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^7 - 12*a^2*b^5*c + 48*a^3*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^4*b*c^3)*x)*log(x))/(a^5*b^6 - 12*a^6*b^4*c + 48*a^7*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^8*c^3 + (a^3*b^6*c^2 - 12*a^4*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^5*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^6*c^5)*x^4 + 2*(a^3*b^7*c - 12*a^4*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^5*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^6*b*c^4)*x^3 + (a^3*b^8 - 10*a^4*b^6*c + 24*a^5*b^4*...
```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**3/x**7,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^7,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(b^5 - 10ab^3c + 30a^2bc^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right) - \frac{\log(cx^2+bx+a)}{2a^3} + \frac{\log(|x|)}{a^3}}{(a^3b^4 - 8a^4b^2c + 16a^5c^2)\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + \frac{3a^2b^4 - 21a^3b^2c + 24a^4c^2 + 2(ab^3c^2 - 7a^2bc^3)x^3 + (4ab^4c - 29a^2b^2c^2 + 16a^3c^3)x^2 + 2(ab^5 - 6a^2b^3c - a^3bc^2)x}{2(cx^2+bx+a)^2(b^2-4ac)^2a^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^7,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b^5 - 10*a*b^3*c + 30*a^2*b*c^2)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c + 16*a^5*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) - 1/2*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/a^3 + log(abs(x))/a^3 + 1/2*(3*a^2*b^4 - 21*a^3*b^2*c + 24*a^4*c^2 + 2*(a*b^3*c^2 - 7*a^2*b*c^3)*x^3 + (4*a*b^4*c - 29*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^3*c^3)*x^2 + 2*(a*b^5 - 6*a^2*b^3*c - a^3*b*c^2)*x)/((c*x^2 + b*x + a)^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*a^3)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1089, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(x^7*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3),x)`

output

```
log(x)/a^3 + ((3*(b^4 + 8*a^2*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c))/(2*a*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8
*a*b^2*c)) + (x^2*(4*b^4*c + 16*a^2*c^3 - 29*a*b^2*c^2))/(2*a^2*(b^4 + 16*
a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) - (b*x*(a^2*c^2 - b^4 + 6*a*b^2*c))/(a^2*(b^4 + 16*a
^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) - (b*c^2*x^3*(7*a*c - b^2))/(a^2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 -
8*a*b^2*c)))/(x^2*(2*a*c + b^2) + a^2 + c^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x + 2*b*c*x^3) - (
log(1536*a^6*c^5 - 2*b^11*x - 2*a*b^10 + 2*a*b^5*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2)
+ 39*a^2*b^8*c + 2*b^6*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 303*a^3*b^6*c^2 + 1160
*a^4*b^4*c^3 - 2160*a^5*b^2*c^4 - 17*a^2*b^3*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) +
39*a^3*b*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 321*a^2*b^7*c^2*x + 1286*a^3*b^5*c
^3*x - 2560*a^4*b^3*c^4*x - 48*a^3*c^3*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 40*a*b
^9*c*x + 2016*a^5*b*c^5*x - 20*a*b^4*c*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 63*a^2
*b^2*c^2*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2))*(1024*a^5*c^5 - b^10 + b^5*(-(4*a*c -
b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 160*a^2*b^6*c^2 + 640*a^3*b^4*c^3 - 1280*a^4*b^2*c^4 + 20
*a*b^8*c + 30*a^2*b*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 10*a*b^3*c*(-(4*a*c - b
^2)^5)^(1/2)))/(2*a^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^5) + (log(2*a*b^10 + 2*b^11*x - 1536*a
^6*c^5 + 2*a*b^5*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 39*a^2*b^8*c + 2*b^6*x*(-(4*a*
c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 303*a^3*b^6*c^2 - 1160*a^4*b^4*c^3 + 2160*a^5*b^2*c^4
- 17*a^2*b^3*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 39*a^3*b*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)
^(1/2) + 321*a^2*b^7*c^2*x - 1286*a^3*b^5*c^3*x + 2560*a^4*b^3*c^4*x - 48*a
^3*c^3*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 40*a*b^9*c*x - 2016*a^5*b*c^5*x - 2...
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1801, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.74

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^7} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^7,x)`



output

```
( - 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**4*b*c**2
+ 20*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b**3*c
- 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b**2*c*
*2*x - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*
c**3*x**2 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2
*b**5 + 40*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b*
*4*c*x - 20*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b
**3*c**2*x**2 - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)
)*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**3 - 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c
- b**2))*a**2*b*c**4*x**4 - 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a
*c - b**2))*a*b**6*x + 16*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c -
b**2))*a*b**5*c*x**2 + 40*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c
- b**2))*a*b**4*c**2*x**3 + 20*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*
a*c - b**2))*a*b**3*c**3*x**4 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt
(4*a*c - b**2))*b**7*x**2 - 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a
*c - b**2))*b**6*c*x**3 - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c
- b**2))*b**5*c**2*x**4 - 64*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**5*c**3 + 48*log(a +
b*x + c*x**2)*a**4*b**2*c**2 - 128*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**4*b*c**3*x -
128*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**4*c**4*x**2 - 12*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*b
**4*c + 96*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a**3*b**3*c**2*x + 32*log(a + b*x + c...
```

**3.36** 
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^8} dx$$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^8} dx = -\frac{3(b^2 - 5ac)(b^2 - 2ac)}{a^3(b^2 - 4ac)^2 x} + \frac{b^2 - 2ac + bcx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)x(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^4 - 20ab^2c + 20a^2c^2 + 3bc(b^2 - 6ac)x}{2a^2(b^2 - 4ac)^2 x(a + bx + cx^2)}$$

$$- \frac{3(b^6 - 10ab^4c + 30a^2b^2c^2 - 20a^3c^3) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^4(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3b \log(x)}{a^4} + \frac{3b \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2a^4}$$

output

```
-3*(-5*a*c+b^2)*(-2*a*c+b^2)/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/x+1/2*(b*c*x-2*a*c+b^2)/a/
(-4*a*c+b^2)/x/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+1/2*(3*b^4-20*a*b^2*c+20*c^2*a^2+3*b*c*(-6*
a*c+b^2)*x)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/x/(c*x^2+b*x+a)-3*(-20*a^3*c^3+30*a^2*b^2*c
^2-10*a*b^4*c+b^6)*arctanh((2*c*x+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^4/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(
5/2)-3*b*ln(x)/a^4+3/2*b*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)/a^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2a}{x} + \frac{a^2(b^3 - 3abc + b^2cx - 2ac^2x)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))^2} - \frac{a(4b^5 - 29ab^3c + 46a^2bc^2 + 4b^4cx - 26ab^2c^2x + 28a^2c^3x)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{6(b^6 - 10ab^4c + 30a^2b^2c^2 - 20a^3c^3) \arctan\left(\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{5/2}}}{2a^4}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^8),x]`output 
$$\frac{\left(\frac{-2a}{x} + \frac{a^2(b^3 - 3ab^2c + b^2cx - 2ac^2x)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)(a + x(b + cx))^2} - \frac{a(4b^5 - 29ab^3c + 46a^2bc^2 + 4b^4cx - 26a^2b^2c^2x + 28a^2c^3x)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + x(b + cx))} + \frac{6(b^6 - 10ab^4c + 30a^2b^2c^2 - 20a^3c^3) \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right]}{(-b^2 + 4ac)^{5/2}} - 6b \operatorname{Log}[x] + 3b \operatorname{Log}[a + x(b + cx)]\right)}{2a^4}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {1692, 1165, 25, 1235, 27, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^8 \left(\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c\right)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1692$$

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

$$\downarrow 1165$$

$$\frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}{2ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{3b^2 + 4cxb - 10ac}{x^2(cx^2 + bx + a)^2} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{3b^2 + 4cxb - 10ac}{x^2(cx^2 + bx + a)^2} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}{2ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

↓ 1235

$$\frac{20a^2c^2 + 3bcx(b^2 - 6ac) - 20ab^2c + 3b^4}{ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} - \frac{\int -\frac{6((b^2 - 5ac)(b^2 - 2ac) + bc(b^2 - 6ac)x)}{x^2(cx^2 + bx + a)} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} +$$

$$\frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)}{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}$$

$$\frac{2ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}{2ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{6 \int \frac{(b^2 - 5ac)(b^2 - 2ac) + bc(b^2 - 6ac)x}{x^2(cx^2 + bx + a)} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{20a^2c^2 + 3bcx(b^2 - 6ac) - 20ab^2c + 3b^4}{ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} +$$

$$\frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)}{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}$$

$$\frac{2ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}{2ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

↓ 1200

$$\frac{6 \int \left( -\frac{b(4ac - b^2)^2}{a^2x} + \frac{b^6 - 9acb^4 + 23a^2c^2b^2 + c(b^2 - 4ac)^2xb - 10a^3c^3}{a^2(cx^2 + bx + a)} + \frac{(b^2 - 5ac)(b^2 - 2ac)}{ax^2} \right) dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{20a^2c^2 + 3bcx(b^2 - 6ac) - 20ab^2c + 3b^4}{ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} +$$

$$\frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)}{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}$$

$$\frac{2ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}{2ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{20a^2c^2 + 3bcx(b^2 - 6ac) - 20ab^2c + 3b^4}{ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)} + \frac{6 \left( \frac{b(b^2 - 4ac)^2 \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2a^2} - \frac{b \log(x)(b^2 - 4ac)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(-20a^3c^3 + 30a^2b^2c^2 - 10ab^4c + b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

$$\frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)}{-2ac + b^2 + bcx}$$

$$\frac{2ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}{2ax(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx + cx^2)^2}$$

input

`Int[1/((c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3*x^8),x]`

output

```
(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x)/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*x*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^2) + ((3*b^4
- 20*a*b^2*c + 20*a^2*c^2 + 3*b*c*(b^2 - 6*a*c)*x)/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*x*(a +
b*x + c*x^2)) + (6*(-((b^2 - 5*a*c)*(b^2 - 2*a*c))/(a*x)) - ((b^6 - 10*a
*b^4*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 20*a^3*c^3)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
]])/(a^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - (b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*Log[x])/a^2 + (b*(b^2 - 4
*a*c)^2*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*a^2))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a
*c))
```

**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 1165

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e + c*(2*c*d - b*e)
*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^
2))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d
+ e*x)^m*Simp[b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(m + p + 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p
+ 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x]*(a +
b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
&& IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]
```

rule 1200

```
Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*
(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*
x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && In
tegersQ[n]
```

rule 1235

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(f*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e) - a*g*(2*c*d - b*e) + c*(f*(2*c*d - b*e) - g*(b*d - 2*a*e))*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x]
+ Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[f*(b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(p + m + 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - g*(a*e*(b*e - 2*c*d*m + b*e*m) - b*d*(3*c*d - b*e + 2*c*d*p - b*e*p)) + c*e*(g*(b*d - 2*a*e) - f*(2*c*d - b*e))*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])
```

rule 1692

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{a^2 c^2 (14 a^2 c^2 - 13 a b^2 c + 2 b^4) x^3}{16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4} + \frac{a b c (74 a^2 c^2 - 55 a b^2 c + 8 b^4) x^2}{32 a^2 c^2 - 16 a b^2 c + 2 b^4} + \frac{a (18 a^3 c^3 + 7 a^2 b^2 c^2 - 12 a b^4 c + 2 b^6) x}{16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4} + \frac{a^2 b (58 a^2 c^2 - 36 a b^2 c + 5 b^4)}{32 a^2 c^2 - 16 a b^2 c + 2 b^4} + \frac{3 (-16 a^4 c^2 + 12 a^3 b c - 3 a^2 b^2 c^2 + 2 a b^3 c^2 - b^4 c^3)}{a^4 (c x^2 + b x + a)^2}$
risch	$\frac{3 c^2 (10 a^2 c^2 - 7 a b^2 c + b^4) x^4}{a^3 (16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{3 b c (46 a^2 c^2 - 29 a b^2 c + 4 b^4) x^3}{2 (16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4) a^3} - \frac{(50 a^3 c^3 + 7 a^2 b^2 c^2 - 18 a b^4 c + 3 b^6) x^2}{a^3 (16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{b (122 a^2 c^2 - 68 a b^2 c + 9 b^4) x}{2 a^2 (16 a^2 c^2 - 8 a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{1}{a} - \frac{3 b^4}{x (c x^2 + b x + a)^2}$

input

```
int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/a^4*((a*c^2*(14*a^2*c^2-13*a*b^2*c+2*b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^3+1/2*a*b*c*(74*a^2*c^2-55*a*b^2*c+8*b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^2+a*(18*a^3*c^3+7*a^2*b^2*c^2-12*a*b^4*c+2*b^6)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x+1/2*a^2*b*(58*a^2*c^2-36*a*b^2*c+5*b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))/(c*x^2+b*x+a)^2+3/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*(1/2*(-16*a^2*b*c^3+8*a*b^3*c^2-b^5*c)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(10*a^3*c^3-23*a^2*b^2*c^2+9*a*b^4*c-b^6-1/2*(-16*a^2*b*c^3+8*a*b^3*c^2-b^5*c)*b/c)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan((2*c*x+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)^(1/2))))-1/a^3/x-3*b*ln(x)/a^4
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1130 vs.  $2(229) = 458$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2280, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.54

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^8,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

[-1/2*(2*a^3*b^6 - 24*a^4*b^4*c + 96*a^5*b^2*c^2 - 128*a^6*c^3 + 6*(a*b^6*
c^2 - 11*a^2*b^4*c^3 + 38*a^3*b^2*c^4 - 40*a^4*c^5)*x^4 + 3*(4*a*b^7*c - 4
5*a^2*b^5*c^2 + 162*a^3*b^3*c^3 - 184*a^4*b*c^4)*x^3 + 2*(3*a*b^8 - 30*a^2
*b^6*c + 79*a^3*b^4*c^2 + 22*a^4*b^2*c^3 - 200*a^5*c^4)*x^2 + 3*((b^6*c^2
- 10*a*b^4*c^3 + 30*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 20*a^3*c^5)*x^5 + 2*(b^7*c - 10*a*b^5*c^
2 + 30*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 20*a^3*b*c^4)*x^4 + (b^8 - 8*a*b^6*c + 10*a^2*b^4*c^2
+ 40*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 40*a^4*c^4)*x^3 + 2*(a*b^7 - 10*a^2*b^5*c + 30*a^3*b^3
*c^2 - 20*a^4*b*c^3)*x^2 + (a^2*b^6 - 10*a^3*b^4*c + 30*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 20*a
^5*c^3)*x)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b))/(c*x^2 + b*x + a)) + (9*a^2*b^7 - 104*a^3*b^5*c
+ 394*a^4*b^3*c^2 - 488*a^5*b*c^3)*x - 3*((b^7*c^2 - 12*a*b^5*c^3 + 48*a^
2*b^3*c^4 - 64*a^3*b*c^5)*x^5 + 2*(b^8*c - 12*a*b^6*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^4*c^3 -
64*a^3*b^2*c^4)*x^4 + (b^9 - 10*a*b^7*c + 24*a^2*b^5*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^3*c^3
- 128*a^4*b*c^4)*x^3 + 2*(a*b^8 - 12*a^2*b^6*c + 48*a^3*b^4*c^2 - 64*a^4*
b^2*c^3)*x^2 + (a^2*b^7 - 12*a^3*b^5*c + 48*a^4*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^5*b*c^3)*x)
*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a) + 6*((b^7*c^2 - 12*a*b^5*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^4 - 64*a
^3*b*c^5)*x^5 + 2*(b^8*c - 12*a*b^6*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^4*c^3 - 64*a^3*b^2*c^4)
*x^4 + (b^9 - 10*a*b^7*c + 24*a^2*b^5*c^2 + 32*a^3*b^3*c^3 - 128*a^4*b*c^4)
*x^3 + 2*(a*b^8 - 12*a^2*b^6*c + 48*a^3*b^4*c^2 - 64*a^4*b^2*c^3)*x^2 + (
a^2*b^7 - 12*a^3*b^5*c + 48*a^4*b^3*c^2 - 64*a^5*b*c^3)*x)*log(x))/((a^...

```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^8} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c+a/x**2+b/x)**3/x**8,x)
```

output

Timed out



**Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^8} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^8,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(4*a*c-b^2>0)', see `assume?` for more deta`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^8} dx = \frac{3(b^6 - 10ab^4c + 30a^2b^2c^2 - 20a^3c^3) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right) + \frac{3b \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2a^4} - \frac{3b \log(|x|)}{a^4} - \frac{2a^3b^4 - 16a^4b^2c + 32a^5c^2 + 6(ab^4c^2 - 7a^2b^2c^3 + 10a^3c^4)x^4 + 3(4ab^5c - 29a^2b^3c^2 + 46a^3bc^3)x^3 + 2(3a^2b^6 - 18a^2b^4c + 7a^3b^2c^2 + 50a^4c^3)x^2 + (9a^2b^5 - 68a^3b^3c + 122a^4b^2c^2)x}{2(cx^2 + bx + a)^2(b^2 - 4ac)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^8,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `3*(b^6 - 10*a*b^4*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 20*a^3*c^3)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/((a^4*b^4 - 8*a^5*b^2*c + 16*a^6*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)) + 3/2*b*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/a^4 - 3*b*log(abs(x))/a^4 - 1/2*(2*a^3*b^4 - 16*a^4*b^2*c + 32*a^5*c^2 + 6*(a*b^4*c^2 - 7*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 10*a^3*c^4))*x^4 + 3*(4*a*b^5*c - 29*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 46*a^3*b*c^3)*x^3 + 2*(3*a*b^6 - 18*a^2*b^4*c + 7*a^3*b^2*c^2 + 50*a^4*c^3)*x^2 + (9*a^2*b^5 - 68*a^3*b^3*c + 122*a^4*b^2*c^2)*x)/((c*x^2 + b*x + a)^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*a^4*x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1255, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(x^8*(c + a/x^2 + b/x)^3),x)`

output

```
- (1/a + (x^2*(3*b^6 + 50*a^3*c^3 + 7*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 18*a*b^4*c))/(a^3*(b^4
+ 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (x*(9*b^5 + 122*a^2*b*c^2 - 68*a*b^3*c))/(2*
a^2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (3*x^3*(4*b^5*c - 29*a*b^3*c^2 + 46*
a^2*b*c^3))/(2*a^3*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (3*c^2*x^4*(b^4 + 10*
a^2*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c))/(a^3*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)))/(x^3*(2*a*c +
b^2) + a^2*x + c^2*x^5 + 2*a*b*x^2 + 2*b*c*x^4) - (3*b*log(x))/a^4 - (3*10
g(2*a*b^11 + 2*b^12*x + 2*a*b^6*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 39*a^2*b^9*c -
1696*a^6*b*c^5 + 320*a^6*c^6*x + 2*b^7*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 303*a^
3*b^7*c^2 - 1170*a^4*b^5*c^3 + 2240*a^5*b^3*c^4 - 10*a^4*c^3*(-(4*a*c - b^
2)^5)^(1/2) - 17*a^2*b^4*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 321*a^2*b^8*c^2*x -
1296*a^3*b^6*c^3*x + 2660*a^4*b^4*c^4*x - 2336*a^5*b^2*c^5*x - 40*a*b^10*c
*x + 39*a^3*b^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 20*a*b^5*c*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2
)^5)^(1/2) - 58*a^3*b*c^3*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 63*a^2*b^3*c^2*x*(-
(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2))*(b^11 + b^6*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 1024*a^5*b*
c^5 + 160*a^2*b^7*c^2 - 640*a^3*b^5*c^3 + 1280*a^4*b^3*c^4 - 20*a^3*c^3*(-
(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 20*a*b^9*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1
/2) - 10*a*b^4*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2)))/(2*a^4*(4*a*c - b^2)^5) - (3*1
og(2*a*b^11 + 2*b^12*x - 2*a*b^6*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 39*a^2*b^9*c -
1696*a^6*b*c^5 + 320*a^6*c^6*x - 2*b^7*x*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 303*a
^3*b^7*c^2 - 1170*a^4*b^5*c^3 + 2240*a^5*b^3*c^4 + 10*a^4*c^3*(-(4*a*c ...
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2201, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}\right)^3 x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(c+a/x^2+b/x)^3/x^8,x)`

output

```
( - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**5*b*c**
3*x + 180*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**4*b**
3*c**2*x - 240*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**
4*b**2*c**3*x**2 - 240*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b*
**2))*a**4*b*c**4*x**3 - 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c
- b**2))*a**3*b**5*c*x + 360*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*
c - b**2))*a**3*b**4*c**2*x**2 + 240*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/s
qrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b**3*c**3*x**3 - 240*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b +
2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b**2*c**4*x**4 - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*at
an((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**3*b*c**5*x**5 + 6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)
*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**7*x - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)
*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**6*c*x**2 + 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b
**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**5*c**2*x**3 + 360*sqrt(4
*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**4*c**3*x**4 + 18
0*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a**2*b**3*c**4*x
**5 + 12*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**8*x*
**2 - 48*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**7*c*x
**3 - 120*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b**6*c
**2*x**4 - 60*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*
**5*c**3*x**5 + 6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))...
```

**3.37**      $\int \frac{x^2}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	407
Rubi [A] (verified)	408
Maple [A] (verified)	409
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	409
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	411
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	411

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \frac{x^2}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{139x}{3375} - \frac{13x^2}{450} + \frac{x^3}{45} - \frac{16}{567} \log(2 + 3x) + \frac{\log(1 + 5x)}{4375}$$

output 139/3375\*x-13/450\*x^2+1/45\*x^3-16/567\*ln(2+3\*x)+1/4375\*ln(1+5\*x)

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{139x}{3375} - \frac{13x^2}{450} + \frac{x^3}{45} - \frac{16}{567} \log(2 + 3x) + \frac{\log(1 + 5x)}{4375}$$

input Integrate[x^2/(15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x),x]

output (139\*x)/3375 - (13\*x^2)/450 + x^3/45 - (16\*Log[2 + 3\*x])/567 + Log[1 + 5\*x]/4375

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1692, 1141, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x} + 15} dx$$

↓ 1692

$$\int \frac{x^4}{15x^2 + 13x + 2} dx$$

↓ 1141

$$15 \int \left( \frac{x^2}{225} - \frac{13x}{3375} - \frac{16}{2835(3x+2)} + \frac{1}{13125(5x+1)} + \frac{139}{50625} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$15 \left( \frac{x^3}{675} - \frac{13x^2}{6750} + \frac{139x}{50625} - \frac{16 \log(3x+2)}{8505} + \frac{\log(5x+1)}{65625} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/(15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x),x]`

output `15*((139*x)/50625 - (13*x^2)/6750 + x^3/675 - (16*Log[2 + 3*x])/8505 + Log[1 + 5*x]/65625)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1141

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[
(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 - q/2 + c*x)^p*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)^p, x], x], x] /; EqQ[p, -
1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[p,
0] && IntegerQ[m] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^3}{45} - \frac{13x^2}{450} + \frac{139x}{3375} + \frac{\ln(x+\frac{1}{5})}{4375} - \frac{16\ln(x+\frac{2}{3})}{567}$	27
default	$\frac{139x}{3375} - \frac{13x^2}{450} + \frac{x^3}{45} - \frac{16\ln(2+3x)}{567} + \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{4375}$	31
norman	$\frac{139x}{3375} - \frac{13x^2}{450} + \frac{x^3}{45} - \frac{16\ln(2+3x)}{567} + \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{4375}$	31
risch	$\frac{139x}{3375} - \frac{13x^2}{450} + \frac{x^3}{45} - \frac{16\ln(2+3x)}{567} + \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{4375}$	31

input `int(x^2/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/45*x^3-13/450*x^2+139/3375*x+1/4375*ln(x+1/5)-16/567*ln(x+2/3)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^2}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{45} x^3 - \frac{13}{450} x^2 + \frac{139}{3375} x + \frac{1}{4375} \log(5x + 1) - \frac{16}{567} \log(3x + 2)$$

input `integrate(x^2/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/45*x^3 - 13/450*x^2 + 139/3375*x + 1/4375*log(5*x + 1) - 16/567*log(3*x + 2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^2}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{x^3}{45} - \frac{13x^2}{450} + \frac{139x}{3375} + \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{5})}{4375} - \frac{16 \log(x + \frac{2}{3})}{567}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(15+2/x**2+13/x),x)`output `x**3/45 - 13*x**2/450 + 139*x/3375 + log(x + 1/5)/4375 - 16*log(x + 2/3)/567`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^2}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{45} x^3 - \frac{13}{450} x^2 + \frac{139}{3375} x + \frac{1}{4375} \log(5x + 1) - \frac{16}{567} \log(3x + 2)$$

input `integrate(x^2/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/45*x^3 - 13/450*x^2 + 139/3375*x + 1/4375*log(5*x + 1) - 16/567*log(3*x + 2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x^2}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{45} x^3 - \frac{13}{450} x^2 + \frac{139}{3375} x + \frac{1}{4375} \log(|5x + 1|) - \frac{16}{567} \log(|3x + 2|)$$

input `integrate(x^2/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/45*x^3 - 13/450*x^2 + 139/3375*x + 1/4375*log(abs(5*x + 1)) - 16/567*log(abs(3*x + 2))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^2}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{139x}{3375} - \frac{16 \ln\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{567} + \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{4375} - \frac{13x^2}{450} + \frac{x^3}{45}$$

input `int(x^2/(13/x + 2/x^2 + 15),x)`output `(139*x)/3375 - (16*log(x + 2/3))/567 + log(x + 1/5)/4375 - (13*x^2)/450 + x^3/45`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x^2}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{\log(5x + 1)}{4375} - \frac{16 \log(3x + 2)}{567} + \frac{x^3}{45} - \frac{13x^2}{450} + \frac{139x}{3375}$$

input `int(x^2/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x)`output `(162*log(5*x + 1) - 20000*log(3*x + 2) + 15750*x**3 - 20475*x**2 + 29190*x)/708750`



### 3.38 $\int \frac{x}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx$

Optimal result	412
Mathematica [A] (verified)	412
Rubi [A] (verified)	413
Maple [A] (verified)	414
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	414
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	416
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	416

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int \frac{x}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = -\frac{13x}{225} + \frac{x^2}{30} + \frac{8}{189} \log(2 + 3x) - \frac{1}{875} \log(1 + 5x)$$

output `-13/225*x+1/30*x^2+8/189*ln(2+3*x)-1/875*ln(1+5*x)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = -\frac{13x}{225} + \frac{x^2}{30} + \frac{8}{189} \log(2 + 3x) - \frac{1}{875} \log(1 + 5x)$$

input `Integrate[x/(15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x),x]`

output `(-13*x)/225 + x^2/30 + (8*Log[2 + 3*x])/189 - Log[1 + 5*x]/875`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {1692, 1141, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x} + 15} dx$$

↓ 1692

$$\int \frac{x^3}{15x^2 + 13x + 2} dx$$

↓ 1141

$$15 \int \left( \frac{x}{225} + \frac{8}{945(3x+2)} - \frac{1}{2625(5x+1)} - \frac{13}{3375} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$15 \left( \frac{x^2}{450} - \frac{13x}{3375} + \frac{8 \log(3x+2)}{2835} - \frac{\log(5x+1)}{13125} \right)$$

input `Int[x/(15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x),x]`

output `15*((-13*x)/3375 + x^2/450 + (8*Log[2 + 3*x])/2835 - Log[1 + 5*x]/13125)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1141

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[
(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 - q/2 + c*x)^p*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[p, -
1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[q]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[p,
0] && IntegerQ[m] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^2}{30} - \frac{13x}{225} - \frac{\ln(x+\frac{1}{5})}{875} + \frac{8\ln(x+\frac{2}{3})}{189}$	22
default	$-\frac{13x}{225} + \frac{x^2}{30} + \frac{8\ln(2+3x)}{189} - \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{875}$	26
norman	$-\frac{13x}{225} + \frac{x^2}{30} + \frac{8\ln(2+3x)}{189} - \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{875}$	26
risc	$-\frac{13x}{225} + \frac{x^2}{30} + \frac{8\ln(2+3x)}{189} - \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{875}$	26

input `int(x/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/30*x^2-13/225*x-1/875*ln(x+1/5)+8/189*ln(x+2/3)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{30} x^2 - \frac{13}{225} x - \frac{1}{875} \log(5x + 1) + \frac{8}{189} \log(3x + 2)$$

input `integrate(x/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/30*x^2 - 13/225*x - 1/875*log(5*x + 1) + 8/189*log(3*x + 2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{x^2}{30} - \frac{13x}{225} - \frac{\log(x + \frac{1}{5})}{875} + \frac{8 \log(x + \frac{2}{3})}{189}$$

input `integrate(x/(15+2/x**2+13/x),x)`output `x**2/30 - 13*x/225 - log(x + 1/5)/875 + 8*log(x + 2/3)/189`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{30} x^2 - \frac{13}{225} x - \frac{1}{875} \log(5x + 1) + \frac{8}{189} \log(3x + 2)$$

input `integrate(x/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/30*x^2 - 13/225*x - 1/875*log(5*x + 1) + 8/189*log(3*x + 2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{30} x^2 - \frac{13}{225} x - \frac{1}{875} \log(|5x + 1|) + \frac{8}{189} \log(|3x + 2|)$$

input `integrate(x/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/30*x^2 - 13/225*x - 1/875*log(abs(5*x + 1)) + 8/189*log(abs(3*x + 2))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{8 \ln\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{189} - \frac{13x}{225} - \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{875} + \frac{x^2}{30}$$

input `int(x/(13/x + 2/x^2 + 15),x)`output `(8*log(x + 2/3))/189 - (13*x)/225 - log(x + 1/5)/875 + x^2/30`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = -\frac{\log(5x + 1)}{875} + \frac{8 \log(3x + 2)}{189} + \frac{x^2}{30} - \frac{13x}{225}$$

input `int(x/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x)`output `( - 54*log(5*x + 1) + 2000*log(3*x + 2) + 1575*x**2 - 2730*x)/47250`

$$3.39 \quad \int \frac{1}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx$$

Optimal result	417
Mathematica [A] (verified)	417
Rubi [A] (verified)	418
Maple [A] (verified)	419
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	419
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	421
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	421

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{1}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{15} - \frac{4}{63} \log(2 + 3x) + \frac{1}{175} \log(1 + 5x)$$

output `1/15*x-4/63*ln(2+3*x)+1/175*ln(1+5*x)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{15} - \frac{4}{63} \log(2 + 3x) + \frac{1}{175} \log(1 + 5x)$$

input `Integrate[(15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)^(-1),x]`

output `x/15 - (4*Log[2 + 3*x])/63 + Log[1 + 5*x]/175`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {1679, 1141, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x} + 15} dx$$

↓ 1679

$$\int \frac{x^2}{15x^2 + 13x + 2} dx$$

↓ 1141

$$15 \int \left( \frac{1}{525(5x + 1)} + \frac{1}{225} - \frac{4}{315(3x + 2)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$15 \left( \frac{x}{225} - \frac{4}{945} \log(3x + 2) + \frac{\log(5x + 1)}{2625} \right)$$

input `Int[(15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)^(-1),x]`

output `15*(x/225 - (4*Log[2 + 3*x])/945 + Log[1 + 5*x]/2625)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1141

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[
(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 - q/2 + c*x)^p*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)^p, x], x], x] /; EqQ[p, -
1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[p,
0] && IntegerQ[m] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1679 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && LtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{x}{15} + \frac{\ln(x+\frac{1}{5})}{175} - \frac{4\ln(x+\frac{2}{3})}{63}$	17
default	$\frac{x}{15} - \frac{4\ln(2+3x)}{63} + \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{175}$	21
norman	$\frac{x}{15} - \frac{4\ln(2+3x)}{63} + \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{175}$	21
risch	$\frac{x}{15} - \frac{4\ln(2+3x)}{63} + \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{175}$	21

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/15*x+1/175*ln(x+1/5)-4/63*ln(x+2/3)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{15} x + \frac{1}{175} \log(5x + 1) - \frac{4}{63} \log(3x + 2)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/15*x + 1/175*log(5*x + 1) - 4/63*log(3*x + 2)`



**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{15} + \frac{\log\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{175} - \frac{4 \log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{63}$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x**2+13/x),x)`output `x/15 + log(x + 1/5)/175 - 4*log(x + 2/3)/63`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{15} x + \frac{1}{175} \log(5x + 1) - \frac{4}{63} \log(3x + 2)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/15*x + 1/175*log(5*x + 1) - 4/63*log(3*x + 2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{1}{15} x + \frac{1}{175} \log(|5x + 1|) - \frac{4}{63} \log(|3x + 2|)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/15*x + 1/175*log(abs(5*x + 1)) - 4/63*log(abs(3*x + 2))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{x}{15} - \frac{4 \ln\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{63} + \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{175}$$

input `int(1/(13/x + 2/x^2 + 15),x)`

output `x/15 - (4*log(x + 2/3))/63 + log(x + 1/5)/175`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}} dx = \frac{\log(5x + 1)}{175} - \frac{4 \log(3x + 2)}{63} + \frac{x}{15}$$

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x),x)`

output `(9*log(5*x + 1) - 100*log(3*x + 2) + 105*x)/1575`

$$3.40 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x} dx$$

Optimal result	422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	422
Rubi [A] (verified)	423
Maple [A] (verified)	424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	424
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	426
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	426

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x} dx = \frac{2}{21} \log(2 + 3x) - \frac{1}{35} \log(1 + 5x)$$

output `2/21*ln(2+3*x)-1/35*ln(1+5*x)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x} dx = \frac{2}{21} \log(2 + 3x) - \frac{1}{35} \log(1 + 5x)$$

input `Integrate[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x), x]`

output `(2*Log[2 + 3*x])/21 - Log[1 + 5*x]/35`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1692, 1141, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x} + 15\right)x} dx$$

↓ 1692

$$\int \frac{x}{15x^2 + 13x + 2} dx$$

↓ 1141

$$15 \int \left( \frac{2}{105(3x + 2)} - \frac{1}{105(5x + 1)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$15 \left( \frac{2}{315} \log(3x + 2) - \frac{1}{525} \log(5x + 1) \right)$$

input `Int[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x),x]`

output `15*((2*Log[2 + 3*x])/315 - Log[1 + 5*x]/525)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1141

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[
(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 - q/2 + c*x)^p*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[p, -
1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[p,
0] && IntegerQ[m] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(x+\frac{1}{5})}{35} + \frac{2\ln(x+\frac{2}{3})}{21}$	14
default	$\frac{2\ln(2+3x)}{21} - \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{35}$	18
norman	$\frac{2\ln(2+3x)}{21} - \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{35}$	18
risch	$\frac{2\ln(2+3x)}{21} - \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{35}$	18

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/35*ln(x+1/5)+2/21*ln(x+2/3)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x} dx = -\frac{1}{35} \log(5x + 1) + \frac{2}{21} \log(3x + 2)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/35*log(5*x + 1) + 2/21*log(3*x + 2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x} dx = -\frac{\log\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{35} + \frac{2\log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{21}$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x**2+13/x)/x,x)`output `-log(x + 1/5)/35 + 2*log(x + 2/3)/21`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x} dx = -\frac{1}{35} \log(5x + 1) + \frac{2}{21} \log(3x + 2)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/35*log(5*x + 1) + 2/21*log(3*x + 2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x} dx = -\frac{1}{35} \log(|5x + 1|) + \frac{2}{21} \log(|3x + 2|)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/35*log(abs(5*x + 1)) + 2/21*log(abs(3*x + 2))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x} dx = \frac{2 \ln\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{21} - \frac{\ln\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{35}$$

input `int(1/(x*(13/x + 2/x^2 + 15)),x)`output `(2*log(x + 2/3))/21 - log(x + 1/5)/35`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x} dx = -\frac{\log(5x + 1)}{35} + \frac{2 \log(3x + 2)}{21}$$

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x,x)`output `( - 3*log(5*x + 1) + 10*log(3*x + 2))/105`

$$3.41 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^2} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	427
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	427
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	428
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	429
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	429
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	430
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	430
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	430
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	431
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	431

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{7} \log(2 + 3x) + \frac{1}{7} \log(1 + 5x)$$

output `-1/7*ln(2+3*x)+1/7*ln(1+5*x)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{7} \log(2 + 3x) + \frac{1}{7} \log(1 + 5x)$$

input `Integrate[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x^2),x]`

output `-1/7*Log[2 + 3*x] + Log[1 + 5*x]/7`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1690, 1081, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x} + 15\right) x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1690} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{15 + \frac{13}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2}} d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1081} \\
 & -2 \int \left( \frac{1}{7\left(3 + \frac{2}{x}\right)} - \frac{1}{14\left(5 + \frac{1}{x}\right)} \right) d\frac{1}{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -2 \left( \frac{1}{14} \log \left( \frac{2}{x} + 3 \right) - \frac{1}{14} \log \left( \frac{1}{x} + 5 \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x^2),x]`

output `-2*(-1/14*Log[5 + x^(-1)] + Log[3 + 2/x]/14)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1081 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[c Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/((b/2 - q/2 + c*x)*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

rule 1690 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(x+\frac{1}{5})}{7} - \frac{\ln(x+\frac{2}{3})}{7}$	14
default	$-\frac{\ln(2+3x)}{7} + \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{7}$	18
norman	$-\frac{\ln(2+3x)}{7} + \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{7}$	18
risc	$-\frac{\ln(2+3x)}{7} + \frac{\ln(1+5x)}{7}$	18

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7*ln(x+1/5)-1/7*ln(x+2/3)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{1}{7} \log(5x + 1) - \frac{1}{7} \log(3x + 2)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/7*log(5*x + 1) - 1/7*log(3*x + 2)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\log\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{7} - \frac{\log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{7}$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x**2+13/x)/x**2,x)`output `log(x + 1/5)/7 - log(x + 2/3)/7`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{1}{7} \log(5x + 1) - \frac{1}{7} \log(3x + 2)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*log(5*x + 1) - 1/7*log(3*x + 2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{1}{7} \log(|5x + 1|) - \frac{1}{7} \log(|3x + 2|)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*log(abs(5*x + 1)) - 1/7*log(abs(3*x + 2))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^2} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{30x}{7} + \frac{13}{7}\right)}{7}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(13/x + 2/x^2 + 15)),x)`

output `-(2*atanh((30*x)/7 + 13/7))/7`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^2} dx = \frac{\log(5x + 1)}{7} - \frac{\log(3x + 2)}{7}$$

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^2,x)`

output `(log(5*x + 1) - log(3*x + 2))/7`

$$3.42 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^3} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	432
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	432
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	433
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	434
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	434
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	435
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	435
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	435
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	436
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	436

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{2} + \frac{3}{14} \log(2 + 3x) - \frac{5}{7} \log(1 + 5x)$$

output `1/2*ln(x)+3/14*ln(2+3*x)-5/7*ln(1+5*x)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{2} + \frac{3}{14} \log(2 + 3x) - \frac{5}{7} \log(1 + 5x)$$

input `Integrate[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x^3),x]`

output `Log[x]/2 + (3*Log[2 + 3*x])/14 - (5*Log[1 + 5*x])/7`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1692, 1141, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x} + 15\right) x^3} dx$$

↓ 1692

$$\int \frac{1}{x(15x^2 + 13x + 2)} dx$$

↓ 1141

$$15 \int \left( \frac{3}{70(3x + 2)} - \frac{5}{21(5x + 1)} + \frac{1}{30x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$15 \left( \frac{\log(x)}{30} + \frac{1}{70} \log(3x + 2) - \frac{1}{21} \log(5x + 1) \right)$$

input `Int[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x^3),x]`

output `15*(Log[x]/30 + Log[2 + 3*x]/70 - Log[1 + 5*x]/21)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1141

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[
(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 - q/2 + c*x)^p*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[p, -
1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[q]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[p,
0] && IntegerQ[m] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
parallelsch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{2} - \frac{5 \ln(x + \frac{1}{5})}{7} + \frac{3 \ln(x + \frac{2}{3})}{14}$	18
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{3 \ln(2+3x)}{14} - \frac{5 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	22
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{3 \ln(2+3x)}{14} - \frac{5 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	22
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{2} + \frac{3 \ln(2+3x)}{14} - \frac{5 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	22

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*ln(x)-5/7*ln(x+1/5)+3/14*ln(x+2/3)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}) x^3} dx = -\frac{5}{7} \log(5x + 1) + \frac{3}{14} \log(3x + 2) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-5/7*log(5*x + 1) + 3/14*log(3*x + 2) + 1/2*log(x)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{2} - \frac{5 \log\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{7} + \frac{3 \log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{14}$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x**2+13/x)/x**3,x)`output `log(x)/2 - 5*log(x + 1/5)/7 + 3*log(x + 2/3)/14`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{5}{7} \log(5x + 1) + \frac{3}{14} \log(3x + 2) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-5/7*log(5*x + 1) + 3/14*log(3*x + 2) + 1/2*log(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{5}{7} \log(|5x + 1|) + \frac{3}{14} \log(|3x + 2|) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-5/7*log(abs(5*x + 1)) + 3/14*log(abs(3*x + 2)) + 1/2*log(abs(x))`



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^3} dx = \frac{3 \ln\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{14} - \frac{5 \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{7} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(13/x + 2/x^2 + 15)),x)`

output `(3*log(x + 2/3))/14 - (5*log(x + 1/5))/7 + log(x)/2`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^3} dx = -\frac{5 \log(5x + 1)}{7} + \frac{3 \log(3x + 2)}{14} + \frac{\log(x)}{2}$$

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^3,x)`

output `( - 10*log(5*x + 1) + 3*log(3*x + 2) + 7*log(x))/14`

$$3.43 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	437
Mathematica [A] (verified)	437
Rubi [A] (verified)	438
Maple [A] (verified)	439
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	439
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	441
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	441

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{13 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{9}{28} \log(2 + 3x) + \frac{25}{7} \log(1 + 5x)$$

output `-1/2/x-13/4*ln(x)-9/28*ln(2+3*x)+25/7*ln(1+5*x)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{13 \log(x)}{4} - \frac{9}{28} \log(2 + 3x) + \frac{25}{7} \log(1 + 5x)$$

input `Integrate[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x^4),x]`

output `-1/2*1/x - (13*Log[x])/4 - (9*Log[2 + 3*x])/28 + (25*Log[1 + 5*x])/7`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1692, 1141, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x} + 15\right) x^4} dx$$

↓ 1692

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (15x^2 + 13x + 2)} dx$$

↓ 1141

$$15 \int \left( -\frac{9}{140(3x+2)} + \frac{25}{21(5x+1)} - \frac{13}{60x} + \frac{1}{30x^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$15 \left( -\frac{1}{30x} - \frac{13 \log(x)}{60} - \frac{3}{140} \log(3x+2) + \frac{5}{21} \log(5x+1) \right)$$

input `Int[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x^4),x]`

output `15*(-1/30*1/x - (13*Log[x])/60 - (3*Log[2 + 3*x])/140 + (5*Log[1 + 5*x])/21)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1141

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[
(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 - q/2 + c*x)^p*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[p, -
1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[q]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[p,
0] && IntegerQ[m] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{13 \ln(x)}{4} - \frac{9 \ln(2+3x)}{28} + \frac{25 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	27
norman	$-\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{13 \ln(x)}{4} - \frac{9 \ln(2+3x)}{28} + \frac{25 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	27
risch	$-\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{13 \ln(x)}{4} - \frac{9 \ln(2+3x)}{28} + \frac{25 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	27
parallelrisch	$-\frac{91 \ln(x)x - 100 \ln(x + \frac{1}{5})x + 9 \ln(x + \frac{2}{3})x + 14}{28x}$	27

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/x-13/4*ln(x)-9/28*ln(2+3*x)+25/7*ln(1+5*x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}) x^4} dx = \frac{100 x \log(5x + 1) - 9 x \log(3x + 2) - 91 x \log(x) - 14}{28 x}$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/28*(100*x*log(5*x + 1) - 9*x*log(3*x + 2) - 91*x*log(x) - 14)/x`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{13 \log(x)}{4} + \frac{25 \log\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{7} - \frac{9 \log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{28} - \frac{1}{2x}$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x**2+13/x)/x**4,x)`output `-13*log(x)/4 + 25*log(x + 1/5)/7 - 9*log(x + 2/3)/28 - 1/(2*x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{25}{7} \log(5x + 1) - \frac{9}{28} \log(3x + 2) - \frac{13}{4} \log(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2/x + 25/7*log(5*x + 1) - 9/28*log(3*x + 2) - 13/4*log(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{25}{7} \log(|5x + 1|) - \frac{9}{28} \log(|3x + 2|) - \frac{13}{4} \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2/x + 25/7*log(abs(5*x + 1)) - 9/28*log(abs(3*x + 2)) - 13/4*log(abs(x))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{25 \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{7} - \frac{9 \ln\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{28} - \frac{13 \ln(x)}{4} - \frac{1}{2x}$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(13/x + 2/x^2 + 15)),x)`output `(25*log(x + 1/5))/7 - (9*log(x + 2/3))/28 - (13*log(x))/4 - 1/(2*x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^4} dx = \frac{100 \log(5x + 1) x - 9 \log(3x + 2) x - 91 \log(x) x - 14}{28x}$$

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^4,x)`output `(100*log(5*x + 1)*x - 9*log(3*x + 2)*x - 91*log(x)*x - 14)/(28*x)`

$$3.44 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^5} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	442
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	442
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	443
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	444
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	446
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	446
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	446

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^2} + \frac{13}{4x} + \frac{139 \log(x)}{8} + \frac{27}{56} \log(2 + 3x) - \frac{125}{7} \log(1 + 5x)$$

output `-1/4/x^2+13/4/x+139/8*ln(x)+27/56*ln(2+3*x)-125/7*ln(1+5*x)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right)x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^2} + \frac{13}{4x} + \frac{139 \log(x)}{8} + \frac{27}{56} \log(2 + 3x) - \frac{125}{7} \log(1 + 5x)$$

input `Integrate[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x^5),x]`

output `-1/4*1/x^2 + 13/(4*x) + (139*Log[x])/8 + (27*Log[2 + 3*x])/56 - (125*Log[1 + 5*x])/7`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1692, 1141, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x} + 15\right) x^5} dx$$

↓ 1692

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (15x^2 + 13x + 2)} dx$$

↓ 1141

$$15 \int \left( \frac{27}{280(3x+2)} - \frac{125}{21(5x+1)} + \frac{139}{120x} - \frac{13}{60x^2} + \frac{1}{30x^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$15 \left( -\frac{1}{60x^2} + \frac{13}{60x} + \frac{139 \log(x)}{120} + \frac{9}{280} \log(3x+2) - \frac{25}{21} \log(5x+1) \right)$$

input `Int[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x^5),x]`

output `15*(-1/60*1/x^2 + 13/(60*x) + (139*Log[x])/120 + (9*Log[2 + 3*x])/280 - (25*Log[1 + 5*x])/21)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1141

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[
(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 - q/2 + c*x)^p*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)^p, x], x], x] /; EqQ[p, -
1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[p,
0] && IntegerQ[m] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```



rule 1692 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{13x - \frac{1}{4}}{x^2} + \frac{139 \ln(x)}{8} + \frac{27 \ln(2+3x)}{56} - \frac{125 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	31
default	$-\frac{1}{4x^2} + \frac{13}{4x} + \frac{139 \ln(x)}{8} + \frac{27 \ln(2+3x)}{56} - \frac{125 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	32
parallelrisch	$\frac{973 \ln(x)x^2 - 1000 \ln(x + \frac{1}{5})x^2 + 27 \ln(x + \frac{2}{3})x^2 - 14 + 182x}{56x^2}$	36
norman	$-\frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{13}{4}x^3 + \frac{139 \ln(x)}{8} + \frac{27 \ln(2+3x)}{56} - \frac{125 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	37

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $(13/4*x-1/4)/x^2+139/8*\ln(x)+27/56*\ln(2+3*x)-125/7*\ln(1+5*x)$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^5} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1000 x^2 \log(5x + 1) - 27 x^2 \log(3x + 2) - 973 x^2 \log(x) - 182x + 14}{56 x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/56*(1000*x^2*\log(5*x + 1) - 27*x^2*\log(3*x + 2) - 973*x^2*\log(x) - 182*x + 14)}{x^2}$$

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{139 \log(x)}{8} - \frac{125 \log\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{7} + \frac{27 \log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{56} + \frac{13x - 1}{4x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x**2+13/x)/x**5,x)`

output 
$$139*\log(x)/8 - 125*\log(x + 1/5)/7 + 27*\log(x + 2/3)/56 + (13*x - 1)/(4*x**2)$$

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{13x - 1}{4x^2} - \frac{125}{7} \log(5x + 1) + \frac{27}{56} \log(3x + 2) + \frac{139}{8} \log(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$1/4*(13*x - 1)/x^2 - 125/7*\log(5*x + 1) + 27/56*\log(3*x + 2) + 139/8*\log(x)$$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{13x - 1}{4x^2} - \frac{125}{7} \log(|5x + 1|) + \frac{27}{56} \log(|3x + 2|) + \frac{139}{8} \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^5,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*(13*x - 1)/x^2 - 125/7*log(abs(5*x + 1)) + 27/56*log(abs(3*x + 2)) + 139/8*log(abs(x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^5} dx = \frac{27 \ln\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{56} - \frac{125 \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{7} + \frac{139 \ln(x)}{8} + \frac{\frac{13x}{4} - \frac{1}{4}}{x^2}$$

input `int(1/(x^5*(13/x + 2/x^2 + 15)),x)`output `(27*log(x + 2/3))/56 - (125*log(x + 1/5))/7 + (139*log(x))/8 + ((13*x)/4 - 1/4)/x^2`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1000 \log(5x + 1) x^2 + 27 \log(3x + 2) x^2 + 973 \log(x) x^2 + 182x - 14}{56x^2}$$

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^5,x)`

output `( - 1000*log(5*x + 1)*x**2 + 27*log(3*x + 2)*x**2 + 973*log(x)*x**2 + 182*x - 14)/(56*x**2)`

$$3.45 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^6} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	448
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	448
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	449
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	450
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	451
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	451
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	452
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	452
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	453
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	453

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{6x^3} + \frac{13}{8x^2} - \frac{139}{8x} - \frac{1417 \log(x)}{16} - \frac{81}{112} \log(2 + 3x) + \frac{625}{7} \log(1 + 5x)$$

output

```
-1/6/x^3+13/8/x^2-139/8/x-1417/16*ln(x)-81/112*ln(2+3*x)+625/7*ln(1+5*x)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{1}{6x^3} + \frac{13}{8x^2} - \frac{139}{8x} - \frac{1417 \log(x)}{16} - \frac{81}{112} \log(2 + 3x) + \frac{625}{7} \log(1 + 5x)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x^6),x]
```

output 
$$\frac{-1/6*1/x^3 + 13/(8*x^2) - 139/(8*x) - (1417*\text{Log}[x])/16 - (81*\text{Log}[2 + 3*x])}{112 + (625*\text{Log}[1 + 5*x])/7}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1692, 1141, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x} + 15\right) x^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1692 \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^4 (15x^2 + 13x + 2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1141 \\ & 15 \int \left( -\frac{81}{560(3x+2)} + \frac{625}{21(5x+1)} - \frac{1417}{240x} + \frac{139}{120x^2} - \frac{13}{60x^3} + \frac{1}{30x^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & 15 \left( -\frac{1}{90x^3} + \frac{13}{120x^2} - \frac{139}{120x} - \frac{1417 \log(x)}{240} - \frac{27}{560} \log(3x+2) + \frac{125}{21} \log(5x+1) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input 
$$\text{Int}[1/((15 + 2/x^2 + 13/x)*x^6), x]$$

output 
$$15*(-1/90*1/x^3 + 13/(120*x^2) - 139/(120*x) - (1417*\text{Log}[x])/240 - (27*\text{Log}[2 + 3*x])/560 + (125*\text{Log}[1 + 5*x])/21)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1141

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[
(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 - q/2 + c*x)^p*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[p, -
1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[q]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[p,
0] && IntegerQ[m] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1692

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol]
:= Int[x^(m + 2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n
}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && ILtQ[p, 0] && NegQ[n]
```

rule 2009

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

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{139}{8}x^2 + \frac{13}{8}x - \frac{1}{6}}{x^3} - \frac{1417 \ln(x)}{16} - \frac{81 \ln(2+3x)}{112} + \frac{625 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	36
default	$-\frac{1}{6x^3} + \frac{13}{8x^2} - \frac{139}{8x} - \frac{1417 \ln(x)}{16} - \frac{81 \ln(2+3x)}{112} + \frac{625 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	37
parallelrisch	$-\frac{29757 \ln(x)x^3 - 30000 \ln(x + \frac{1}{5})x^3 + 243 \ln(x + \frac{2}{3})x^3 + 56 + 5838x^2 - 546x}{336x^3}$	41
norman	$\frac{-\frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{13}{8}x^3 - \frac{139}{8}x^4}{x^5} - \frac{1417 \ln(x)}{16} - \frac{81 \ln(2+3x)}{112} + \frac{625 \ln(1+5x)}{7}$	42

input

```
int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-139/8*x^2+13/8*x-1/6)/x^3-1417/16*ln(x)-81/112*ln(2+3*x)+625/7*ln(1+5*x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{30000 x^3 \log(5x + 1) - 243 x^3 \log(3x + 2) - 29757 x^3 \log(x) - 5838 x^2 + 546 x - 56}{336 x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^6,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/336*(30000*x^3*log(5*x + 1) - 243*x^3*log(3*x + 2) - 29757*x^3*log(x) - 5838*x^2 + 546*x - 56)/x^3`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{1417 \log(x)}{16} + \frac{625 \log\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{7}$$

$$- \frac{81 \log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{112} + \frac{-417x^2 + 39x - 4}{24x^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x**2+13/x)/x**6,x)`

output `-1417*log(x)/16 + 625*log(x + 1/5)/7 - 81*log(x + 2/3)/112 + (-417*x**2 + 39*x - 4)/(24*x**3)`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{417x^2 - 39x + 4}{24x^3} + \frac{625}{7} \log(5x + 1) - \frac{81}{112} \log(3x + 2) - \frac{1417}{16} \log(x)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^6,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/24*(417*x^2 - 39*x + 4)/x^3 + 625/7*log(5*x + 1) - 81/112*log(3*x + 2) - 1417/16*log(x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^6} dx = -\frac{417x^2 - 39x + 4}{24x^3} + \frac{625}{7} \log(|5x + 1|) - \frac{81}{112} \log(|3x + 2|) - \frac{1417}{16} \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^6,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/24*(417*x^2 - 39*x + 4)/x^3 + 625/7*log(abs(5*x + 1)) - 81/112*log(abs(3*x + 2)) - 1417/16*log(abs(x))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 19.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{625 \ln\left(x + \frac{1}{5}\right)}{7} - \frac{81 \ln\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{112} - \frac{1417 \ln(x)}{16} - \frac{\frac{139x^2}{8} - \frac{13x}{8} + \frac{1}{6}}{x^3}$$

input `int(1/(x^6*(13/x + 2/x^2 + 15)),x)`output `(625*log(x + 1/5))/7 - (81*log(x + 2/3))/112 - (1417*log(x))/16 - ((139*x^2)/8 - (13*x)/8 + 1/6)/x^3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(15 + \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{13}{x}\right) x^6} dx = \frac{30000 \log(5x + 1) x^3 - 243 \log(3x + 2) x^3 - 29757 \log(x) x^3 - 5838x^2 + 546x - 56}{336x^3}$$

input `int(1/(15+2/x^2+13/x)/x^6,x)`output `(30000*log(5*x + 1)*x**3 - 243*log(3*x + 2)*x**3 - 29757*log(x)*x**3 - 5838*x**2 + 546*x - 56)/(336*x**3)`

### 3.46 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{63b^4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{64a^5} - \frac{21b^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{32a^4} + \frac{21b^2x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{40a^3} - \frac{9bx^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{20a^2} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{5a} - \frac{63b^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}\right)}{64a^{11/2}}$$

output

```
63/64*b^4*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^5-21/32*b^3*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4+21/40*b^2*x*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3-9/20*b*x^(3/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+2/5*x^2*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a-63/64*b^5*arctanh(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2))/a^(11/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(315b^4 - 210ab^3\sqrt{x} + 168a^2b^2x - 144a^3bx^{3/2} + 128a^4x^2)}{320a^5} - \frac{63b^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{64a^{11/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(315*b^4 - 210*a*b^3*Sqrt[x] + 168*a^2*b^2*x - 144*a^3*b*x^(3/2) + 128*a^4*x^2))/(320*a^5) - (63*b^5*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)]/(b + a*Sqrt[x]))/(64*a^(11/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$ , Rules used = {1924, 1134, 1134, 1134, 1134, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1924 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a} - \frac{9b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{10a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a} - \frac{9b \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{8a} \right)}{10a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a} - \frac{9b \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \left( \frac{x \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{xb + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{6a} \right)}{8a} \right)}{10a} \right)$$

↓ 1134

$$2 \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a} - \frac{9b \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \left( \frac{x \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)}{8a} \right)}{10a} \right)$$

↓ 1160

$$\left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a} - \frac{9b \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \left( \frac{x \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{xb + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{2a} \right)}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)}{8a} \right)}{10a} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a} - \frac{\left( \frac{x^3/2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{\left( \frac{x \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{\left( \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{\left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} \right)}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)}{8a} \right)}{10a} \right)}{2} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{2}{5a} x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{9b}{8a} \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b}{6a} \left( \frac{x \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b}{4a} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b}{a^{3/2}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int [x^2/Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x], x]`



output

```
2*((x^2*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(5*a) - (9*b*((x^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x
]))/(4*a) - (7*b*((x*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]))/(3*a) - (5*b*((Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[b*S
qrt[x] + a*x]))/(2*a) - (3*b*(Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/a - (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a
]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a)))/(8*a)))/(10*a
)
```

### 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] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 1091

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :=Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

rule 1134

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[(m + p)*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(
m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[
c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2
*p]
```

rule 1160

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b
*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x]
&& NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1924

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x
], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j
] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && NeQ[n^2, 1
]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{5a} - \frac{x \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{a} - \frac{b \ln \left( \frac{\frac{b}{2} + \sqrt{x} a}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{4a}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{5a} - \frac{x \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{a} - \frac{b \ln \left( \frac{\frac{b}{2} + \sqrt{x} a}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{4a}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \left( 544\sqrt{x} a^{\frac{7}{2}} (b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} b - 256x (b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} + 1300\sqrt{x} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} b^3 - 880a^{\frac{5}{2}} (b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 + 640 \right)}{640}$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5*x^2*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-9/5*b/a*(1/4*x^(3/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-7/8*b/a*(1/3*x*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-5/6*b/a*(1/2*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-3/4*b/a*((b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-1/2*b/a^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b+x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/2)+(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))))))`

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx$$

$$= 2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( \frac{x^2}{5a} - \frac{9bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{40a^2} + \frac{21b^2x}{80a^3} - \frac{21b^3\sqrt{x}}{64a^4} + \frac{63b^4}{128a^5} \right) - \frac{63b^5 \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}+2a\sqrt{x}+b})}{\sqrt{a}} \text{ for } \frac{b^2}{a} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a}) \log(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a})}{\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a})^2} \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)}{256a^5} \\ \frac{2(b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11b^6} \\ \tilde{\infty}x^3 \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate(x**2/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `2*Piecewise((sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(x**2/(5*a) - 9*b*x**(3/2)/(40*a**2) + 21*b**2*x/(80*a**3) - 21*b**3*sqrt(x)/(64*a**4) + 63*b**4/(128*a**5)) - 63*b**5*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)) + 2*a*sqrt(x) + b)/sqrt(a), Ne(b**2/a, 0)), ((sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))*log(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))/sqrt(a*(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))**2), True))/(256*a**5), Ne(a, 0)), (2*(b*sqrt(x))**(11/2)/(11*b**6), Ne(b, 0)), (zoo*x**3, True))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{320} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( 2 \left( 4 \left( 2\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{8\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{9b}{a^2} \right) + \frac{21b^2}{a^3} \right) \sqrt{x} - \frac{105b^3}{a^4} \right) \sqrt{x} + \frac{315b^4}{a^5} \right) \\ & \quad + \frac{63b^5 \log \left( \left| 2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right| \right)}{128 a^{\frac{11}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/320*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(2*(4*(2*sqrt(x))*(8*sqrt(x)/a - 9*b/a^2) + 21*b^2/a^3)*sqrt(x) - 105*b^3/a^4)*sqrt(x) + 315*b^4/a^5) + 63/128*b^5*log(abs(2*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b))/a^(11/2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-144x^{\frac{7}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^4b - 210x^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^2b^3 + 128x^{\frac{9}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^5 + 168x^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^3b^2 + 315x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^2b - 315\sqrt{a}\log((\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} + x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{a})/\sqrt{b})*b^5}{320a^6}$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `( - 144*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*b*x - 210*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b**3 + 128*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**5*x**2 + 168*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*b**2*x + 315*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**4 - 315*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**5)/(320*a**6)`

### 3.47 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	465
Mathematica [A] (verified)	465
Rubi [A] (verified)	466
Maple [A] (verified)	468
Fricas [F(-1)]	469
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	469
Maxima [F]	470
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Mupad [F(-1)]	471
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	471

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{5b^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{4a^3} - \frac{5b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{6a^2} + \frac{2x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{3a} - \frac{5b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

output

```
5/4*b^2*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3-5/6*b*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+
2/3*x*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a-5/4*b^3*arctanh(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+
*x)^(1/2))/a^(7/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(15b^2-10ab\sqrt{x}+8a^2x)}{12a^3} - \frac{5b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4a^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})(15b^2 - 10ab\sqrt{x} + 8a^2x)}{(12a^3) - (5b^3\text{ArcTanh}[\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{b + a\sqrt{x}}])}{(4a^{7/2})}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$ , Rules used = {1924, 1134, 1134, 1160, 1091, 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.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1924$$

$$2 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1134$$

$$2 \left( \frac{x\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{6a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1134$$

$$2 \left( \frac{x\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1160$$

$$2 \left( \frac{x\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{2a} \right)}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1091 \\
 2 \left( \frac{x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}}} \right)}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right) \\
 \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 2 \left( \frac{x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int [x/Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x] ,x]`

output `2*((x*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(3*a) - (5*b*((Sqrt [x]*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(2*a) - (3*b*(Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/a - (b*ArcTanh [(Sqrt [a]*Sqrt [x])/Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a))`

### 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] && (Gt Q [a, 0] || LtQ [b, 0])`

rule 1091 `Int [1/Sqrt [(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp [2 Subst [Int [1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt [b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ [{b, c}, x]`



rule 1134

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + p)*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 1160

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)**((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1924

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)**((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && NeQ[n^2, 1]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{a} - \frac{b \ln \left( \frac{\frac{b}{2} + \sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{4a} \right)}{3a}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \left( 16(b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} - 36\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \sqrt{x} a^{\frac{5}{2}} b - 18\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 + 48a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x} (\sqrt{x}a+b) b^2 - 24a \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} \right) \right)}{24a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{x} (\sqrt{x}a+b)}$

input

```
int(x/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/3*x*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-5/3*b/a*(1/2*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a
-3/4*b/a*((b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-1/2*b/a^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b+x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/
2)+(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))))
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
output Timed out
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = 2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \left( \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( \frac{x}{3a} - \frac{5b\sqrt{x}}{12a^2} + \frac{5b^2}{8a^3} \right) - \frac{5b^3 \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}+2a\sqrt{x}+b})}{\sqrt{a}} \text{ for } \frac{b^2}{a} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a}) \log(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a})}{\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a})^2} \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)}{16a^3} \\ \frac{2(b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7b^4} \\ \tilde{\infty}x^2 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \text{otherwise} \end{array} \end{array} \right)$$

```
input integrate(x/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
2*Piecewise((sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(x/(3*a) - 5*b*sqrt(x)/(12*a**2) + 5*b*
*2/(8*a**3)) - 5*b**3*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)) + 2*a
*sqrt(x) + b)/sqrt(a), Ne(b**2/a, 0)), ((sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))*log(sqrt(x) +
b/(2*a))/sqrt(a*(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))**2), True))/(16*a**3), Ne(a, 0)), (2*(
b*sqrt(x))**(7/2)/(7*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), (zoo*x**2, True))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x/sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( 2\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{5b}{a^2} \right) + \frac{15b^2}{a^3} \right) + \frac{5b^3 \log \left( \left| 2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right| \right)}{8a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/12*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(2*sqrt(x)*(4*sqrt(x)/a - 5*b/a^2) + 15*b^2/a^3
) + 5/8*b^3*log(abs(2*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) +
b))/a^(7/2)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int(x/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-10x^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^2b + 8x^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^3 + 15x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}ab^2 - 15\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} + x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b^3}{12a^4}$$

input `int(x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `( - 10*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b + 8*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*x + 15*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**2 - 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**3)/(12*a**4)`

### 3.48 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	472
Mathematica [A] (verified)	472
Rubi [A] (verified)	473
Maple [A] (verified)	474
Fricas [F(-1)]	475
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Maxima [F]	476
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	476
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	476
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	477

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{a} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{a} - \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x], x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/a - (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(b + a*Sqrt[x])])/a^(3/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$ , Rules used = {1916, 1919, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1916} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1919} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x],x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/a - (2*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]])/a^(3/2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1091  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(b_.) \cdot (x_.) + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^2], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - c \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c\}, x]$

rule 1916  $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) \cdot (x_.)^{(j_.)} + (b_.) \cdot (x_.)^{(n_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \cdot (\text{Sqrt}[a \cdot x^j + b \cdot x^n] / (b \cdot (n - 2) \cdot x^{(n - 1)})), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot ((2 \cdot n - j - 2) / (b \cdot (n - 2))) \ \text{Int}[1/(x^{(n - j)} \cdot \text{Sqrt}[a \cdot x^j + b \cdot x^n]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[2 \cdot (n - 1), j, n]$

rule 1919  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)} \cdot ((a_.) \cdot (x_.)^{(j_.)} + (b_.) \cdot (x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a \cdot x^{\text{Simplify}[j/n]} + b \cdot x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, j, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, j] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[j/n]] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{Simplify}[m - n + 1], 0]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{a} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + \sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	50
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} \left( b \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}a + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}\sqrt{a} \right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	83

input  $\text{int}(1/(b \cdot x^{(1/2)} + x \cdot a)^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method} = \_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $2 \cdot (b \cdot x^{(1/2)} + x \cdot a)^{(1/2)} / a - b / a^{(3/2)} \cdot \ln((1/2 \cdot b + x^{(1/2)} \cdot a) / a^{(1/2)} + (b \cdot x^{(1/2)} + x \cdot a)^{(1/2)})$

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx$$

$$= 2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \left( \begin{array}{l} \left( \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}+2a\sqrt{x}+b})}{\sqrt{a}} \quad \text{for } \frac{b^2}{a} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a}) \log(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a})}{\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a})^2} \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right) \\ \frac{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a} \quad \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3b^2} \quad \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}x \quad \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `2*Piecewise((-b*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)) + 2*a*sqrt(x) + b)/sqrt(a), Ne(b**2/a, 0)), ((sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))*log(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a)))/sqrt(a*(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))**2), True))/(2*a) + sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/a, Ne(a, 0)), (2*(b*sqrt(x))**(3/2)/(3*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), (zoo*x, True))`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{b \log \left( \left| 2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right| \right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*log(abs(2*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b))/a^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/a`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 18.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{4x \left( \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{b+a\sqrt{x}}}{2a\sqrt{x}} + \frac{b^{3/2} \operatorname{asin}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}x^{1/4}i}{\sqrt{b}}\right) 3i}{2a^{3/2}x^{3/4}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{a\sqrt{x}}{b} + 1}}{3\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}$$

input `int(1/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(4*x**((3*b^(1/2)*(b + a*x^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2*a*x^(1/2)) + (b^(3/2)*asin((a^(1/2)*x^(1/4)*1i)/b^(1/2))*3i)/(2*a^(3/2)*x^(3/4)))*((a*x^(1/2))/b + 1)^(1/2))/(3*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x+ax}} dx = \frac{2x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba} - 2\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b+x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)b}{a^2}$$

input

```
int(1/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(2*(x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a - sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b))/a**2
```

$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$$

Optimal result	478
Mathematica [A] (verified)	478
Rubi [A] (verified)	479
Maple [A] (verified)	479
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	480
Sympy [F]	480
Maxima [F]	481
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Mupad [F(-1)]	481
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	482

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b\sqrt{x}}$$

output `-4*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b/x^(1/2)`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(b*Sqrt[x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$ , Rules used = {1920}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

↓ 1920

$$-\frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{b\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(b*Sqrt[x])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1920 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{b\sqrt{x}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} \left( 4(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}-2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}a^{\frac{3}{2}}x-2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}x-\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}a+2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)abx+\ln\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b) \right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}b^2x\sqrt{a}}$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^(1/2)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{b\sqrt{x}}$$

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

output `-4*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(b*sqrt(x))`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*x), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{4}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{-4x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b} - 4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{x}b}$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `( - 4*(x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a))/(sqrt(x)*b)`

### 3.50 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	483
Mathematica [A] (verified)	483
Rubi [A] (verified)	484
Maple [A] (verified)	485
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	486
Sympy [F]	486
Maxima [F]	486
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	487
Mupad [F(-1)]	487
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	488

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{5bx^{3/2}} + \frac{16a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{15b^2x} - \frac{32a^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{15b^3\sqrt{x}}$$

output

$$-4/5*(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)}/b/x^{(3/2)}+16/15*a*(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)}/b^2/x-3/2/15*a^2*(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)}/b^3/x^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(3b^2 - 4ab\sqrt{x} + 8a^2x)}{15b^3x^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]
```

output

$$(-4*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sqrt}[x] + a*x]*(3*b^2 - 4*a*b*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 8*a^2*x))/(15*b^3*x^{(3/2)})$$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & -\frac{4a \left( -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & -\frac{4a \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(5*b*x^(3/2)) - (4*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b*x) + (8*a*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[x])))/(5*b)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 1920 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 1922 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{5bx^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{8a\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{3bx} + \frac{4a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}}\right)}{5b}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\left(60(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}}a^{\frac{5}{2}}-30\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}x^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}-15x^{\frac{7}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}a+2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)a^3b-30x^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(b\sqrt{x}+xa)}\right)}{15\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(b\sqrt{x}+xa)}}$

```
input int(1/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -4/5*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^(3/2)-8/5*a/b*(-2/3*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b
/x+4/3*a*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{4(4abx - (8a^2x + 3b^2)\sqrt{x})\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{15b^3x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `4/15*(4*a*b*x - (8*a^2*x + 3*b^2)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(b^3*x^2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*x^2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left( 20 a \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 + 15 \sqrt{ab} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + 3 b^2 \right)}{15 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^5}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/15*(20*a*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^2 + 15*sqrt(a)*b*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + 3*b^2)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^5`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{\frac{16x^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} ab}{15} - \frac{32x^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^2}{15} - \frac{4x^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} b^2}{5} + \frac{32\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^2 x}{15}}{\sqrt{x} b^3 x}$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `(4*(4*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b - 8*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*  
*2*x - 3*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b**2 + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x)/(1  
5*sqrt(x)*b**3*x)`

### 3.51 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	489
Mathematica [A] (verified)	489
Rubi [A] (verified)	490
Maple [A] (verified)	492
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	492
Sympy [F]	493
Maxima [F]	493
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	493
Mupad [F(-1)]	494
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	494

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{9bx^{5/2}} + \frac{32a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{63b^2x^2} - \frac{64a^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{105b^3x^{3/2}} + \frac{256a^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{315b^4x} - \frac{512a^4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{315b^5\sqrt{x}}$$

output

```
-4/9*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b/x^(5/2)+32/63*a*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2/x^2
-64/105*a^2*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3/x^(3/2)+256/315*a^3*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(
(1/2)/b^4/x-512/315*a^4*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^5/x^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(35b^4 - 40ab^3\sqrt{x} + 48a^2b^2x - 64a^3bx^{3/2} + 128a^4x^2)}{315b^5x^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]
```

```
output (-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(35*b^4 - 40*a*b^3*Sqrt[x] + 48*a^2*b^2*x - 64*a^3*b*x^(3/2) + 128*a^4*x^2))/(315*b^5*x^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$ , Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{8a \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{8a \left( -\frac{6a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{8a \left( -\frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & \frac{8a \left( -\frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \left( -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 \frac{8a \left( -\frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(9*b*x^(5/2)) - (8*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(7*b*x^2) - (6*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(5*b*x^(3/2)) - (4*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b*x) + (8*a*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[x])))/(5*b)))/(7*b)))/(9*b)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1920 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1922 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])`



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativeldivides	$16a \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{7b x^2} - \frac{6a \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{5b x^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4a \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{36x} + \frac{4a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{36^2\sqrt{x}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \right)$
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{9b x^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \left( 1260(b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{9}{2}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} - 630\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} x^{\frac{11}{2}} a^{\frac{11}{2}} - 315x^{\frac{11}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}a + 2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) a^5 b - 630x^{\frac{11}{2}} \right)}{9b}$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/9*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^(5/2)-16/9*a/b*(-2/7*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^2-6/7*a/b*(-2/5*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^(3/2)-4/5*a/b*(-2/3*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x+4/3*a*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(1/2))))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(64a^3bx^2 + 40ab^3x - (128a^4x^2 + 48a^2b^2x + 35b^4)\sqrt{x})\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{315b^5x^3}$$

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

output `4/315*(64*a^3*b*x^2 + 40*a*b^3*x - (128*a^4*x^2 + 48*a^2*b^2*x + 35*b^4)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(b^5*x^3)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*x^3), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{4 \left( 1008 a^2 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^4 + 1680 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^3 + 1080 ab^2 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 + 315 b^3 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{315 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^9}$$

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

output  $4/315*(1008*a^2*(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a*x + b*\sqrt{x}}))^4 + 1680*a^{(3/2)}*b*(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a*x + b*\sqrt{x}})^3 + 1080*a*b^2*(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a*x + b*\sqrt{x}})^2 + 315*\sqrt{a}*b^3*(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a*x + b*\sqrt{x}}) + 35*b^4/(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{a*x + b*\sqrt{x}})^9$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

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

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{\frac{256x^{\frac{7}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^3 b}{315} + \frac{32x^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a b^3}{63} - \frac{512x^{\frac{9}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^4}{315} - \frac{64x^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^2 b^2}{105} - \frac{4x^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} b^4}{9} + \frac{512\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a^4 x^2}{315}}{\sqrt{x} b^5 x^2}$$

input `int(1/x^3/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output  $(4*(64*x^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{\sqrt{x}*a + b})*a^{*3}*b*x + 40*x^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{\sqrt{x}*a + b})*a*b^{*3} - 128*x^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\sqrt{x}*a + b})*a^{*4}*x^{*2} - 48*x^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\sqrt{x}*a + b})*a^{*2}*b^{*2}*x - 35*x^{(1/4)}*\sqrt{\sqrt{x}*a + b})*b^{*4} + 128*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{a})*a^{*4}*x^{*2}))/ (315*\sqrt{x})*b^{*5}*x^{*2}$

### 3.52 $\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	495
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	496
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	496
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	500
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	501
Sympy [F] . . . . .	501
Maxima [F] . . . . .	502
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	502
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	503
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	503

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{13bx^{7/2}} + \frac{48a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{143b^2x^3} - \frac{160a^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{429b^3x^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1280a^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{3003b^4x^2} - \frac{512a^4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{1001b^5x^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2048a^5\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{3003b^6x} - \frac{4096a^6\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{3003b^7\sqrt{x}}$$

output

```
-4/13*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b/x^(7/2)+48/143*a*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2/x
^3-160/429*a^2*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3/x^(5/2)+1280/3003*a^3*(b*x^(1/2)+
a*x)^(1/2)/b^4/x^2-512/1001*a^4*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^5/x^(3/2)+2048/300
3*a^5*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^6/x-4096/3003*a^6*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^7/
x^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}(231b^6 - 252ab^5\sqrt{x} + 280a^2b^4x - 320a^3b^3x^{3/2} + 384a^4b^2x^2 - 512a^5bx^{5/2} + 1024a^6x^3)}{3003b^7x^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(231*b^6 - 252*a*b^5*Sqrt[x] + 280*a^2*b^4*x - 320*a^3*b^3*x^(3/2) + 384*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 512*a^5*b*x^(5/2) + 1024*a^6*x^3))/(3003*b^7*x^(7/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$ , Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\ & -\frac{12a \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{13b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\ & -\frac{12a \left( -\frac{10a \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right)}{13b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1922 \end{aligned}$$

$$12a \left( \frac{10a \left( -\frac{8a \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3}}{11b} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}}$$

13b

1922

$$12a \left( \frac{10a \left( -\frac{8a \left( -\frac{6a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}}}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}}}{11b} \right)$$

13b

1922

$$12a \left( \frac{10a \left( \frac{8a \left( -\frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2}}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3}}{9b} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}}}{11b} \right)$$

$$\frac{13b}{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

13bx<sup>7/2</sup>

1922

$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 6a \left( \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx}}{5b} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \\
 8a \left( \frac{\phantom{2a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx}}}{7b} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \\
 10a \left( \frac{\phantom{2a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx}}}{9b} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \\
 12a \left( \frac{\phantom{2a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx}}}{11b} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}}$$

↓ 1920

$$\frac{\left( \frac{12a}{11b} - \frac{8a \left( \frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right)}{\frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}}}$$

input `Int [1/(x^4*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(13*b*x^(7/2)) - (12*a*((-4*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(11*b*x^3) - (10*a*((-4*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(9*b*x^(5/2)) - (8*a*((-4*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(7*b*x^2) - (6*a*((-4*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(5*b*x^(3/2)) - (4*a*((-4*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(3*b*x) + (8*a*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*Sqrt [x])))/(5*b)))/(7*b)))/(9*b)))/(11*b)))/(13*b)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1920 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`



rule 1922

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{13bx^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{24a}{11bx^3} - \frac{10a}{9bx^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{8a}{7bx^2} - \frac{6a}{5bx^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4a}{7b} \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{3bx} + \frac{4a}{5b} \right)$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{12012(b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{13}{2}}a^{\frac{13}{2}} - 6006\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}x^{\frac{15}{2}}a^{\frac{15}{2}} - 3003x^{\frac{15}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}a + 2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a^7b - 6006}$

input

```
int(1/x^4/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/13*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^(7/2)-24/13*a/b*(-2/11*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^3-10/11*a/b*(-2/9*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^(5/2)-8/9*a/b*(-2/7*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^2-6/7*a/b*(-2/5*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^(3/2)-4/5*a/b*(-2/3*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x+4/3*a*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(1/2))))))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4(512a^5bx^3 + 320a^3b^3x^2 + 252ab^5x - (1024a^6x^3 + 384a^4b^2x^2 + 280a^2b^4x + 231b^6)\sqrt{x})\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3003b^7x^4}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
4/3003*(512*a^5*b*x^3 + 320*a^3*b^3*x^2 + 252*a*b^5*x - (1024*a^6*x^3 + 384*a^4*b^2*x^2 + 280*a^2*b^4*x + 231*b^6)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(b^7*x^4)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**4/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x**4*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} x^4} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*x^4), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \left( 27456 a^3 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^6 + 72072 a^{\frac{5}{2}} b \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^5 + 80080 a^2 b^2 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^4 + 48048 a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^3 + 16380 a b^4 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 + 3003 \sqrt{a} b^5 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + 231 b^6 \right)}{\left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^{13}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^4/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `4/3003*(27456*a^3*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^6 + 72072*a^(5/2)*b*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^5 + 80080*a^2*b^2*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^4 + 48048*a^(3/2)*b^3*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^3 + 16380*a*b^4*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^2 + 3003*sqrt(a)*b^5*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + 231*b^6)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^13`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^4*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^4*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2048x^{\frac{11}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^5 b}{3003} + \frac{1280x^{\frac{7}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^3 b^3}{3003} + \frac{48x^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a b^5}{143} - \frac{4096x^{\frac{13}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^6}{3003} - \frac{512x^{\frac{9}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^4 b^2}{1001} - \frac{160x^{\frac{5}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^2 b^4}{4} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} b^7 x^3}$$

input `int(1/x^4/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `(4*(512*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**5*b*x**2 + 320*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*b**3*x + 252*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**5 - 1024*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**6*x**3 - 384*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*b**2*x**2 - 280*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b**4*x - 231*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b**6 + 1024*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a**6*x**3)/(3003*sqrt(x)*b**7*x**3)`

### 3.53 $\int \frac{x^3}{(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	504
Mathematica [A] (verified)	505
Rubi [A] (verified)	505
Maple [A] (verified)	509
Fricas [F(-1)]	511
Sympy [F]	511
Maxima [F]	512
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Mupad [F(-1)]	513
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	513

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4b^5\sqrt{x}}{a^6\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} + \frac{437b^4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{64a^6} - \frac{103b^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{32a^5} + \frac{71b^2x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{40a^4} - \frac{19bx^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{20a^3} + \frac{2x^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{5a^2} - \frac{693b^5\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}\right)}{64a^{13/2}}$$

output

```
4*b^5*x^(1/2)/a^6/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)+437/64*b^4*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^6-103/32*b^3*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^5+71/40*b^2*x*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4-19/20*b*x^(3/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3+2/5*x^2*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2-693/64*b^5*arctanh(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2))/a^(13/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}(3465b^5 + 1155ab^4\sqrt{x} - 462a^2b^3x + 264a^3b^2x^{3/2} - 176a^4bx^2 + 128a^5x^{5/2})}{320a^6(b + a\sqrt{x})} - \frac{693b^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{64a^{13/2}}$$

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

output  $(\operatorname{Sqrt}[b\operatorname{Sqrt}[x] + a*x]*(3465*b^5 + 1155*a*b^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x] - 462*a^2*b^3*x + 264*a^3*b^2*x^{(3/2)} - 176*a^4*b*x^2 + 128*a^5*x^{(5/2)}))/(320*a^6*(b + a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x])) - (693*b^5*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x] + a*x)]/(b + a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x])])/(64*a^{(13/2)})$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.737$ , Rules used = {1924, 1124, 25, 2192, 27, 2192, 27, 2192, 27, 2192, 27, 2192, 27, 1160, 1091, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1924$$

$$2 \int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(\sqrt{x}b + ax)^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1124$$

$$2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{-x^{5/2}a^5 + bx^2a^4 - b^2x^{3/2}a^3 + b^3xa^2 - b^4\sqrt{x}a + b^5}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{a^6} + \frac{2b^5\sqrt{x}}{a^6\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{-x^{5/2}a^5 + bx^2a^4 - b^2x^{3/2}a^3 + b^3xa^2 - b^4\sqrt{xa} + b^5}{\sqrt{\sqrt{xb} + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{a^6} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2192 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{19bx^2a^5 - 10b^2x^{3/2}a^4 + 10b^3xa^3 - 10b^4\sqrt{xa}^2 + 10b^5a}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{xb} + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{5a} - \frac{1}{5}a^4x^2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{19bx^2a^5 - 10b^2x^{3/2}a^4 + 10b^3xa^3 - 10b^4\sqrt{xa}^2 + 10b^5a}{\sqrt{\sqrt{xb} + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{10a} - \frac{1}{5}a^4x^2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2192 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{-213b^2x^{3/2}a^5 + 80b^3xa^4 - 80b^4\sqrt{xa}^3 + 80b^5a^2}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{xb} + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{19}{4}a^4bx^{3/2}\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{5}a^4x^2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{-213b^2x^{3/2}a^5 + 80b^3xa^4 - 80b^4\sqrt{xa}^3 + 80b^5a^2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{xb} + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{8a} + \frac{19}{4}a^4bx^{3/2}\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{5}a^4x^2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 2192 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{15(103b^3xa^5 - 32b^4\sqrt{xa}^4 + 32b^5a^3)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{xb} + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{3a} - \frac{71a^4b^2x\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{8a} + \frac{19}{4}a^4bx^{3/2}\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{5}a^4x^2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{5 \int \frac{103b^3 xa^5 - 32b^4 \sqrt{xa^4} + 32b^5 a^3}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{\frac{2a}{8a} - \frac{-71a^4 b^2 x \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{10a} + \frac{19}{4} a^4 b x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{5} a^4 x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

2192

$$2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^4 b^4 (128b - 437a\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{2a} + \frac{103}{2} a^4 b^3 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{\frac{2a}{8a} - \frac{-71a^4 b^2 x \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{10a} + \frac{19}{4} a^4 b x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{5} a^4 x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

27

$$2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{1}{4} a^3 b^4 \int \frac{128b - 437a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{103}{2} a^4 b^3 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{\frac{2a}{8a} - \frac{-71a^4 b^2 x \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{10a} + \frac{19}{4} a^4 b x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{5} a^4 x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

1160

$$2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{1}{4} a^3 b^4 \left( \frac{693}{2} b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x} - 437 \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{103}{2} a^4 b^3 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{\frac{2a}{8a} - \frac{-71a^4 b^2 x \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{10a} + \frac{19}{4} a^4 b x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{5} a^4 x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

1091

$$2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{5 \left( \frac{1}{4} a^3 b^4 \left( 693b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} - 437 \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{103}{2} a^4 b^3 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{\frac{2a}{8a} - \frac{-71a^4 b^2 x \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{10a} + \frac{19}{4} a^4 b x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{5} a^4 x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

219



$$2 \left( \frac{2b^5 \sqrt{x}}{a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\frac{19}{4} a^4 b x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5 \left( \frac{103}{2} a^4 b^3 \sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{4} a^3 b^4 \left( \frac{693b \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right) - 437 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2a}}{10a} - \frac{-71a^4 b^2 x \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{8a} \right) / a^6$$

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

output `2*((2*b^5*Sqrt[x])/(a^6*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]) - (-1/5*(a^4*x^2*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]) + ((19*a^4*b*x^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/4 + (-71*a^4*b^2*x*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x] + (5*((103*a^4*b^3*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/2 + (a^3*b^4*(-437*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x] + (693*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]))/Sqrt[a]))/4)/(2*a))/(8*a))/(10*a))/a^6`

### 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 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 1091 `Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]`

rule 1124

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x]
+ Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e - c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 1160

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1924

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && NeQ[n^2, 1]
```

rule 2192

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(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 + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + p)*x^(q - 1) - c*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
	$\frac{x^5}{4a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{x^2}{3a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{x}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \left( -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{b}{a\sqrt{b}} \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2x^3}{5a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{8a}{5a}$
default	$\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \left( 352(b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{11}{2}} b - 256(b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2 a^{\frac{13}{2}} - 528(b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} x a^{\frac{9}{2}} b^2 + 4060\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} x^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} b^3 \right)$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/5*x^3/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-11/5*b/a*(1/4*x^(5/2)/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-9/8*b/a*(1/3*x^2/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-7/6*b/a*(1/2*x^(3/2)/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-5/4*b/a*(x/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-3/2*b/a*(-x^(1/2)/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-1/2*b/a*(-1/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)+1/b/a*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))+1/a^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b+x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/2)+(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))))))`

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^3/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^3}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{1}{320} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( 2 \left( 4 \left( 2\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{8\sqrt{x}}{a^2} - \frac{19b}{a^3} \right) + \frac{71b^2}{a^4} \right) \sqrt{x} - \frac{515b^3}{a^5} \right) \sqrt{x} + \frac{2185}{a^6} \right. \\ &+ \frac{693b^5 \log \left( \left| -2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) - b \right| \right)}{128a^{\frac{13}{2}}} \\ &+ \frac{4b^6}{\left( \sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right) a^{\frac{13}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/320*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(2*(4*(2*sqrt(x))*(8*sqrt(x)/a^2 - 19*b/a^3) + 71*b^2/a^4)*sqrt(x) - 515*b^3/a^5)*sqrt(x) + 2185*b^4/a^6 + 693/128*b^5*log(abs(-2*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) - b))/a^(13/2) + 4*b^6/((sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b)*a^(13/2))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^3/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{512x^{\frac{11}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^6 + 1056x^{\frac{7}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^4 b^2 + 4620x^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^2 b^4 - 704x^{\frac{9}{4}}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^3/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `(512*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**6*x**2 + 1056*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*b**2*x + 4620*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b**4 - 704*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**5*b*x**2 - 1848*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*b**3*x + 13860*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**5 - 13860*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*a*b**5 + 8085*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*b**5 - 13860*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**6 + 8085*sqrt(a)*b**6)/(1280*a**7*(sqrt(x)*a + b))`

**3.54**  $\int \frac{x^2}{(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	514
Rubi [A] (verified)	515
Maple [A] (verified)	518
Fricas [F(-1)]	519
Sympy [F]	519
Maxima [F]	520
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	520
Mupad [F(-1)]	521
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	521

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} + \frac{19b^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{4a^4} - \frac{11b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{6a^3} + \frac{2x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{3a^2} - \frac{35b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}\right)}{4a^{9/2}}$$

output

$4*b^3*x^(1/2)/a^4/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)+19/4*b^2*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4 - 11/6*b*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3+2/3*x*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2 - 35/4*b^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2))/a^(9/2)$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}(105b^3 + 35ab^2\sqrt{x} - 14a^2bx + 8a^3x^{3/2})}{12a^4(b + a\sqrt{x})} - \frac{35b^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{4a^{9/2}}$$

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

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[b\text{Sqrt}[x] + a*x]*(105*b^3 + 35*a*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[x] - 14*a^2*b*x + 8*a^3*x^{3/2}))/((12*a^4*(b + a*\text{Sqrt}[x])) - (35*b^3*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sqrt}[x] + a*x)]/(b + a*\text{Sqrt}[x])))/(4*a^{9/2}))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$ , Rules used = {1924, 1124, 25, 2192, 27, 2192, 27, 1160, 1091, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1924$$

$$2 \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(\sqrt{x}b + ax)^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1124$$

$$2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{-x^{3/2}a^3 + bxa^2 - b^2\sqrt{xa} + b^3}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{a^4} + \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$2 \left( \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{-x^{3/2}a^3 + bxa^2 - b^2\sqrt{xa} + b^3}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{a^4} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 2192$$

$$2 \left( \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{11bxa^3 - 6b^2\sqrt{xa}^2 + 6b^3a}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{3a} - \frac{1}{3}a^2x\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 27 \\
2 \left( \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{11bxa^3 - 6b^2\sqrt{x}a^2 + 6b^3a}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{6a} - \frac{1}{3}a^2x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
\downarrow 2192 \\
2 \left( \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{3a^2b^2(8b-19a\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{6a} + \frac{11}{2}a^2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{3}a^2x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
\downarrow 27 \\
2 \left( \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\frac{3}{4}ab^2 \int \frac{8b-19a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{11}{2}a^2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{6a} - \frac{1}{3}a^2x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
\downarrow 1160 \\
2 \left( \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\frac{3}{4}ab^2 \left( \frac{35}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x} - 19\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{11}{2}a^2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{6a} - \frac{1}{3}a^2x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
\downarrow 1091 \\
2 \left( \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\frac{3}{4}ab^2 \left( 35b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} - 19\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{11}{2}a^2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{6a} - \frac{1}{3}a^2x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) \\
\downarrow 219 \\
2 \left( \frac{2b^3\sqrt{x}}{a^4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\frac{11}{2}a^2b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3}{4}ab^2 \left( \frac{35b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - 19\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right)}{6a} - \frac{1}{3}a^2x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right)
\end{array}$$

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

output

$$2*((2*b^3*\sqrt{x})/(a^4*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x}) - (-1/3*(a^2*x*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x}) + ((11*a^2*b*\sqrt{x}*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x})/2 + (3*a*b^2*(-19*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x} + (35*b*\text{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{x})/\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x}]))/\sqrt{a}))/4)/(6*a))/a^4)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1091

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{b*x + c*x^2}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c\}, x]$$

rule 1124

$$\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^m)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{3/2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^{(m-2)}*(d + e*x)/(c^{(m-1)}*\sqrt{a + b*x + c*x^2}), x] + \text{Simp}[e^2/c^{(m-1)} \quad \text{Int}[(1/\sqrt{a + b*x + c*x^2})*\text{ExpandToSum}[(2*c*d - b*e)^{(m-1)} - c^{(m-1)}*(d + e*x)^{(m-1)})/(c*d - b*e - c*e*x), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 1160

$$\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p+1)})/(2*c*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \quad \text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$$

```
rule 1924 Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x
], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j
] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && NeQ[n^2, 1
]
```

```
rule 2192 Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(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 +
c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b
*e*(q + p)*x^(q - 1) - c*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2x^2}{3a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{7b}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \left( \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a} - \frac{5b}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \left( \frac{x}{2a} - \frac{3b}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{b}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \left( -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} + \frac{b+2\sqrt{x}a}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \right) + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a} \right) \right) \right)$
default	$\frac{2x^2}{3a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{7b}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \left( \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a} - \frac{5b}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \left( \frac{x}{2a} - \frac{3b}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{b}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \left( -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} + \frac{b+2\sqrt{x}a}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \right) + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{b}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{a} \right) \right) \right)$

```
input int(x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3*x^2/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-7/3*b/a*(1/2*x^(3/2)/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-5/4*b/a*(x/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-3/2*b/a*(-x^(1/2)/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-1/2*b/a*(-1/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)+1/b/a*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))+1/a^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b*x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/2)+(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))))
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

Timed out

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**2/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( 2\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{a^2} - \frac{11b}{a^3} \right) + \frac{57b^2}{a^4} \right) \\ &+ \frac{35b^3 \log \left( \left| -2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) - b \right| \right)}{8a^{9/2}} \\ &+ \frac{4b^4}{\left( \sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right) a^{9/2}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/12*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(2*sqrt(x)*(4*sqrt(x)/a^2 - 11*b/a^3) + 57*b^2/a^4) + 35/8*b^3*log(abs(-2*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) - b))/a^(9/2) + 4*b^4/((sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b)*a^(9/2))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{64x^{7/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^4 + 280x^{3/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^2 b^2 - 112x^{5/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^3 b + 840x^{1/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^2 b^2}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `(64*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*x + 280*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b**2 - 112*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*b*x + 840*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**3 - 840*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x** (1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*a*b**3 + 525*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*b**3 - 840*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**4 + 525*sqrt(a)*b**4)/(96*a**5*(sqrt(x)*a + b))`

### 3.55 $\int \frac{x}{(b\sqrt{x+ax})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	522
Mathematica [A] (verified)	522
Rubi [A] (verified)	523
Maple [A] (verified)	525
Fricas [F(-1)]	525
Sympy [F]	526
Maxima [F]	526
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	526
Mupad [F(-1)]	527
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	527

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{x}{(b\sqrt{x+ax})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4b\sqrt{x}}{a^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}}{a^2} - \frac{6b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

output

```
4*b*x^(1/2)/a^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)+2*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2-6*b*arctanh(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x}{(b\sqrt{x+ax})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(3b+a\sqrt{x})\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}}{a^2(b+a\sqrt{x})} - \frac{6b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^{5/2}}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*(3*b + a*Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(a^2*(b + a*Sqrt[x])) - (6*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(b + a*Sqrt[x])])/a^(5/2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$ , Rules used = {1924, 1124, 25, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1924} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(\sqrt{x}b + ax)^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1124} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\int -\frac{b-a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a^2} + \frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a^2\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a^2\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\int \frac{b-a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a^2\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}b+ax} d\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a^2\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}b+ax} - \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2b\sqrt{x}}{a^2\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} - \frac{\frac{3b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} - \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



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

output `2*((2*b*Sqrt[x])/(a^2*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]) - (-Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x] + (3*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]])/Sqrt[a])/a^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1091 `Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :> Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]`

rule 1124 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e - c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1160 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 1924

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x
], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j
] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && NeQ[n^2, 1
]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2x}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{3b \left( -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} + \frac{b+2\sqrt{x}a}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} \right) \ln \left( \frac{\frac{b}{2} + \sqrt{x}a + \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{a}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} \left( 6x\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} - 3x \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}a + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^2 b + 12\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} a^{\frac{3}{2}} b - 6\sqrt{x} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}a + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} \right)}{a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}}$

input

```
int(x/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

```
Timed out
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{x}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3b \log \left( \left| -2\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}) - b \right| \right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a^2} + \frac{4b^2}{(\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}) + b)a^{5/2}}$$

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

output  $3*b*\log(\text{abs}(-2*\text{sqrt}(a)*(\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(x) - \text{sqrt}(a*x + b*\text{sqrt}(x))) - b))/a^{(5/2)} + 2*\text{sqrt}(a*x + b*\text{sqrt}(x))/a^2 + 4*b^2/((\text{sqrt}(a)*(\text{sqrt}(a)*\text{sqrt}(x) - \text{sqrt}(a*x + b*\text{sqrt}(x))) + b)*a^{(5/2)})$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

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

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{x}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4x^{3/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^2 + 12x^{1/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} ab - 12\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} + x^{1/4} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) ab + 9\sqrt{a} b}{2a^3 (\sqrt{x}a + b)}$$

input `int(x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output  $(4*x^{3/4}*\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(x)*a + b)*a**2 + 12*x^{1/4}*\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(x)*a + b)*a*b - 12*\text{sqrt}(x)*\text{sqrt}(a)*\log((\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(x)*a + b) + x^{1/4}*\text{sqrt}(a))/\text{sqrt}(b)))*a*b + 9*\text{sqrt}(x)*\text{sqrt}(a)*a*b - 12*\text{sqrt}(a)*\log((\text{sqrt}(\text{sqrt}(x)*a + b) + x^{1/4}*\text{sqrt}(a))/\text{sqrt}(b))*b**2 + 9*\text{sqrt}(a)*b**2)/(2*a**3*(\text{sqrt}(x)*a + b))$

$$3.56 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	528
Mathematica [A] (verified)	528
Rubi [A] (verified)	529
Maple [B] (verified)	529
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Sympy [F]	530
Maxima [F]	531
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	531
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	531
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	532

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{b\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

output  $4*x^{(1/2)}/b/(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)}$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b(b+a\sqrt{x})}$$

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

output  $(4*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sqrt}[x] + a*x])/(b*(b + a*\text{Sqrt}[x]))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$ , Rules used = {1906}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 1906

$$\frac{4\sqrt{x}}{b\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}$$

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

output `(4*Sqrt[x])/(b*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1906

```
Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j +
b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n - j)*(p + 1)*x^(n - 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[j*p - n + j + 1, 0]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} + \frac{2b+4\sqrt{x}a}{ba\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} \left( 2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} x a^{\frac{5}{2}} + x \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}a+2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^2b+2x\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} a^{\frac{5}{2}} - x \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}a+2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}(a\sqrt{x} - b)}{a^2bx - b^3}$$

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

output `4*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(a*sqrt(x) - b)/(a^2*b*x - b^3)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(-3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4}{(\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}) + b)\sqrt{a}}$$

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

output `4/((sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b)*sqrt(a))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 18.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4x \left( \frac{b}{a\sqrt{x}} + 1 \right)}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{b}{a\sqrt{x}} + 1} + 1 \right)}$$

input `int(1/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output `-(4*x*(b/(a*x^(1/2)) + 1))/((a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)*((b/(a*x^(1/2)) + 1)^(1/2) + 1))`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} + 4x^{1/4}a}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}ab}$$

input `int(1/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(4*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*a))/(sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b)`

### 3.57 $\int \frac{1}{x(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	533
Rubi [A] (verified)	534
Maple [A] (verified)	535
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	536
Sympy [F]	536
Maxima [F]	536
Giac [F]	537
Mupad [F(-1)]	537
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	537

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{x(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{16a(b+2a\sqrt{x})}{3b^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{4}{3b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

output `16/3*a*(b+2*a*x^(1/2))/b^3/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-4/3/b/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(b^2-4ab\sqrt{x}-8a^2x)}{3b^3(b+a\sqrt{x})x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(b^2 - 4*a*b*Sqrt[x] - 8*a^2*x))/(3*b^3*(b + a*Sqrt[x])*x)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{b} + \frac{4}{b\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{b\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{b\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/(x*(b*Sqrt [x] + a*x)^(3/2)), x]`

output `4/(b*Sqrt [x]*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x]) + (4*((-4*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(3*b*x) + (8*a*Sqrt [b*Sqrt [x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*Sqrt [x])))/b`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 1920 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 1921 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) Int
t[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}
, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 1922 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1)) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{16a(b+2\sqrt{x}a)}{3b^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{4}{3b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} \left( 24(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{5}{2}} a^{\frac{7}{2}} - 6\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} x^{\frac{7}{2}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} + 3x^{\frac{7}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}a+2\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{a^4 b - 6x^{\frac{7}{2}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} \sqrt{x}(\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa})}$

```
input int(1/x/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 16/3*a*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/b^3/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-4/3/b/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+
x*a)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{x (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4(4a^2bx - b^3 - (8a^3x - 5ab^2)\sqrt{x})\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3(a^2b^3x^2 - b^5x)}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-4/3*(4*a^2*b*x - b^3 - (8*a^3*x - 5*a*b^2)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)) / (a^2*b^3*x^2 - b^5*x)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(1/(x*(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2)), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+bb^2}}{3} + \frac{32\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+bb^2}a^2x}{3} - \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+bb^2}b^2}{3} - \frac{32x^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{a}ab}{3} - \frac{32x^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{a}a^2}{3}}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}b^3(\sqrt{x}b + ax)}$$

input `int(1/x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(4*(4*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b + 8*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*x - sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b**2 - 8*x**(3/4)*sqrt(a)*a*b - 8*x**(1/4)*sqrt(a)*a**2*x))/((3*x**(1/4)*b**3*(sqrt(x)*b + a*x))`

**3.58**       $\int \frac{1}{x^2(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	538
Mathematica [A] (verified)	538
Rubi [A] (verified)	539
Maple [A] (verified)	541
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	541
Sympy [F]	542
Maxima [F]	542
Giac [F]	542
Mupad [F(-1)]	543
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	543

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{256a^3(b+2a\sqrt{x})}{35b^5\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{4}{7bx^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

$$+ \frac{32a}{35b^2x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{64a^2}{35b^3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

output

256/35\*a^3\*(b+2\*a\*x^(1/2))/b^5/(b\*x^(1/2)+a\*x)^(1/2)-4/7/b/x^(3/2)/(b\*x^(1/2)+a\*x)^(1/2)+32/35\*a/b^2/x/(b\*x^(1/2)+a\*x)^(1/2)-64/35\*a^2/b^3/x^(1/2)/(b\*x^(1/2)+a\*x)^(1/2)

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(5b^4-8ab^3\sqrt{x}+16a^2b^2x-64a^3bx^{3/2}-128a^4x^2)}{35b^5(b+a\sqrt{x})x^2}$$

input

Integrate[1/(x^2\*(b\*Sqrt[x] + a\*x)^(3/2)),x]

output

```
(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(5*b^4 - 8*a*b^3*Sqrt[x] + 16*a^2*b^2*x - 64*a^3
*b*x^(3/2) - 128*a^4*x^2))/(35*b^5*(b + a*Sqrt[x])*x^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$ , Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{8 \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{8 \left( -\frac{6a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{8 \left( -\frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$8 \left( \frac{6a \left( \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx}}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right) + \frac{4}{bx^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

↓ 1920

$$8 \left( \frac{6a \left( \frac{4a \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}}}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right) + \frac{4}{bx^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]`

output  $\frac{4}{(b*x^{3/2}*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])} + (8*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(7*b*x^2) - (6*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(5*b*x^{3/2}) - (4*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b*x) + (8*a*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[x])))/(5*b)))/(7*b))/b$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1920 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1921 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1922

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4}{7bx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{16a\left(-\frac{2}{5bx\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{6a\left(-\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} + \frac{8a(b+2\sqrt{x}a)}{3b^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}\right)}{5b}\right)}{7b}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\left(560(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{9}{2}}a^{\frac{11}{2}}-210\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}x^{\frac{11}{2}}a^{\frac{13}{2}}+105x^{\frac{11}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}a+2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{a^6b-210x^{\frac{11}{2}}}$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/7/b/x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-16/7*a/b*(-2/5/b/x/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1
/2)-6/5*a/b*(-2/3/b/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)+8/3*a*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/b^
3/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4(64a^4bx^2 - 24a^2b^3x - 5b^5 - (128a^5x^2 - 80a^3b^2x - 13ab^4)\sqrt{x})\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{35(a^2b^5x^3 - b^7x^2)}$$

input

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

output

```
-4/35*(64*a^4*b*x^2 - 24*a^2*b^3*x - 5*b^5 - (128*a^5*x^2 - 80*a^3*b^2*x - 13*a*b^4)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^5*x^3 - b^7*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**2/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x**2*(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x^2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x^2), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^3}bx}{35} + \frac{32\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba}b^3}{35} + \frac{512\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^4}x^2}{35} - \frac{64\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^2}b^2x}{35} - \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba}}{7}}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}b^5(\sqrt{x}b + ax)}$$

input `int(1/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `(4*(64*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*b*x + 8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**3 + 128*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*x**2 - 16*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b**2*x - 5*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b**4 - 128*x**(3/4)*sqrt(a)*a**3*b*x - 128*x**(1/4)*sqrt(a)*a**4*x**2))/(35*x**(1/4)*b**5*x*(sqrt(x)*b + a*x))`

**3.59**  $\int \frac{1}{x^3(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	544
Mathematica [A] (verified)	545
Rubi [A] (verified)	545
Maple [A] (verified)	549
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Sympy [F]	550
Maxima [F]	551
Giac [F]	551
Mupad [F(-1)]	551
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	552

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2048a^5(b+2a\sqrt{x})}{231b^7\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{4}{11bx^{5/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

$$+ \frac{16a}{33b^2x^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{160a^2}{231b^3x^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

$$+ \frac{256a^3}{231b^4x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{512a^4}{231b^5\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

output

```
2048/231*a^5*(b+2*a*x^(1/2))/b^7/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-4/11/b/x^(5/2)/(b*x
^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)+16/33*a/b^2/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-160/231*a^2/b^3/x^
(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)+256/231*a^3/b^4/x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-512/23
1*a^4/b^5/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}(21b^6 - 28ab^5\sqrt{x} + 40a^2b^4x - 64a^3b^3x^{3/2} + 128a^4b^2x^2 - 512a^5bx^{5/2} - 1024a^6x^3)}{231b^7 (b + a\sqrt{x}) x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(21*b^6 - 28*a*b^5*Sqrt[x] + 40*a^2*b^4*x - 64*a^3*b^3*x^(3/2) + 128*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 512*a^5*b*x^(5/2) - 1024*a^6*x^3))/(231*b^7*(b + a*Sqrt[x])*x^3)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$ , Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\ & \frac{12 \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} dx}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\ & \frac{12 \left( -\frac{10a \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} dx}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \end{aligned}$$

$$12 \left( \frac{10a \left( -\frac{8a \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right) + \frac{4}{bx^{5/2} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

↓ 1922

$$12 \left( \frac{10a \left( -\frac{8a \left( \frac{6a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right) + \frac{4}{bx^{5/2} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

↓ 1922

$$12 \left( \frac{10a \left( \frac{8a \left( \frac{6a \left( \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right) + \frac{4}{bx^{5/2} \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

↓ 1922

$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 4a \left( -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{36x} \right) \\
 6a - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \\
 8a - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \\
 10a - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \\
 12 - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 11b - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{4b}{bx^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

↓ 1920



$$\frac{\left( \frac{12}{11b} - \frac{10a}{9b} \left( \frac{6a}{7b} \left( -\frac{4a \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right)}{\frac{b}{4bx^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}} +$$

```
input Int[1/(x^3*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]
```

```
output 4/(b*x^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]) + (12*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(11*b*x^3) - (10*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(9*b*x^(5/2)) - (8*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(7*b*x^2) - (6*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(5*b*x^(3/2))) - (4*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b*x) + (8*a*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[x])))/(5*b)))/(7*b)))/(9*b)))/(11*b))/b
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 1920 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 1921 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
)*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) Int
[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}
, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(
n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 1922 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1)) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4}{11b x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{24a}{9b x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{10a}{7b x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{8a \left( -\frac{2}{5bx \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{6a \left( -\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{x} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} + \frac{8}{5b} \right)}{7b} \right)}{9b}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} \left( 2048(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{11}{2}} a^{\frac{11}{2}} b^2 + 8716(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^6 a^{\frac{13}{2}} b - 4620\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} x^7 a^{\frac{15}{2}} b - 4620x^7 a^{\frac{15}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}+a)} \right)}{11b}$

```
input int(1/x^3/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/11/b/x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-24/11*a/b*(-2/9/b/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-10/9*a/b*(-2/7/b/x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-8/7*a/b*(-2/5/b/x/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-6/5*a/b*(-2/3/b/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)+8/3*a*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/b^3/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4(512a^6bx^3 - 192a^4b^3x^2 - 68a^2b^5x - 21b^7 - (1024a^7x^3 - 640a^5b^2x^2 - 104a^3b^4x - 49ab^6)\sqrt{x})\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{231(a^2b^7x^4 - b^9x^3)}$$

input

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

output

```
-4/231*(512*a^6*b*x^3 - 192*a^4*b^3*x^2 - 68*a^2*b^5*x - 21*b^7 - (1024*a^7*x^3 - 640*a^5*b^2*x^2 - 104*a^3*b^4*x - 49*a*b^6)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^7*x^4 - b^9*x^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**3/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(x**3*(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x^3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x^3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2048\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b}a^5bx^2}{231} + \frac{256\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b}a^3b^3x}{231} + \frac{16\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b}ab^5}{33} + \frac{4096\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b}a^6x^3}{231} - \frac{5}{x^{\frac{9}{4}}b^7(\sqrt{x}b + ax)}$$

input

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

output

```
(4*(512*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**5*b*x**2 + 64*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*
a + b)*a**3*b**3*x + 28*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**5 + 1024*sqrt(sqrt
(x)*a + b)*a**6*x**3 - 128*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*b**2*x**2 - 40*sqrt(s
qrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b**4*x - 21*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b**6 - 1024*x**(3/4)*sq
rt(a)*a**5*b*x**2 - 1024*x**(1/4)*sqrt(a)*a**6*x**3))/(231*x**(1/4)*b**7*x
**2*(sqrt(x)*b + a*x))
```

### 3.60 $\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	553
Mathematica [A] (verified)	554
Rubi [A] (verified)	554
Maple [A] (verified)	563
Fricas [F(-1)]	565
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	565
Maxima [F]	566
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	566
Mupad [F(-1)]	567
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	567

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{231b^5\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{256a^6} + \frac{77b^4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{128a^5}$$

$$- \frac{77b^3x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{160a^4} + \frac{33b^2x^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{80a^3} - \frac{11bx^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{30a^2}$$

$$+ \frac{x^{5/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{3a} + \frac{231b^6\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}\right)}{256a^{13/2}}$$

output

```
-231/256*b^5*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^6+77/128*b^4*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^5-77/160*b^3*x*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4+33/80*b^2*x^(3/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3-11/30*b*x^2*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+1/3*x^(5/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a+231/256*b^6*arctanh(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2))/a^(13/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}(-3465b^5 + 2310ab^4\sqrt{x} - 1848a^2b^3x + 1584a^3b^2x^{3/2} - 1408a^4bx^2 + 1280a^5x^{5/2})}{3840a^6} + \frac{231b^6 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{256a^{13/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(5/2)/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x], x]`

output `(Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(-3465*b^5 + 2310*a*b^4*Sqrt[x] - 1848*a^2*b^3*x + 1584*a^3*b^2*x^(3/2) - 1408*a^4*b*x^2 + 1280*a^5*x^(5/2)))/(3840*a^6) + (231*b^6*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)]/(b + a*Sqrt[x])])/(256*a^(13/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {1924, 1134, 1134, 1134, 1134, 1134, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1924} \\ & 2 \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\ & 2 \left( \frac{x^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{6a} - \frac{11b \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{12a} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 1134$$

$$2 \left( \frac{x^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{6a} - \frac{11b \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a} - \frac{9b \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{10a} \right)}{12a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1134$$

$$2 \left( \frac{x^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{6a} - \frac{11b \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a} - \frac{9b \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{8a} \right)}{10a} \right)}{12a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1134$$

$$2 \left( \frac{x^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{6a} - \frac{11b \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a} - \frac{9b \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \left( \frac{x \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{6a} \right)}{8a} \right)}{10a} \right)}{12a} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1134$$



$$\left( \frac{x^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{6a} - \frac{11b}{10a} \left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a} - \frac{9b}{8a} \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b}{6a} \left( \frac{x \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b}{2a} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b}{4a} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb + ax}} d\sqrt{x} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

2	$\frac{x^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{6a}$		12a
11b	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5a}$		10a
9b	$\frac{x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{4a}$		8a
7b	$\frac{x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3a}$		6a
5b	$\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{2a}$	$3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}b+ax} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} \right)$	

↓ 1091

$\frac{x^5/2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{6a}$		$2$	$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5a}$		$11b$	$\frac{x^3/2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a}$		$9b$	$\frac{x \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a}$		$7b$	$\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{2a}$		$5b$	$\left( \frac{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} dx}{a \sqrt{xb+a}}$	$\frac{3b}{4a}$	$\frac{6a}{10a}$	

↓ 219

2	$\frac{x^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{6a}$	12a
11b	$\frac{x^2\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5a}$	10a
9b	$\frac{x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{4a}$	8a
7b	$\frac{x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3a}$	6a
5b	$\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{2a}$	4a
	$3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)$	4a

input `Int[x^(5/2)/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x],x]`

output `2*((x^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(6*a) - (11*b*((x^2*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(5*a) - (9*b*((x^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(4*a) - (7*b*((x*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*a) - (5*b*((Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(2*a) - (3*b*(Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/a - (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]))/a^(3/2)))/(4*a)))/(6*a)))/(8*a)))/(10*a)))/(12*a))`

### 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 1091 `Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]`

rule 1134 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + p)*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 1160 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 1924

```

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] :> Simp
[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x
], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j
] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && NeQ[n^2, 1
]

```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87



method	result
	$\left( \frac{x^2 \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{5a} - \frac{x \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{4a} - \frac{x \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{3a} - \frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{a} - \frac{b \ln \left( \frac{\frac{b}{2} + \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{a} \right)}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{3a} - \frac{6a}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \left( 2560x^{\frac{3}{2}} (b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{11}{2}} + 8544\sqrt{x} (b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{7}{2}} b^2 - 5376 (b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} bx + 16860\sqrt{x} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \right)}$
default	

input `int(x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*x^(5/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-11/6*b/a*(1/5*x^2*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-9/10*b/a*(1/4*x^(3/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-7/8*b/a*(1/3*x*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-5/6*b/a*(1/2*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-3/4*b/a*((b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-1/2*b/a^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b+x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/2)+(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))))))`

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( \frac{x^{5/2}}{6a} - \frac{11bx^2}{60a^2} + \frac{33b^2x^{3/2}}{160a^3} - \frac{77b^3x}{320a^4} + \frac{77b^4\sqrt{x}}{256a^5} - \frac{231b^5}{512a^6} \right) + \frac{231b^6}{\sqrt{a(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a})} \log \left( \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax})}{(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a}) \log \sqrt{a(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a})}} \right)} \\ \frac{2(b\sqrt{x})^{13}}{13b^7} \\ \tilde{\infty} x^{7/2} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)`

output

```
2*Piecewise((sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(x**(5/2)/(6*a) - 11*b*x**2/(60*a**2) +
33*b**2*x**(3/2)/(160*a**3) - 77*b**3*x/(320*a**4) + 77*b**4*sqrt(x)/(256
*a**5) - 231*b**5/(512*a**6)) + 231*b**6*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x
+ b*sqrt(x)) + 2*a*sqrt(x) + b)/sqrt(a), Ne(b**2/a, 0)), ((sqrt(x) + b/(2
*a))*log(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))/sqrt(a*(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))**2), True))/(1024*a
**6), Ne(a, 0)), (2*(b*sqrt(x))**(13/2)/(13*b**7), Ne(b, 0)), (zoo*x**(7/2
), True))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{1}{3840} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( 2 \left( 4 \left( 2 \left( 8\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{10\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{11b}{a^2} \right) + \frac{99b^2}{a^3} \right) \sqrt{x} - \frac{231b^3}{a^4} \right) \sqrt{x} + \frac{11b^4}{a^5} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{231b^6 \log \left( \left| 2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right| \right)}{512a^{13/2}} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/3840*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(2*(4*(2*(8*sqrt(x))*(10*sqrt(x)/a - 11*b/a^2)
+ 99*b^2/a^3)*sqrt(x) - 231*b^3/a^4)*sqrt(x) + 1155*b^4/a^5)*sqrt(x) - 34
65*b^5/a^6 - 231/512*b^6*log(abs(2*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x +
b*sqrt(x))) + b))/a^(13/2)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^(5/2)/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{1280x^{11/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^6 + 1584x^{7/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^4 b^2 + 2310x^{3/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^2 b^4 - 1408x^{9/4}}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2), x)`output `(1280*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**6*x**2 + 1584*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*b**2*x + 2310*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b**4 - 1408*x**  
*(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**5*b*x**2 - 1848*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)  
*a**3*b**3*x - 3465*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**5 + 3465*sqrt(a)*log  
((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**6)/(3840*a**7)`

### 3.61 $\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	568
Mathematica [A] (verified)	568
Rubi [A] (verified)	569
Maple [A] (verified)	573
Fricas [F(-1)]	573
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	574
Maxima [F]	574
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	575
Mupad [F(-1)]	575
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	575

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{35b^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{32a^4} + \frac{35b^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{48a^3} - \frac{7bx\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{12a^2} + \frac{x^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{2a} + \frac{35b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}\right)}{32a^{9/2}}$$

output

```
-35/32*b^3*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4+35/48*b^2*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3-7/12*b*x*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+1/2*x^(3/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a+35/32*b^4*arctanh(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2))/a^(9/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(-105b^3+70ab^2\sqrt{x}-56a^2bx+48a^3x^{3/2})}{96a^4} + \frac{35b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{32a^{9/2}}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(-105*b^3 + 70*a*b^2*Sqrt[x] - 56*a^2*b*x + 48*a^3*x^(3/2)))/(96*a^4) + (35*b^4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(b + a*Sqrt[x])])/(32*a^(9/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {1924, 1134, 1134, 1134, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1924 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{8a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \left( \frac{x\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{6a} \right)}{8a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1134
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \left( \frac{x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)}{8a} \right)$$

1160

$$2 \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \left( \frac{x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{2a} \right)}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)}{8a} \right)$$

1091

$$2 \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \left( \frac{x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)}{8a} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$2 \left( \frac{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{4a} - \frac{7b \left( \frac{x\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3a} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} \right)}{6a} \right)}{8a} \right)$$

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



output

$$\frac{2*((x^{3/2})\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})/(4a) - (7*b*((x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})/(3*a) - (5*b*((\sqrt{x})\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})/(2*a) - (3*b*(\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})/a - (b*\text{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{a})\sqrt{x})/\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}])/a^{3/2}))/((4*a)))/(6*a)))/(8*a)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}\{a/b\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}\{a, 0\} \ || \ \text{LtQ}\{b, 0\})$$

rule 1091

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - c \cdot x^2), x], x, x/\sqrt{b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c\}, x]$$

rule 1134

$$\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)^{p}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e \cdot (d + e \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{p+1}) / (c \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(m + p) \cdot ((2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) / (c \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^{m-1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - b \cdot d \cdot e + a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{m, 1\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m + 2 \cdot p + 1, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2 \cdot p]$$

rule 1160

$$\text{Int}[(d + (e \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((a + (b \cdot x) + (c \cdot x)^2)^{p}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e \cdot ((a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{p+1}) / (2 \cdot c \cdot (p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) / (2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{p, -1\}$$

rule 1924

$$\text{Int}[(x)^m \cdot ((a \cdot x)^j + (b \cdot x)^n)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1) \cdot (a \cdot x^{\text{Simplify}[j/n]} + b \cdot x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, j, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{n, j\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[j/n]] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n^2, 1]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativelimit	$\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}}{2a} - \frac{7b}{4a} \left( \frac{x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}}{3a} - \frac{5b}{6a} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}}{2a} - \frac{3b}{4a} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}}{a} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + \sqrt{x}a + \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) \right) \right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}} \left( 96(b\sqrt{x+ax})^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{x} a^{\frac{7}{2}} + 348\sqrt{x} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} b^2 - 208(b\sqrt{x+ax})^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} b + 174\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}} a^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 - 384a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}} \right)}{192\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} a^{\frac{1}{2}}}$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^(3/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-7/4*b/a*(1/3*x*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-5/6*b/a*(1/2*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-3/4*b/a*((b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/a-1/2*b/a^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b*x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/2)+(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))))`

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+ax}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x+ax}} dx = 2 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{x^{3/2}}{4a} - \frac{7bx}{24a^2} + \frac{35b^2\sqrt{x}}{96a^3} - \frac{35b^3}{64a^4} \right) + \frac{35b^4}{128a^4} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}+2a\sqrt{x+b})}{\sqrt{a}} \text{ for } \\ \frac{(\sqrt{x+\frac{b}{2a}})\log(\sqrt{x+\frac{b}{2a}})}{\sqrt{a(\sqrt{x+\frac{b}{2a}})^2}} \text{ oth} \end{array} \right. \\ \frac{2(b\sqrt{x})^{9/2}}{9b^5} \\ \tilde{\infty}x^{5/2} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)`output `2*Piecewise((sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(x**(3/2)/(4*a) - 7*b*x/(24*a**2) + 35*b**2*sqrt(x)/(96*a**3) - 35*b**3/(64*a**4)) + 35*b**4*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)) + 2*a*sqrt(x) + b)/sqrt(a), Ne(b**2/a, 0)), ((sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))*log(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))/sqrt(a*(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))**2), True))/(128*a**4), Ne(a, 0)), (2*(b*sqrt(x))**(9/2)/(9*b**5), Ne(b, 0)), (zoo*x**(5/2), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x+ax}} dx = \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}} dx$$

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{1}{96} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( 2 \left( 4\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{6\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{7b}{a^2} \right) + \frac{35b^2}{a^3} \right) \sqrt{x} - \frac{105b^3}{a^4} \right) - \frac{35b^4 \log \left( \left| 2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right| \right)}{64a^{9/2}}$$

input `integrate(x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/96*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(2*(4*sqrt(x))*(6*sqrt(x)/a - 7*b/a^2) + 35*b^2/a^3)*sqrt(x) - 105*b^3/a^4 - 35/64*b^4*log(abs(2*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b))/a^(9/2)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^(3/2)/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{48x^{7/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{xa} + b} a^4 + 70x^{3/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{xa} + b} a^2 b^2 - 56x^{5/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{xa} + b} a^3 b - 105x^{1/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{xa} + b}}{96a^5}$$

input `int(x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(48*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*x + 70*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*  
a**2*b**2 - 56*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*b*x - 105*x**(1/4)*sqrt(s  
qrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**3 + 105*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqr  
t(a))/sqrt(b))*b**4)/(96*a**5)
```

### 3.62 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	577
Mathematica [A] (verified)	577
Rubi [A] (verified)	578
Maple [A] (verified)	580
Fricas [F(-1)]	580
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	581
Maxima [F]	581
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	582
Mupad [F(-1)]	582
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	582

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{3b\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{2a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{a} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

output

```
-3/2*b*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a+3/2*b^2*a
rctanh(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2))/a^(5/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{(-3b + 2a\sqrt{x})\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{2a^2} + \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{2a^{5/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[x]/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x], x]
```

output

```
((-3*b + 2*a*Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(2*a^2) + (3*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqr
t[a]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(b + a*Sqrt[x])])/(2*a^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$ , Rules used = {1924, 1134, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1924} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1134} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}}{2a} - \frac{3b \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{2a} \right)}{4a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}}}{a} \right)}{4a} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}}{2a} - \frac{3b \left( \frac{\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{\text{barctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} \right)}{4a} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x]/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x],x]`

output `2*((Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(2*a) - (3*b*(Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]/a - (b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]])/a^(3/2)))/(4*a))`

### 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] && (Gt Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1091 `Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] :=Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]`

rule 1134 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[(m + p)*((2*c*d - b*e)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 1160 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 1924 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp [1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x ], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && NeQ[n^2, 1]`



### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{a} - \frac{3b\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{a} - \frac{b\ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{a}}+\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\right)}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{2a}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\left(4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}a^{\frac{5}{2}}+2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b-8\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}a^{\frac{3}{2}}b+4a\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}a+2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)b^2-}{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx$$

$$= 2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2a} - \frac{3b}{4a^2} \right) \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{3b^2 \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}+2a\sqrt{x}+b})}{\sqrt{a}} \text{ for } \frac{b^2}{a} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a}) \log(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a})}{\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{x} + \frac{b}{2a})^2} \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)}{8a^2} \text{ for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{2(b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5b^3} \text{ for } b \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \text{ otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2), x)`output `2*Piecewise(((sqrt(x)/(2*a) - 3*b/(4*a**2))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)) + 3*b**2*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)) + 2*a*sqrt(x) + b)/sqrt(a), Ne(b**2/a, 0)), ((sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))*log(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))/sqrt(a*(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))**2), True))/(8*a**2), Ne(a, 0)), (2*(b*sqrt(x))**(5/2)/(5*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), (zoo*x**(3/2), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(x)/sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{3b}{a^2} \right) - \frac{3b^2 \log \left( \left| 2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right| \right)}{4a^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

input `integrate(x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(2*sqrt(x)/a - 3*b/a^2) - 3/4*b^2*log(abs(2*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b))/a^(5/2)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2),x)`output `int(x^(1/2)/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a^2 - 3x^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} ab + 3\sqrt{a} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} + x^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) b^2}{2a^3}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2 - 3*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b  
+ 3*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**2)/(2  
*a**3)`

### 3.63 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	584
Mathematica [A] (verified)	584
Rubi [A] (verified)	585
Maple [A] (verified)	586
Fricas [F(-1)]	586
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	587
Maxima [F]	587
Giac [F(-2)]	588
Mupad [F(-1)]	588
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	588

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

output `4*arctanh(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(b + a*Sqrt[x])])/Sqrt[a]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {1919, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1919} \\ & 2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\ & 4 \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & \frac{4\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b}\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(4*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]])/Sqrt[a]`

**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 1091 `Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]`

rule 1919

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/n Subst[Int[(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]]
&& EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + \sqrt{x} a}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + xa}\right)}{\sqrt{a}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + xa} \left( 2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + xa} \sqrt{a} + b \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} a + 2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + xa} \sqrt{a} + b}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} a + b)} \sqrt{a} + b \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x} a + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} a + b)} \sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x} a + b)} b \sqrt{a}}$

input

```
int(1/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

```
Timed out
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = 2 \left( \begin{array}{ll} \frac{\log(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}+2a\sqrt{x+b})}{\sqrt{a}} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \wedge \frac{b^2}{a} \neq 0 \\ \frac{(\sqrt{x+\frac{b}{2a}})\log(\sqrt{x+\frac{b}{2a}})}{\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{x+\frac{b}{2a}})^2} & \text{for } a \neq 0 \\ \frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}}}{b} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}\sqrt{x} & \text{otherwise} \end{array} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/x**(1/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)`output `2*Piecewise((log(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)) + 2*a*sqrt(x) + b)/sqrt(a), Ne(a, 0) & Ne(b**2/a, 0)), ((sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))*log(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))/sqrt(a*(sqrt(x) + b/(2*a))**2), Ne(a, 0)), (2*sqrt(b*sqrt(x))/b, Ne(b, 0)), (zoo*sqrt(x), True))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*sqrt(x)), x)`



**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*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 ValueDone`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b}+x^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{a}$$

input `int(1/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(4*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b)))/a`

### 3.64 $\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	589
Mathematica [A] (verified)	589
Rubi [A] (verified)	590
Maple [A] (verified)	591
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	591
Sympy [F]	592
Maxima [F]	592
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	592
Mupad [F(-1)]	593
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	593

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{3bx} + \frac{8a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}}$$

output `-4/3*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b/x+8/3*a*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4(b-2a\sqrt{x})\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{3b^2x}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*(b - 2*a*Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*x)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$ , Rules used = {1922, 1920}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1922$$

$$-\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx}$$

$$\downarrow 1920$$

$$\frac{8a\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx}$$

input `Int[1/(x^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b*x) + (8*a*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[x])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1920

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)
  *(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
  n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1922

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{3bx} + \frac{8a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} \left( 6x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} a^{\frac{5}{2}} + 6x^{\frac{5}{2}} a^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} + 3x^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}a + 2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) a^2 b - 3x^{\frac{5}{2}} \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}a + \dots}{\dots} \right) \right)}{3\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} b^3 x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{a}}$

input

```
int(1/x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-4/3*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x+8/3*a*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}(2a\sqrt{x} - b)}{3b^2x}$$

input

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

output

```
4/3*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(2*a*sqrt(x) - b)/(b^2*x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**(3/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**(3/2)*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} x^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*x^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{4 \left( 3 \sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right)}{3 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^3}$$

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

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{8x^{3/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba}}{3} - \frac{4x^{1/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+bb}}{3} - \frac{8\sqrt{a}ax}{3b^2x}$$

input `int(1/x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`output `(4*(2*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a - x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b - 2*sqrt(a)*a*x)/(3*b**2*x)`

### 3.65 $\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	594
Mathematica [A] (verified)	594
Rubi [A] (verified)	595
Maple [A] (verified)	596
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Sympy [F]	597
Maxima [F]	597
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	598
Mupad [F(-1)]	598
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	598

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{7bx^2} + \frac{24a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{35b^2x^{3/2}} - \frac{32a^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{35b^3x} + \frac{64a^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{35b^4\sqrt{x}}$$

output `-4/7*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b/x^2+24/35*a*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(3/2)  
-32/35*a^2*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3/x+64/35*a^3*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^4/x^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(5b^3 - 6ab^2\sqrt{x} + 8a^2bx - 16a^3x^{3/2})}{35b^4x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})(5b^3 - 6ab^2\sqrt{x} + 8a^2bx - 16a^3x^{3/2})}{(35b^4x^2)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\ & -\frac{6a \int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\ & -\frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\ & -\frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \left( -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\ & -\frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x^{(5/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sqrt}[x] + a*x]), x]$$



```
output (-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(7*b*x^2) - (6*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(5
*b*x^(3/2)) - (4*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b*x) + (8*a*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[
x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[x])))/(5*b)))/(7*b)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 1920 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j
)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[
n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 1922 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p
+ 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) I
nt[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n,
p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)
/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{7bx^2} - \frac{12a\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{5bx^{\frac{3}{2}}}-\frac{4a\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{3bx}+\frac{4a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}}\right)}{5b}\right)}{7b}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\left(70x^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}a^{\frac{9}{2}}+70x^{\frac{9}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}-140x^{\frac{7}{2}}(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}+35x^{\frac{9}{2}}\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}a+2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{35\sqrt{\dots}}$

```
input int(1/x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -4/7*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^2-12/7*a/b*(-2/5*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^(
3/2)-4/5*a/b*(-2/3*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x+4/3*a*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/
b^2/x^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = -\frac{4(8a^2bx + 5b^3 - 2(8a^3x + 3ab^2)\sqrt{x})\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{35b^4x^2}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-4/35*(8*a^2*b*x + 5*b^3 - 2*(8*a^3*x + 3*a*b^2)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(b^4*x^2)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**(5/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/(x**(5/2)*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}x^{5/2}} dx$$

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{4 \left( 70 a^{3/2} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^3 + 84 ab \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 + 35 \sqrt{ab^2} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) \right)}{35 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^7}$$

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

output `4/35*(70*a^(3/2)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^3 + 84*a*b*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^2 + 35*sqrt(a)*b^2*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + 5*b^3)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^7`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{\frac{64x^{7/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^3}}{35} + \frac{24x^{3/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^2}}{35} - \frac{32x^{5/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^2}}{35} - \frac{4x^{1/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+bb^3}}{7} - \frac{64\sqrt{a}a^3x^2}{35}}{b^4x^2}$$

input `int(1/x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(4*(16*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*x + 6*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)
)*a*b**2 - 8*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b*x - 5*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(
x)*a + b)*b**3 - 16*sqrt(a)*a**3*x**2))/(35*b**4*x**2)
```

### 3.66 $\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx$

Optimal result	600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	600
Rubi [A] (verified)	601
Maple [A] (verified)	603
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	604
Sympy [F]	605
Maxima [F]	605
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	605
Mupad [F(-1)]	606
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	606

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{11bx^3} + \frac{40a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{99b^2x^{5/2}} - \frac{320a^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{693b^3x^2} + \frac{128a^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{231b^4x^{3/2}} - \frac{512a^4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{693b^5x} + \frac{1024a^5\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{693b^6\sqrt{x}}$$

output

```
-4/11*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b/x^3+40/99*a*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(5/2)
)-320/693*a^2*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^3/x^2+128/231*a^3*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1
/2)/b^4/x^(3/2)-512/693*a^4*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^5/x+1024/693*a^5*(b*x^
(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/b^6/x^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(63b^5 - 70ab^4\sqrt{x} + 80a^2b^3x - 96a^3b^2x^{3/2} + 128a^4bx^2 - 256a^5x^{5/2})}{693b^6x^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^(7/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(63*b^5 - 70*a*b^4*Sqrt[x] + 80*a^2*b^3*x - 96*a^3*b^2*x^(3/2) + 128*a^4*b*x^2 - 256*a^5*x^(5/2)))/(693*b^6*x^3)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{10a \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{10a \left( -\frac{8a \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\
 & -\frac{10a \left( -\frac{8a \left( -\frac{6a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1922
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10a \left( \frac{8a \left( \frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3}$$

11b

1922

$$10a \left( \frac{8a \left( \frac{6a \left( -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}}$$

$$\frac{11b}{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

11bx<sup>3</sup>

1920

$$10a \left( \frac{8a \left( \frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{11b}{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

11bx<sup>3</sup>

input `Int[1/(x^(7/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]),x]`

output 
$$\frac{(-4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})/(11bx^3) - (10a((-4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})/(9b^{5/2}) - (8a((-4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})/(7bx^2) - (6a((-4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})/(5bx^{3/2}) - (4a((-4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})/(3bx) + (8a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax})/(3b^2\sqrt{x}))))/(5b)))/(7b)))/(9b)))/(11b)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1920 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1922 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))] Int[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85



method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{11bx^3} - \frac{20a \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{9bx^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{8a \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{7bx^2} - \frac{6a \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{5bx^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4a \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{3bx} + \frac{4a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \right)}{9b} \right)}{11b}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \left( 1386x^{\frac{13}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} a^{\frac{13}{2}} + 1386x^{\frac{13}{2}} a^{\frac{13}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} - 2772x^{\frac{11}{2}} (b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}} a^{\frac{11}{2}} + 693x^{\frac{13}{2}} \ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{\dots}\right) \right)}{693b^6x^3}$

```
input int(1/x^(7/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -4/11*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^3-20/11*a/b*(-2/9*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^(5/2)-8/9*a/b*(-2/7*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^2-6/7*a/b*(-2/5*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x^(3/2)-4/5*a/b*(-2/3*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b/x+4/3*a*(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)/b^2/x^(1/2))))
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{4(128a^4bx^2 + 80a^2b^3x + 63b^5 - 2(128a^5x^2 + 48a^3b^2x + 35ab^4)\sqrt{x})\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{693b^6x^3}$$

```
input integrate(1/x^(7/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -4/693*(128*a^4*b*x^2 + 80*a^2*b^3*x + 63*b^5 - 2*(128*a^5*x^2 + 48*a^3*b^2*x + 35*a*b^4)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(b^6*x^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**(7/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**(7/2)*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} x^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^(7/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*x^(7/2)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{4 \left( 3696 a^{5/2} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^5 + 7920 a^2 b \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^4 + 6930 a^3 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^3 + 1980 a^4 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 + 2880 a^5 \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + 1920 a^6 \right)}{1920 a^6 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(7/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
4/693*(3696*a^(5/2)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^5 + 7920*a^2
*b*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^4 + 6930*a^(3/2)*b^2*(sqrt(a)
*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^3 + 3080*a*b^3*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a
*x + b*sqrt(x)))^2 + 693*sqrt(a)*b^4*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(
x))) + 63*b^5)/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x)))^11
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} dx = \frac{1024x^{11/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^5}}{693} + \frac{128x^{7/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^3b^2}}{231} + \frac{40x^{3/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^4b^4}}{99} - \frac{512x^{9/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^4b}}{693} - \frac{320x^{5/4} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^4b}}{b^6 x^3}$$

input

```
int(1/x^(7/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(4*(256*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**5*x**2 + 96*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*
a + b)*a**3*b**2*x + 70*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**4 - 128*x**(1/4)
*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*b*x**2 - 80*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b*
*3*x - 63*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b**5 - 256*sqrt(a)*a**5*x**3))/(693
*b**6*x**3)
```

**3.67**  $\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	607
Mathematica [A] (verified)	607
Rubi [A] (verified)	608
Maple [A] (verified)	611
Fricas [F(-1)]	613
Sympy [F]	613
Maxima [F]	613
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	614
Mupad [F(-1)]	614
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	615

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4b^4\sqrt{x}}{a^5\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} - \frac{187b^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{32a^5} + \frac{41b^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{16a^4}$$

$$- \frac{5bx\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{4a^3} + \frac{x^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{2a^2} + \frac{315b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}\right)}{32a^{11/2}}$$

output

```
-4*b^4*x^(1/2)/a^5/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-187/32*b^3*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^5+41/16*b^2*x^(1/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^4-5/4*b*x*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^3+1/2*x^(3/2)*(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)/a^2+315/32*b^4*arctanh(a^(1/2)*x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2))/a^(11/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}(-315b^4 - 105ab^3\sqrt{x} + 42a^2b^2x - 24a^3bx^{3/2} + 16a^4x^2)}{32a^5(b + a\sqrt{x})}$$

$$+ \frac{315b^4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{b + a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{32a^{11/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(5/2)/(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2),x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[b\text{Sqrt}[x] + a*x]*(-315*b^4 - 105*a*b^3\text{Sqrt}[x] + 42*a^2*b^2*x - 24*a^3*b*x^{3/2} + 16*a^4*x^2))/(32*a^5*(b + a\text{Sqrt}[x])) + (315*b^4*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[b\text{Sqrt}[x] + a*x])/(b + a\text{Sqrt}[x])])/(32*a^{11/2})$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$ , Rules used = {1924, 1124, 2192, 27, 2192, 27, 2192, 27, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1924 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x^3}{(\sqrt{x}b + ax)^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1124 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{x^2 a^4 - bx^{3/2} a^3 + b^2 x a^2 - b^3 \sqrt{x} a + b^4}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{a^5} - \frac{2b^4 \sqrt{x}}{a^5 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2192 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{-15bx^{3/2} a^4 + 8b^2 x a^3 - 8b^3 \sqrt{x} a^2 + 8b^4 a}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{4a} + \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^4 \sqrt{x}}{a^5 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{-15bx^{3/2} a^4 + 8b^2 x a^3 - 8b^3 \sqrt{x} a^2 + 8b^4 a}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{8a} + \frac{1}{4} a^3 x^{3/2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^4 \sqrt{x}}{a^5 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 2192 \\
2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{3(41b^2xa^4 - 16b^3\sqrt{x}a^3 + 16b^4a^2)}{2\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{8a} - \frac{5a^3bx\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^5} + \frac{1}{4}a^3x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^4\sqrt{x}}{a^5\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
\downarrow 27 \\
2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{41b^2xa^4 - 16b^3\sqrt{x}a^3 + 16b^4a^2}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{8a} - \frac{5a^3bx\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^5} + \frac{1}{4}a^3x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^4\sqrt{x}}{a^5\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
\downarrow 2192 \\
2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{a^3b^3(64b-187a\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{41}{2}a^3b^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{8a} - \frac{5a^3bx\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^5} + \frac{1}{4}a^3x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^4\sqrt{x}}{a^5\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
\downarrow 27 \\
2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2b^3 \int \frac{64b-187a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{41}{2}a^3b^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{8a} - \frac{5a^3bx\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^5} + \frac{1}{4}a^3x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^4\sqrt{x}}{a^5\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
\downarrow 1160 \\
2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2b^3 \left( \frac{315}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} d\sqrt{x} - 187\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{41}{2}a^3b^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{8a} - \frac{5a^3bx\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^5} + \frac{1}{4}a^3x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^4\sqrt{x}}{a^5\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
\downarrow 1091 \\
2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^2b^3 \left( 315b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{xb+ax}} - 187\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{41}{2}a^3b^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{8a} - \frac{5a^3bx\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^5} + \frac{1}{4}a^3x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2b^4\sqrt{x}}{a^5\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)
\end{array}$$

↓ 219

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}a^3x^{3/2}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{\frac{41}{2}a^3b^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{4}a^2b^3 \left( \frac{315b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}\right) - 187\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2a}}{a^5} - 5a^3bx\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{8a} - \frac{2b^4\sqrt{x}}{a^5\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^(5/2)/(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `2*((-2*b^4*Sqrt[x])/(a^5*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])) + ((a^3*x^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/4 + (-5*a^3*b*x*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x] + ((41*a^3*b^2*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/2 + (a^2*b^3*(-187*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x] + (315*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]])/Sqrt[a]))/4)/(2*a))/(8*a)/a^5)`

### 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 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 1091 `Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]`

rule 1124

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x]
+ Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e - c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 1160

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1924

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && NeQ[n^2, 1]
```

rule 2192

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(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 + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + p)*x^(q - 1) - c*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16



method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{9b}{3a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \frac{x^2}{3a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{7b}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{5b}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \frac{x}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{3b}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{b}{2a} \left( -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} + \frac{b+2\sqrt{x}a}{ba\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \right) \right)$
default	$\frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{4a}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \left( 32x^{\frac{3}{2}}(b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{11}{2}} + 276x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}b^2 - 48(b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}bx + 690x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}a^{\frac{7}{2}}b^3 - 768xa^{\frac{7}{2}} \right)}$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x^(5/2)/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-9/4*b/a*(1/3*x^2/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-7/6*b/a*(1/2*x^(3/2)/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-5/4*b/a*(x/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-3/2*b/a*(-x^(1/2)/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-1/2*b/a*(-1/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)+1/b/a*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))+1/a^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b*x^(1/2)*a)/a^(1/2)+(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))))`

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(5/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**(5/2)/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^(5/2)/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{32} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( 2 \left( 4\sqrt{x} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^2} - \frac{5b}{a^3} \right) + \frac{41b^2}{a^4} \right) \sqrt{x} - \frac{187b^3}{a^5} \right) - \frac{315b^4 \log \left( \left| -2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) - b \right| \right)}{64a^{\frac{11}{2}}} - \frac{4b^5}{\left( \sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right) a^{\frac{11}{2}}}$$

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

output

```
1/32*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(2*(4*sqrt(x))*(2*sqrt(x)/a^2 - 5*b/a^3) + 41*b^2/a^4)*sqrt(x) - 187*b^3/a^5 - 315/64*b^4*log(abs(-2*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) - b))/a^(11/2) - 4*b^5/((sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b)*a^(11/2))
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
int(x^(5/2)/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2), x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-24x^{7/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^4b - 105x^{3/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^2b^3 + 16x^{9/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^5 + 42x^{5/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^3b^2}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
( - 24*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*b*x - 105*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b**3 + 16*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**5*x**2 + 42*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*b**2*x - 315*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**4 + 315*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b)) *a*b**4 - 189*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a*b**4 + 315*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b**5 - 189*sqrt(a)*b**5)/(32*a**6*(sqrt(x)*a + b))
```

$$3.68 \quad \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	616
Mathematica [A] (verified)	616
Rubi [A] (verified)	617
Maple [A] (verified)	619
Fricas [F(-1)]	620
Sympy [F]	621
Maxima [F]	621
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	621
Mupad [F(-1)]	622
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	622

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 115

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{7b\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{2a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{a^2} + \frac{15b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}}$$

output 
$$-4*b^2*x^{(1/2)}/a^3/(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)}-7/2*b*(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)}/a^3+x^{(1/2)}*(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)}/a^2+15/2*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(a^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}/(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)})/a^{(7/2)}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(-15b^2-5ab\sqrt{x}+2a^2x)}{2a^3(b+a\sqrt{x})} + \frac{15b^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{2a^{7/2}}$$

input 
$$\operatorname{Integrate}[x^{(3/2)}/(b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x]+a*x)^{(3/2)},x]$$

output

```
(Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(-15*b^2 - 5*a*b*Sqrt[x] + 2*a^2*x))/(2*a^3*(b + a*
Sqrt[x])) + (15*b^2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(b + a*Sqrt[x]
)])/(2*a^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {1924, 1124, 2192, 27, 1160, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1924 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x^2}{(\sqrt{x}b + ax)^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1124 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{xa^2 - b\sqrt{x}a + b^2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2192 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{ab(4b - 7a\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{2a} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}b \int \frac{4b - 7a\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b + ax}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1160
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left( \frac{15}{2}b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} d\sqrt{x} - 7\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

↓ 1091

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left( 15b \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} - 7\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}b \left( \frac{15b \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}} - 7\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}} \right) + \frac{1}{2}a\sqrt{x}\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{a^3} - \frac{2b^2\sqrt{x}}{a^3\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

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

output `2*((-2*b^2*Sqrt[x])/(a^3*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)) + ((a*Sqrt[x]*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/2 + (b*(-7*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x] + (15*b*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]])/Sqrt[a]))/4)/a^3)`

### 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 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 1091 `Int[1/Sqrt[(b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1 - c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]`

rule 1124

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x]
+ Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*ExpandToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e - c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 1160

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1924

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && NeQ[n^2, 1]
```

rule 2192

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(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 + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(q + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(q + 2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*ExpandToSum[c*(q + 2*p + 1)*Pq - a*e*(q - 1)*x^(q - 2) - b*e*(q + p)*x^(q - 1) - c*e*(q + 2*p + 1)*x^q, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29



method	result
derivativelimit	$\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{5b \left( \frac{x}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{3b \left( -\frac{\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{1}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} + \frac{b+2\sqrt{x}a}{2a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \right) \ln \left( \frac{\frac{b}{2} + \sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} \right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{2a} \right)}{2a}$
default	$\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}} \left( 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} a^{\frac{9}{2}} + 10x \sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}} a^{\frac{7}{2}} b - 32x a^{\frac{7}{2}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} b + 16x a^3 \ln \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}a + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} \sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)$

```
input int(x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x^(3/2)/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-5/2*b/a*(x/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-3/2*b/a
*(-x^(1/2)/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-1/2*b/a*(-1/a/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)+1/b
/a*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))+1/a^(3/2)*ln((1/2*b+x^(1/2)*a)/a
^(1/2)+(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)))
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
output Timed out
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(3/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**(3/2)/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^(3/2)/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a^2} - \frac{7b}{a^3} \right) - \frac{15b^2 \log \left( \left| -2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) - b \right| \right)}{4a^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{4b^3}{\left( \sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right) a^{\frac{7}{2}}}$$

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

output

```
1/2*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))*(2*sqrt(x)/a^2 - 7*b/a^3) - 15/4*b^2*log(abs(-2*
sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) - b))/a^(7/2) - 4*b^3/((
sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b)*a^(7/2))
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-5x^{3/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^2b + 2x^{5/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a^3 - 15x^{1/4}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}ab^2 + 15\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} + x^{1/4}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a*b^{**2} - 10\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} + x^{1/4}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a*b^{**2} + 15\sqrt{a}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} + x^{1/4}\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)a*b^{**2} - 10\sqrt{a}*b^{**3}}{2a^4(\sqrt{x}a + b)}$$

input

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

output

```
( - 5*x**(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b + 2*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)
*a**3*x - 15*x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**2 + 15*sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log(
(sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*a*b**2 - 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt
(a)*a*b**2 + 15*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(
b))*b**3 - 10*sqrt(a)*b**3)/(2*a**4*(sqrt(x)*a + b))
```

**3.69** 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	623
Mathematica [A] (verified)	623
Rubi [A] (verified)	624
Maple [B] (verified)	625
Fricas [F(-1)]	626
Sympy [F]	626
Maxima [F]	627
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	627
Mupad [F(-1)]	627
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	628

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}} + \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

output

$$-4*x^{(1/2)}/a/(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)}+4*\operatorname{arctanh}(a^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)}/(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x} + ax}}{a(b + a\sqrt{x})} + \frac{4\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b+a\sqrt{x}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

input

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

output

$$(-4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x] + a*x])/(a*(b + a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x])) + (4*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x] + a*x])/(b + a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[x])])/a^{(3/2)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {1924, 1124, 1091, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1924} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{x}{(\sqrt{x}b + ax)^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1124} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} d\sqrt{x}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1091} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{1-ax} d\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}}}{a} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `2*((-2*Sqrt[x])/(a*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])) + (2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]])/a^(3/2)`

**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] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 1091 Int[1/Sqrt[(b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(1
- c*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c}, x]
```

```
rule 1124 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(3/2), x
_Symbol] := Simp[-2*e*(2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 2)*((d + e*x)/(c^(m - 1)*Sqrt[a +
b*x + c*x^2])), x] + Simp[e^2/c^(m - 1) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])*Exp
andToSum[((2*c*d - b*e)^(m - 1) - c^(m - 1)*(d + e*x)^(m - 1))/(c*d - b*e -
c*e*x), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e
^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 1924 Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x
], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j
] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && NeQ[n^2, 1
]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. 2(44) = 88.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{b\left(-\frac{1}{a\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} + \frac{b+2\sqrt{x}a}{ba\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}\right)}{a} + \frac{2\ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+\sqrt{x}a}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\left(2x\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}a^{\frac{5}{2}}-x\ln\left(\frac{2\sqrt{x}a+2\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}\sqrt{a+b}}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}b-2\sqrt{x}\ln\left(\frac{b}{2}+\sqrt{x}a\right)} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}{a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(1/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(x)/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(x)/(a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \log \left( \left| 2\sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right| \right)}{a^{3/2}} - \frac{4b}{\left( \sqrt{a} \left( \sqrt{a}\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}} \right) + b \right) a^{3/2}}$$

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

output `-2*log(abs(2*sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b))/a^(3/2) - 4*b/((sqrt(a)*(sqrt(a)*sqrt(x) - sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))) + b)*a^(3/2))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2), x)`

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



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-4x^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} a + 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b} + x^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a - 4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{a} a + 4\sqrt{a} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) a}{a^2 (\sqrt{x}a + b)}$$

input `int(x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `(4*(-x**(1/4)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a + sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*a - sqrt(x)*sqrt(a)*a + sqrt(a)*log((sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b) + x**(1/4)*sqrt(a))/sqrt(b))*b - sqrt(a)*b)/(a**2*(sqrt(x)*a + b))`

$$3.70 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	629
Mathematica [A] (verified)	629
Rubi [A] (verified)	630
Maple [A] (verified)	631
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	631
Sympy [F]	632
Maxima [F]	632
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	632
Mupad [F(-1)]	633
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	633

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4(b+2a\sqrt{x})}{b^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

output  $(-4*b-8*a*x^{(1/2)})/b^2/(b*x^{(1/2)}+a*x)^{(1/2)}$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4(b+2a\sqrt{x})\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}{b^2(b+a\sqrt{x})\sqrt{x}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[x]*(b*Sqrt[x]+a*x)^(3/2)),x]`

output  $(-4*(b+2*a*Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x]+a*x])/(b^2*(b+a*Sqrt[x])*Sqrt[x])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$ , Rules used = {1919, 1088}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1919}$$

$$2 \int \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x}b + ax)^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow \text{1088}$$

$$-\frac{4(2a\sqrt{x} + b)}{b^2\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[x]*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-4*(b + 2*a*Sqrt[x]))/(b^2*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1088 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-3/2), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2*((b + 2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1919 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a*x^Simplify[j/n] + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && IntegerQ[Simplify[j/n]] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4(b+2\sqrt{x}a)}{b^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}$	25
default	$-\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\left(x(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2+2\sqrt{x}(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}ab-(\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b))^{\frac{3}{2}}a^2x+(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}b^3x(\sqrt{x}a+b)^2}$	111

input `int(1/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/b^2/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(24) = 48.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4(abx - (2a^2x - b^2)\sqrt{x})\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{a^2b^2x^2 - b^4x}$$

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

output `4*(a*b*x - (2*a^2*x - b^2)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^2*x^2 - b^4*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**(1/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(x)*(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2} \sqrt{x}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*sqrt(x)), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4 \left( \frac{2a\sqrt{x}}{b^2} + \frac{1}{b} \right)}{\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}$$

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

output `-4*(2*a*sqrt(x)/b^2 + 1/b)/sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(1/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-8\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}a - 4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a + b}b - 8x^{3/4}\sqrt{a}a - 8x^{1/4}\sqrt{a}b}{x^{1/4}b^2(\sqrt{x}a + b)}$$

input `int(1/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `(4*(-2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a - sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b - 2*x**(3/4)*sqrt(a)*a - 2*x**(1/4)*sqrt(a)*b)/(x**(1/4)*b**2*(sqrt(x)*a + b))`

**3.71**  $\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	634
Mathematica [A] (verified)	634
Rubi [A] (verified)	635
Maple [A] (verified)	636
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	637
Sympy [F]	637
Maxima [F]	638
Giac [F]	638
Mupad [F(-1)]	638
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	639

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{32a^2(b+2a\sqrt{x})}{5b^4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{4}{5bx\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} + \frac{8a}{5b^2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

output

$$-32/5*a^2*(b+2*a*x^(1/2))/b^4/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-4/5/b/x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)+8/5*a/b^2/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(b^3-2ab^2\sqrt{x}+8a^2bx+16a^3x^{3/2})}{5b^4(b+a\sqrt{x})x^{3/2}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x^(3/2)*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-4*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sqrt}[x] + a*x]*(b^3 - 2*a*b^2*\text{Sqrt}[x] + 8*a^2*b*x + 16*a^3*x^(3/2)))/(5*b^4*(b + a*\text{Sqrt}[x])*x^(3/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{6 \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{b} + \frac{4}{bx \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{6 \left( -\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{6 \left( -\frac{4a \left( -\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1920} \\
 & \frac{6 \left( -\frac{4a \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x^(3/2)*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]`



```
output 4/(b*x*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]) + (6*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(5*b*x^(3/2)) - (4*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b*x) + (8*a*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[x])))/(5*b))/b
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 1920 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 1921 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

```
rule 1922 Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4}{5bx\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{12a\left(-\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} + \frac{8a(b+2\sqrt{xa})}{3b^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}}\right)}{5b}$
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}\left(10x^{\frac{9}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}a^{\frac{11}{2}}+10x^{\frac{9}{2}}a^{\frac{11}{2}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}-30x^{\frac{7}{2}}(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}+10x^{\frac{7}{2}}a^{\frac{9}{2}}(\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b))^{\frac{3}{2}}+1\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(1/x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/5/b/x/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-12/5*a/b*(-2/3/b/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)+8/3*a*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/b^3/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4(8a^3bx^2 - 3ab^3x - (16a^4x^2 - 10a^2b^2x - b^4)\sqrt{x})\sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}}{5(a^2b^4x^3 - b^6x^2)}$$

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

output `4/5*(8*a^3*b*x^2 - 3*a*b^3*x - (16*a^4*x^2 - 10*a^2*b^2*x - b^4)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^4*x^3 - b^6*x^2)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**(3/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**(3/2)*(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x^(3/2)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(3/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{64\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b}a^3x}{5} + \frac{8\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b}ab^2}{5} - \frac{32\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b}a^2bx}{5} - \frac{4\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b}b^3}{5} + \frac{64x^{7/4}\sqrt{a}a^3}{5}}{x^{5/4}b^4(\sqrt{x}a+b)}$$

input

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

output

```
(4*( - 16*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*x + 2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a +
b)*a*b**2 - 8*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b*x - sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b**3 + 16
*x**(3/4)*sqrt(a)*a**3*x + 16*x**(1/4)*sqrt(a)*a**2*b*x)/(5*x**(1/4)*b**4
*x*(sqrt(x)*a + b))
```

**3.72** 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	640
Mathematica [A] (verified)	640
Rubi [A] (verified)	641
Maple [A] (verified)	644
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	644
Sympy [F]	645
Maxima [F]	645
Giac [F]	645
Mupad [F(-1)]	646
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	646

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{512a^4(b+2a\sqrt{x})}{63b^6\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{4}{9bx^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

$$+ \frac{40a}{63b^2x^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{64a^2}{63b^3x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} + \frac{128a^3}{63b^4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

output

```
-512/63*a^4*(b+2*a*x^(1/2))/b^6/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-4/9/b/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)
+a*x)^(1/2)+40/63*a/b^2/x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-64/63*a^2/b^3/x/(b*x
^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)+128/63*a^3/b^4/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}(7b^5-10ab^4\sqrt{x}+16a^2b^3x-32a^3b^2x^{3/2}+128a^4bx^2+256a^5x^{5/2})}{63b^6(b+a\sqrt{x})x^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^(5/2)*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(7*b^5 - 10*a*b^4*Sqrt[x] + 16*a^2*b^3*x - 32*a^3*b^2*x^(3/2) + 128*a^4*b*x^2 + 256*a^5*x^(5/2)))/(63*b^6*(b + a*Sqrt[x])*x^(5/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$ , Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1921} \\
 & \frac{10 \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{10 \left( -\frac{8a \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922} \\
 & \frac{10 \left( -\frac{8a \left( -\frac{6a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^2 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1922}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$10 \left( \frac{8a \left( \frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^2 \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

↓ 1922

$$10 \left( \frac{8a \left( \frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \left( \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^2 \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b}{4} \frac{4}{bx^2 \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

↓ 1920

$$10 \left( \frac{8a \left( \frac{6a \left( -\frac{4a \left( \frac{8a \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2 \sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^2 \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{b}{4} \frac{4}{bx^2 \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^(5/2)*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]`

output `4/(b*x^2*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]) + (10*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(9*b*x^(5/2)) - (8*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(7*b*x^2) - (6*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(5*b*x^(3/2)) - (4*a*((-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b*x) + (8*a*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x])/(3*b^2*Sqrt[x])))/(5*b)))/(7*b)))/(9*b))/b`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1920 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1921 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1922 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(j_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(j - 1)*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(m + j*p + 1))), x] - Simp[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^(n - j)*(m + j*p + 1))) Int[(c*x)^(m + n - j)*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && ILtQ[Simplify[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] && NeQ[m + j*p + 1, 0] && (IntegersQ[j, n] || GtQ[c, 0])`



### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{4}{9bx^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{20a \left( -\frac{2}{7bx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{8a \left( -\frac{2}{5bx\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} - \frac{6a \left( -\frac{2}{3b\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} + \frac{8a(b+2\sqrt{x}a)}{3b^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}} \right)}{5b} \right)}{7b} \right)}{9b}$
default	$\frac{4\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa} \left( 126x^{\frac{13}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+xa}a^{\frac{15}{2}} + 126x^{\frac{13}{2}}a^{\frac{15}{2}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)} - 315x^{\frac{11}{2}}(b\sqrt{x}+xa)^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{13}{2}} + 63x^{\frac{11}{2}}a^{\frac{13}{2}}(\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)) \right)}{9b}$

```
input int(1/x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -4/9/b/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-20/9*a/b*(-2/7/b/x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-8/7*a/b*(-2/5/b/x/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-6/5*a/b*(-2/3/b/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)+8/3*a*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/b^3/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)))
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 (128 a^5 b x^3 - 48 a^3 b^3 x^2 - 17 a b^5 x - (256 a^6 x^3 - 160 a^4 b^2 x^2 - 26 a^2 b^4 x - 7 b^6))}{63 (a^2 b^6 x^4 - b^8 x^3)}$$

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

```
output 4/63*(128*a^5*b*x^3 - 48*a^3*b^3*x^2 - 17*a*b^5*x - (256*a^6*x^3 - 160*a^4*b^2*x^2 - 26*a^2*b^4*x - 7*b^6)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^6*x^4 - b^8*x^3)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**(5/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**(5/2)*(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x^(5/2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2} x^{5/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x^(5/2)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^(5/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\frac{1024\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^5}x^2}{63} + \frac{128\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^3}b^2x}{63} + \frac{40\sqrt{x}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba}b^4}{63} - \frac{512\sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+ba^4}bx^2}{63}}{x^{\frac{9}{4}}b^6(\sqrt{x}a+b)}$$

input `int(1/x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`output `(4*(-256*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**5*x**2 + 32*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*b**2*x + 10*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**4 - 128*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*b*x**2 - 16*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b**3*x - 7*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b**5 + 256*x**(3/4)*sqrt(a)*a**5*x**2 + 256*x**(1/4)*sqrt(a)*a**4*b*x**2))/(63*x**(1/4)*b**6*x**2*(sqrt(x)*a + b))`

**3.73** 
$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	647
Mathematica [A] (verified)	648
Rubi [A] (verified)	648
Maple [A] (verified)	654
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	655
Sympy [F]	655
Maxima [F]	655
Giac [F]	656
Mupad [F(-1)]	656
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	656

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2}(b\sqrt{x}+ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4096a^6(b+2a\sqrt{x})}{429b^8\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{4}{13bx^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} + \frac{56a}{143b^2x^{5/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{224a^2}{429b^3x^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} + \frac{320a^3}{429b^4x^{3/2}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} - \frac{512a^4}{429b^5x\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}} + \frac{1024a^5}{429b^6\sqrt{x}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x}+ax}}$$

output

```
-4096/429*a^6*(b+2*a*x^(1/2))/b^8/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-4/13/b/x^3/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)+56/143*a/b^2/x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-224/429*a^2/b^3/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)+320/429*a^3/b^4/x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)-512/429*a^4/b^5/x/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)+1024/429*a^5/b^6/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{b}\sqrt{x} + ax(33b^7 - 42ab^6\sqrt{x} + 56a^2b^5x - 80a^3b^4x^{3/2} + 128a^4b^3x^2 - 256a^5b^2x^{5/2} + 1024a^6bx^3 + 2048a^7x^{7/2})}{429b^8 (b + a\sqrt{x}) x^{7/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^(7/2)*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-4*Sqrt[b*Sqrt[x] + a*x]*(33*b^7 - 42*a*b^6*Sqrt[x] + 56*a^2*b^5*x - 80*a^3*b^4*x^(3/2) + 128*a^4*b^3*x^2 - 256*a^5*b^2*x^(5/2) + 1024*a^6*b*x^3 + 2048*a^7*x^(7/2)))/(429*b^8*(b + a*Sqrt[x])*x^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$ , Rules used = {1921, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1922, 1920}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1921 \\ & \frac{14 \int \frac{1}{x^4 \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^3 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1922 \\ & \frac{14 \left( -\frac{12a \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}b+ax}} dx}{13b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}} \right)}{b} + \frac{4}{bx^3 \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1922 \end{aligned}$$

$$14 \left( \frac{12a \left( -\frac{10a \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}}}{13b} \right) + \frac{4}{bx^3 \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

↓ 1922

$$14 \left( \frac{12a \left( -\frac{10a \left( -\frac{8a \int \frac{1}{x^{5/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}}}{13b} \right) + \frac{4}{bx^3 \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

↓ 1922

$$14 \left( \frac{12a \left( -\frac{10a \left( -\frac{8a \left( -\frac{6a \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}}}{13b} \right) + \frac{4}{bx^3 \sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

↓ 1922

$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 8a \left( \begin{array}{l}
 6a \left( \begin{array}{l}
 4a \int \frac{1}{x^{3/2} \sqrt{xb+ax}} dx - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}}
 \end{array} \right) - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 10a \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 12a \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right) \\
 14 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{bx^3} \sqrt{ax + b\sqrt{x}}$$

↓ 1922

	$6a \left( \frac{4a \left( \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)$	
10a	$8a \left( \frac{\left( \frac{4a \left( \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right)$	
12a	$10a \left( \frac{\left( \frac{4a \left( \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right)$	
14	$12a \left( \frac{\left( \frac{4a \left( \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{xb+ax}} dx}{3b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right)}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right)$	$\frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^7}$



↓ 1920

$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 6a \left( -\frac{4a \left( \frac{8a\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3b^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{3bx} \right)}{5b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{5bx^{3/2}} \right) \\
 8a \left( -\frac{\hspace{10em}}{7b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{7bx^2} \right) \\
 10a \left( -\frac{\hspace{10em}}{9b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{9bx^{5/2}} \right) \\
 12a \left( -\frac{\hspace{10em}}{11b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{11bx^3} \right) \\
 14 \left( -\frac{\hspace{10em}}{13b} - \frac{4\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}{13bx^{7/2}} \right)
 \end{array} \right) \\
 \hspace{10em} \\
 \hspace{10em} \\
 \hspace{10em} \\
 \hspace{10em} \\
 \hspace{10em}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{4}{bx^3\sqrt{ax+b\sqrt{x}}}$$

input `Int [1/(x^(7/2)*(b*Sqrt[x] + a*x)^(3/2)),x]`

output

$$\frac{4}{(b*x^3*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x})} + \frac{14*((-4*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x})/(13*b*x^{(7/2)})) - (12*a*((-4*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x})/(11*b*x^3) - (10*a*((-4*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x})/(9*b*x^{(5/2)}) - (8*a*((-4*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x})/(7*b*x^2) - (6*a*((-4*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x})/(5*b*x^{(3/2)}) - (4*a*((-4*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x})/(3*b*x) + (8*a*\sqrt{b*\sqrt{x} + a*x})/(3*b^2*\sqrt{x})))))/(5*b)))/(7*b)))/(9*b)))/(11*b)))/(13*b))/b$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1920

$$\text{Int}[\{(c\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}*\{(a\_)*(x\_)\}^{(j\_)} + \{(b\_)*(x\_)\}^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c^{(j-1)})*(c*x)^{(m-j+1)}*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^{(p+1)})/(a^{(n-j)}*(p+1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, j, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, j] \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[j] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 1921

$$\text{Int}[\{(c\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}*\{(a\_)*(x\_)\}^{(j\_)} + \{(b\_)*(x\_)\}^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c^{(j-1)})*(c*x)^{(m-j+1)}*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^{(p+1)})/(a^{(n-j)}*(p+1)), x] + \text{Simp}[c^j*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a^{(n-j)}*(p+1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-j)}*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, j, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, j] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[j] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

rule 1922

$$\text{Int}[\{(c\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}*\{(a\_)*(x\_)\}^{(j\_)} + \{(b\_)*(x\_)\}^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(j-1)}*(c*x)^{(m-j+1)}*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^{(p+1)})/(a^{(m+j*p+1)}), x] - \text{Simp}[b*((m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(a*c^{(n-j)}*(m + j*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m+n-j)}*(a*x^j + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, j, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, j] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + n*p + n - j + 1)/(n - j)], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + j*p + 1, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegersQ}[j, n] \parallel \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{4}{13bx^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}$
default	$-\frac{28a}{11bx^{\frac{5}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}$ $-\frac{12a}{9bx^2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}$ $-\frac{10a}{7bx^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}$ $-\frac{8a}{5bx\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}$ $-\frac{13b}{11bx^3\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}}$ $2\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}\left(2574x^{\frac{17}{2}}\sqrt{b\sqrt{x+xa}}a^{\frac{19}{2}}+2574x^{\frac{17}{2}}a^{\frac{19}{2}}\sqrt{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b)}-6006x^{\frac{15}{2}}(b\sqrt{x+xa})^{\frac{3}{2}}a^{\frac{17}{2}}+858x^{\frac{15}{2}}a^{\frac{17}{2}}(\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}a+b))^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)$

input `int(1/x^(7/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-4/13/b/x^3/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-28/13*a/b*(-2/11/b/x^(5/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-12/11*a/b*(-2/9/b/x^2/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-10/9*a/b*(-2/7/b/x^(3/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-8/7*a/b*(-2/5/b/x/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)-6/5*a/b*(-2/3/b/x^(1/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2)+8/3*a*(b+2*x^(1/2)*a)/b^3/(b*x^(1/2)+x*a)^(1/2))))))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4(1024a^7bx^4 - 384a^5b^3x^3 - 136a^3b^5x^2 - 75ab^7x - (2048a^8x^4 - 1280a^6b^2x^5))}{429(a^2b^8x^5 - b^{10}x^4)}$$

input `integrate(1/x^(7/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `4/429*(1024*a^7*b*x^4 - 384*a^5*b^3*x^3 - 136*a^3*b^5*x^2 - 75*a*b^7*x - (2048*a^8*x^4 - 1280*a^6*b^2*x^5 - 208*a^4*b^4*x^2 - 98*a^2*b^6*x - 33*b^8)*sqrt(x))*sqrt(a*x + b*sqrt(x))/(a^2*b^8*x^5 - b^10*x^4)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**(7/2)/(b*x**(1/2)+a*x)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**(7/2)*(a*x + b*sqrt(x))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2} x^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^(7/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x^(7/2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ax + b\sqrt{x})^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^(7/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((a*x + b*sqrt(x))^(3/2)*x^(7/2)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (ax + b\sqrt{x})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(7/2)*(a*x + b*x^(1/2))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{7/2} (b\sqrt{x} + ax)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{8192\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b} a^7 x^3}{429} + \frac{1024\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b} a^5 b^2 x^2}{429} + \frac{320\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b} a^3 b^4 x}{429} + \frac{56\sqrt{x} \sqrt{\sqrt{x}a+b}}{143}$$

input `int(1/x^(7/2)/(b*x^(1/2)+a*x)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(4*( - 2048*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**7*x**3 + 256*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**5*b**2*x**2 + 80*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**3*b**4*x + 42*sqrt(x)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a*b**6 - 1024*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**6*b*x**3 - 128*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**4*b**3*x**2 - 56*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*a**2*b**5*x - 33*sqrt(sqrt(x)*a + b)*b**7 + 2048*x**(3/4)*sqrt(a)*a**7*x**3 + 2048*x**(1/4)*sqrt(a)*a**6*b*x**3))/(429*x**(1/4)*b**8*x**3*(sqrt(x)*a + b))
```

**3.74**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} dx$

Optimal result	658
Mathematica [A] (verified)	658
Rubi [A] (verified)	659
Maple [F]	661
Fricas [F(-1)]	661
Sympy [F]	661
Maxima [F]	662
Giac [F]	662
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	662
Reduce [F]	663

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} dx = \frac{9\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, -\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{8\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}}$$

output `9/8*(1+b*x^(1/3)/a)^(1/3)*x*hypergeom([1/3, 8/3], [11/3], -b*x^(1/3)/a)/(a*x^(1/3)+b*x^(2/3))^(1/3)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 10.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} dx = \frac{9\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, -\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{8\sqrt[3]{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x}) \sqrt[3]{x}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a*x^(1/3) + b*x^(2/3))^(1/3), x]`

output

$$\frac{(9*(1 + (b*x^{(1/3))}/a)^{(1/3)}*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 8/3, 11/3, -((b*x^{(1/3))}/a)])/(8*((a + b*x^{(1/3))}*x^{(1/3)})^{(1/3)})$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$ , Rules used = {1917, 864, 76, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\ & \frac{\sqrt[9]{x} \sqrt[3]{a + b\sqrt[3]{x}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + b\sqrt[3]{x}\sqrt[9]{x}}} dx}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\ & \frac{3\sqrt[9]{x} \sqrt[3]{a + b\sqrt[3]{x}} \int \frac{x^{5/9}}{\sqrt[3]{a + b\sqrt[3]{x}}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\ & \frac{3\sqrt[9]{x} \sqrt[3]{\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}} + 1 \int \frac{x^{5/9}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}b}{a} + 1}}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\ & \frac{9x \sqrt[3]{\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}} + 1 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{11}{3}, -\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{8 \sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[(a*x^(1/3) + b*x^(2/3))^(1/3), x]`

output `(9*(1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a)^(1/3)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 8/3, 11/3, -((b*x^(1/3))/a)])/(8*(a*x^(1/3) + b*x^(2/3))^(1/3))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 76 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[n]*((c + d*x)^FracPart[n]/(1 + d*(x/c))^FracPart[n]) Int[(b*x)^m*(1 + d*(x/c))^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !GtQ[c, 0] && !GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0] && ((RationalQ[m] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0])) || !RationalQ[n])`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 1917 `Int[((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*x^j + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(x^(j*FracPart[p])*(a + b*x^(n - j))^FracPart[p]) Int[x^(j*p)*(a + b*x^(n - j))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, j, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && PosQ[n - j]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(ax^{\frac{1}{3}} + bx^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*x^(1/3)+b*x^(2/3))^(1/3),x)`

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

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{\frac{2}{3}}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x**(1/3)+b*x**(2/3))**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*x**(1/3) + b*x**(2/3))**(-1/3), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^{2/3} + ax^{1/3})^{1/3}} dx$$

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

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^{2/3} + ax^{1/3})^{1/3}} dx$$

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

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3}}} dx = \frac{9x \left(\frac{bx^{1/3}}{a} + 1\right)^{1/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{8}{3}; \frac{11}{3}; -\frac{bx^{1/3}}{a}\right)}{8(ax^{1/3} + bx^{2/3})^{1/3}}$$

input `int(1/(a*x^(1/3) + b*x^(2/3))^(1/3),x)`

output `(9*x*((b*x^(1/3))/a + 1)^(1/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 8/3], 11/3, -(b*x^(1/3))/a))/(8*(a*x^(1/3) + b*x^(2/3))^(1/3))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a\sqrt{x} + bx^{2/3}}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^{8/9}}{x^{2/3} (x^{1/3}b + a)^{1/3} a + (x^{1/3}b + a)^{1/3} bx} dx \right) b$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^{5/9}}{x^{2/3} (x^{1/3}b + a)^{1/3} a + (x^{1/3}b + a)^{1/3} bx} dx \right) a$$

input `int(1/(a*x^(1/3)+b*x^(2/3))^(1/3),x)`

output `int(x**(8/9)/(x**(2/3)*(x**(1/3)*b + a)**(1/3)*a + (x**(1/3)*b + a)**(1/3)*b*x),x)*b + int(x**(5/9)/(x**(2/3)*(x**(1/3)*b + a)**(1/3)*a + (x**(1/3)*b + a)**(1/3)*b*x),x)*a`

**3.75**  $\int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x}+bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	664
Mathematica [A] (verified)	664
Rubi [A] (verified)	665
Maple [F]	666
Fricas [F(-1)]	667
Sympy [F]	667
Maxima [F]	667
Giac [F]	668
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	668
Reduce [F]	668

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} dx = \frac{9 \left(1 + \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)^{2/3} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{10}{3}, -\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{7 (a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}}$$

output

`9/7*(1+b*x^(1/3)/a)^(2/3)*x*hypergeom([2/3, 7/3], [10/3], -b*x^(1/3)/a)/(a*x^(1/3)+b*x^(2/3))^(2/3)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 10.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} dx = \frac{9 \left(1 + \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)^{2/3} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{10}{3}, -\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{7 ((a + b\sqrt[3]{x}) \sqrt[3]{x})^{2/3}}$$

input

`Integrate[(a*x^(1/3) + b*x^(2/3))^(2/3), x]`

output

$$(9*(1 + (b*x^{(1/3))}/a)^{(2/3)}*x*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 7/3, 10/3, -((b*x^{(1/3)})/a)])/(7*((a + b*x^{(1/3)})*x^{(1/3)})^{(2/3)})$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$ , Rules used = {1917, 864, 76, 74}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1917} \\ & \frac{x^{2/9}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{2/3} x^{2/9}} dx}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{864} \\ & \frac{3x^{2/9}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{2/3} \int \frac{x^{4/9}}{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{76} \\ & \frac{3x^{2/9} \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3} \int \frac{x^{4/9}}{\left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}b}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{74} \\ & \frac{9x \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{10}{3}, -\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} \right)}{7(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a*x^{(1/3)} + b*x^{(2/3)})^{(-2/3)}, x]$$

output  $(9*(1 + (b*x^{(1/3))}/a)^{(2/3)}*x*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 7/3, 10/3, -((b*x^{(1/3)}/a)])/(7*(a*x^{(1/3)} + b*x^{(2/3)})^{(2/3)})$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 74  $\text{Int}[\text{((b_.)*(x_))}^m * \text{((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))}^n, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^n * \text{((b*x)}^{m+1} / \text{(b*(m+1))} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m+1, m+2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ || \ (\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!(EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0])))$

rule 76  $\text{Int}[\text{((b_.)*(x_))}^m * \text{((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))}^n, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[c^{\text{IntPart}[n]} * \text{((c + d*x)}^{\text{FracPart}[n]} / \text{(1 + d*(x/c))}^{\text{FracPart}[n]}) \ \text{Int}[(b*x)^m * \text{(1 + d*(x/c))}^n, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{!GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{RationalQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{!(EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c^2 - d^2, 0])) \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[n]$

rule 864  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{m_.} * \text{((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))}^n]^p, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1} * \text{(a + b*x}^{k*n})^p, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[n]$

rule 1917  $\text{Int}[\text{((a_.)*(x_)}^j + \text{(b_.)*(x_)}^n)^p, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{(a*x}^j + \text{b*x}^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / \text{(x}^{j*\text{FracPart}[p]} * \text{(a + b*x}^{n-j})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}) \ \text{Int}[x^{j*p} * \text{(a + b*x}^{n-j})^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, j, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, j] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[n - j]$

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(ax^{\frac{1}{3}} + bx^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input  $\text{int}(1/(a*x^{(1/3)}+b*x^{(2/3)})^{(2/3)},x)$

output  $\text{int}(1/(a*x^{(1/3)}+b*x^{(2/3)})^{(2/3)},x)$

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{\frac{2}{3}})^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a*x**(1/3)+b*x**(2/3))**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral((a*x**(1/3) + b*x**(2/3))**(-2/3), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^{\frac{2}{3}} + ax^{\frac{1}{3}})^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

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

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



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^{2/3} + ax^{1/3})^{2/3}} dx$$

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

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

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} dx = \frac{9x \left(\frac{bx^{1/3}}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{3}; \frac{10}{3}; -\frac{bx^{1/3}}{a}\right)}{7(a x^{1/3} + b x^{2/3})^{2/3}}$$

input `int(1/(a*x^(1/3) + b*x^(2/3))^(2/3),x)`

output `(9*x*((b*x^(1/3))/a + 1)^(2/3)*hypergeom([2/3, 7/3], 10/3, -(b*x^(1/3))/a))/(7*(a*x^(1/3) + b*x^(2/3))^(2/3))`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a\sqrt[3]{x} + bx^{2/3})^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{2/9} (x^{1/3}b + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a*x^(1/3)+b*x^(2/3))^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/(x**(2/9)*(x**(1/3)*b + a)**(2/3)),x)`

### 3.76 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	669
Mathematica [A] (verified)	669
Rubi [A] (verified)	670
Maple [A] (verified)	672
Fricas [F(-1)]	673
Sympy [F]	673
Maxima [F]	673
Giac [F(-2)]	674
Mupad [F(-1)]	674
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	674

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx} - 2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}}\right) + \frac{b\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

output

```
2*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(1/2)-2*a^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*x^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(1/2))+b*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*x^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}}{x} dx = 2\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx} + 4\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{b\log\left(b+2c\sqrt{x}-2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x]/x,x]`

output `2*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x] + 4*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[x] - Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x])/Sqrt[a]] - (b*Log[b + 2*c*Sqrt[x] - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x])/Sqrt[c]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {1693, 1162, 25, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1693 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx + b\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1162 \\
 & 2 \left( \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2a + b\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + cx + b\sqrt{x}}} d\sqrt{x} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2a + b\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + cx + b\sqrt{x}}} d\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1269 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + cx + b\sqrt{x}}} d\sqrt{x} + 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + cx + b\sqrt{x}}} d\sqrt{x} \right) + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1092 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2b \int \frac{1}{4c - x} d\frac{b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a + cx + b\sqrt{x}}} + 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a + cx + b\sqrt{x}}} d\sqrt{x} \right) + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 219 \\
& 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 2a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{a+cx+b\sqrt{x}}} d\sqrt{x} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1154 \\
& 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 4a \int \frac{1}{4a-x} d\frac{2a+b\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{a+cx+b\sqrt{x}}} \right) + \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx} \right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& 2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+b\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx}}\right) \right) + \sqrt{a+b\sqrt{x}+cx} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x]/x,x]`

output `2*(Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x] + (-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*Sqrt[x])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x])) + (b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x])))/Sqrt[c])/2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1162 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*Simp[b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && (!RationalQ[m] || LtQ[m, 1]) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]`

rule 1269 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\frac{2a + b\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$	84
default	$2\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\frac{2a + b\sqrt{x} + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$	84

input `int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(1/2)+b*ln((1/2*b+c*x^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-2*a^(1/2)*ln((2*a+b*x^(1/2)+2*a^(1/2)*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(1/2))/x^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x**(1/2)+c*x)**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*sqrt(x) + c*x)/x, x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx + b\sqrt{x} + a}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)/x, x)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Degree mismatch inside factorisatio  
n over extensionNot implemented, e.g. for multivariate mod/approx polynomi  
alsError:`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx + b\sqrt{x}}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^(1/2)/x, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 821, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + b\sqrt{x} + cx}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(1/2)/x,x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b - 4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x) + 2*sqrt(x)*c + b)/sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b - 4*a*c - b**2))*b*c - 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b - 4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x) + 2*sqrt(x)*c + b)/sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b - 4*a*c - b**2))*a*c + 8*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)*a*c**2 - 2*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)*b**2*c - sqrt(a)*sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 4*a*c + b**2)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x) - sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 4*a*c + b**2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c + b)*b*c + sqrt(a)*sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 4*a*c + b**2)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x) + sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 4*a*c + b**2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c + b)*b*c + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 4*a*c + b**2)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x) - sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 4*a*c + b**2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c + b)*a*c - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 4*a*c + b**2)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x) + sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 4*a*c + b**2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c + b)*a*c - 4*sqrt(a)*log(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)*c + 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)*b + 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 8*sqrt(x)*b*c + 8*c**2*x)*a*c**2 + sqrt(a)*log(8*sqrt(x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)*c + 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)*b + 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 8*sqrt(x)*b*c + 8*c**2*x)*b**2*c + 4*sqrt(a)*log(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x) - sqrt(4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*b + 4*a*c + b**2) + 2*sqrt(x)*c + b)*a*c**2 - sqrt(a)*lo...
```



### 3.77 $\int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$

Optimal result	676
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	676
Rubi [A] (verified)	677
Maple [F]	679
Fricas [F(-2)]	679
Sympy [F(-1)]	679
Maxima [F]	680
Giac [F]	680
Mupad [F(-1)]	680
Reduce [F]	681

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (dx)^{1+m} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(2(1+m), -p, -p, 3+2m, -\frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{d(1+m)}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p*AppellF1(2+2*m,-p,-p,3+2*m,-2*c*x^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/d/(1+m)/((1+2*c*x^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} x(dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(2(1+m), -p, -p, 3+2m, \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{1+m}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p,x]`

output `(x*(d*x)^m*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p*AppellF1[2*(1 + m), -p, -p, 3 + 2*m, (-2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*Sqrt[x])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/( (1 + m)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {1716, 1715, 1179, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1716 \\
 & x^{-m} (dx)^m \int x^m (a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1715 \\
 & 2x^{-m} (dx)^m \int x^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} (a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1179 \\
 & 2x^{-m} (dx)^m \left( \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \int \left( \frac{2\sqrt{xc}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^p \left( \frac{2\sqrt{xc}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 150 \\
 & \frac{x(dx)^m \left( \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \text{AppellF1} \left( 2(m+1), -p, -p, 2m+3, -\frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} \right)}{m+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p,x]`

output  $(x*(d*x)^m*(a + b*\sqrt{x} + c*x)^p*\text{AppellF1}[2*(1 + m), -p, -p, 3 + 2*m, (-2*c*\sqrt{x})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}), (-2*c*\sqrt{x})/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c})])]/((1 + m)*(1 + (2*c*\sqrt{x})/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}))^p*(1 + (2*c*\sqrt{x})/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}))^p)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150  $\text{Int}[(b_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)}*((e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)^{(p_*)}, x_*)] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^{(m+1})/(b*(m+1))]*\text{AppellF1}[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[e, 0])$

rule 1179  $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*) + (c_*)*(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(1 - (d + e*x)/(d - e*((b - q)/(2*c))))^p*(1 - (d + e*x)/(d - e*((b + q)/(2*c))))^p) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*\text{Simp}[1 - x/(d - e*((b - q)/(2*c))], x]^p*\text{Simp}[1 - x/(d - e*((b + q)/(2*c))], x]^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, p\}, x]$

rule 1715  $\text{Int}[(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (c_*)*(x_*)^{(n2_*)} + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[k \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1) - 1)}*(a + b*x^{(k*n)} + c*x^{(2*k*n)})^p, x], x, x^{(1/k)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n]$

rule 1716  $\text{Int}[(d_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (c_*)*(x_*)^{(n2_*)} + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^{\text{IntPart}[m]}*((d*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]}/x^{\text{FracPart}[m]}) \text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[n]$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1  
ogextint: unimplemented`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*x**(1/2)+c*x)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

output

```
(d**m*(4*x**((2*m + 1)/2)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b*m*p + 2*x**((2*m + 1)/2)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b*p**2 - 4*x**m*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*m*p - 2*x**m*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*p + 8*x**m*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c*m**2*x + 12*x**m*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c*m*p*x + 4*x**m*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c*m*x + 4*x**m*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c*p**2*x + 2*x**m*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c*p*x - 16*int((x**((2*m + 1)/2)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p)/(4*a**2*m**3*x + 10*a**2*m**2*p*x + 6*a**2*m**2*x + 8*a**2*m*p**2*x + 9*a**2*m*p*x + 2*a**2*m*x + 2*a**2*p**3*x + 3*a**2*p**2*x + a**2*p*x + 8*a*c*m**3*x**2 + 20*a*c*m**2*p*x**2 + 12*a*c*m**2*x**2 + 16*a*c*m*p**2*x**2 + 18*a*c*m*p*x**2 + 4*a*c*m*x**2 + 4*a*c*p**3*x**2 + 6*a*c*p**2*x**2 + 2*a*c*p*x**2 - 4*b**2*m**3*x**2 - 10*b**2*m**2*p*x**2 - 6*b**2*m**2*x**2 - 8*b**2*m*p**2*x**2 - 9*b**2*m*p*x**2 - 2*b**2*m*x**2 - 2*b**2*p**3*x**2 - 3*b**2*p**2*x**2 - b**2*p*x**2 + 4*c**2*m**3*x**3 + 10*c**2*m**2*p*x**3 + 6*c**2*m**2*x**3 + 8*c**2*m*p**2*x**3 + 9*c**2*m*p*x**3 + 2*c**2*m*x**3 + 2*c**2*p**3*x**3 + 3*c**2*p**2*x**3 + c**2*p*x**3),x)*a**2*b*m**5*p - 40*int((x**((2*m + 1)/2)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p)/(4*a**2*m**3*x + 10*a**2*m**2*p*x + 6*a**2*m**2*x + 8*a**2*m*p**2*x + 9*a**2*m*p*x + 2*a**2*m*x + 2*a**2*p**3*x + 3*a**2*p**2*x + a**2*p*x + 8*a*c*m**3*x**2 + 20*a*c*m**2*p*x**2 + 12*a*c*m**2*x**2 + 16*a*c*m*p**2*x**2 + 18*a*c*m*p*x**2 + 4*a*c*m*x**2 + 4*a*c*p**3*x**2 + 6*a*c*p**2*x**2 + 2*a*c*p*x**2 - 4*b**2*m**3*x**2...
```

### 3.78 $\int x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$

Optimal result	682
Mathematica [C] (verified)	683
Rubi [A] (verified)	684
Maple [F]	688
Fricas [F]	688
Sympy [F(-1)]	688
Maxima [F]	689
Giac [F]	689
Mupad [F(-1)]	689
Reduce [F]	690

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 807

$$\int x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx =$$

$$\frac{(48a^3c^3(105 + 142p + 60p^2 + 8p^3) - 12a^2b^2c^2(2520 + 3634p + 1831p^2 + 386p^3 + 29p^4) + 10ab^4c(2520 + 3634p + 1831p^2 + 386p^3 + 29p^4) - (24a^2c^2(35 + 24p + 4p^2) - 6ab^2c(420 + 304p + 69p^2 + 5p^3) + b^4(840 + 638p + 179p^2 + 22p^3 + p^4))x^4}{4c^5(2 + p)(3 + p)(4 + p)(5 + 2p)(7 + 2p)}$$

$$+ \frac{b(6 + p)(2ac(35 + 11p) - b^2(35 + 12p + p^2))x^{3/2}(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p}}{2c^4(3 + p)(4 + p)(5 + 2p)(7 + 2p)}$$

$$- \frac{(6ac(7 + 2p) - b^2(42 + 13p + p^2))x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p}}{2c^3(3 + p)(4 + p)(7 + 2p)}$$

$$- \frac{b(7 + p)x^{5/2}(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p}}{c^2(4 + p)(7 + 2p)} + \frac{x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p}}{c(4 + p)}$$

$$- \frac{2^{-2+p}b(840a^3c^3 - 420a^2b^2c^2(5 + p) + 42ab^4c(30 + 11p + p^2) - b^6(210 + 107p + 18p^2 + p^3))\left(-\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-c^2}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{c^7\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(1 + p)(3 + 2p)}$$

output

```

-1/8*(48*a^3*c^3*(8*p^3+60*p^2+142*p+105)-12*a^2*b^2*c^2*(29*p^4+386*p^3+1
831*p^2+3634*p+2520)+10*a*b^4*c*(4*p^5+79*p^4+602*p^3+2201*p^2+3834*p+2520
)-b^6*(p^6+27*p^5+295*p^4+1665*p^3+5104*p^2+8028*p+5040)+2*b*c*(p+1)*(5+p)
*(12*a^2*c^2*(19*p^2+100*p+126)-12*a*b^2*c*(3*p^3+37*p^2+142*p+168)+b^4*(p
^4+20*p^3+145*p^2+450*p+504))*x^(1/2)*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c^7/(p+1)/(
2+p)/(3+p)/(4+p)/(3+2*p)/(5+2*p)/(7+2*p)+1/4*(24*a^2*c^2*(4*p^2+24*p+35)-6
*a*b^2*c*(5*p^3+69*p^2+304*p+420)+b^4*(p^4+22*p^3+179*p^2+638*p+840))*x*(a
+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c^5/(2+p)/(3+p)/(4+p)/(5+2*p)/(7+2*p)+1/2*b*(6+p)*(2
*a*c*(35+11*p)-b^2*(p^2+12*p+35))*x^(3/2)*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c^4/(3+p
)/(4+p)/(5+2*p)/(7+2*p)-1/2*(6*a*c*(7+2*p)-b^2*(p^2+13*p+42))*x^2*(a+b*x^(
1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c^3/(3+p)/(4+p)/(7+2*p)-b*(7+p)*x^(5/2)*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(
p+1)/c^2/(4+p)/(7+2*p)+x^3*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c/(4+p)-2^(-2+p)*b*(84
0*a^3*c^3-420*a^2*b^2*c^2*(5+p)+42*a*b^4*c*(p^2+11*p+30)-b^6*(p^3+18*p^2+1
07*p+210))*(-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(-1-p)
*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([-p, p+1], [2+p], 1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/
2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^7/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(p+1)/(3+2*p)/(
5+2*p)/(7+2*p)

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 5.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} x^4 (a + b\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 8, -p, -p, 9, -\frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p,x]
```

output

```

(x^4*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p*AppellF1[8, -p, -p, 9, (-2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b + Sq
rt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*Sqrt[x])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(4*((b - Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a
*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)

```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 782, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.611$ , Rules used = {1693, 1166, 25, 1236, 25, 1236, 1236, 25, 1236, 1225, 1096}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & 2 \int x^{7/2} (a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1166} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\int -((6a + b(p+7)\sqrt{x}) x^{5/2} (a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p) d\sqrt{x}}{2c(p+4)} + \frac{x^3 (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x^3 (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{\int (6a + b(p+7)\sqrt{x}) x^{5/2} (a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}}{2c(p+4)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1236} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x^3 (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{\int -((5ab(p+7) - (6ac(2p+7) - b^2(p^2+13p+42))\sqrt{x}) x^2 (a+cx+b\sqrt{x})^p) d\sqrt{x}}{c(2p+7)} + \frac{b(p+7)x^{5/2} (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+7)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x^3 (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{\frac{b(p+7)x^{5/2} (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+7)} - \int (5ab(p+7) - (6ac(2p+7) - b^2(p^2+13p+42))\sqrt{x}) x^2 (a+cx+b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}}{c(2p+7)}}{2c(p+4)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1236}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)x^{5/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+7)} - \frac{f(b(p+6)\sqrt{x}(2ac(11p+35)-b^2(p^2+12p+35))+4a(6ac(2p+7)-b^2(p^2+13p+42)))}{2c(p+3)} \right) \frac{1}{c(2p+4)}$$

↓ 1236

$$2 \left( \frac{x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)x^{5/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+7)} - \frac{f - ((3ab(p+6)(2ac(11p+35)-b^2(p^2+12p+35)) - ((p^4+22p^3+179p^2+638p+840)/c))}{c(2p+3)} \right) \frac{1}{c(2p+4)}$$

↓ 25

$$2 \left( \frac{x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)x^{5/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+7)} - \frac{b(p+6)x^{3/2}(2ac(11p+35)-b^2(p^2+12p+35))(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{f(3ab(p+6)(2ac(11p+35)-b^2(p^2+12p+35))}{c(2p+3)} \right) \frac{1}{c(2p+4)}$$

↓ 1236

$$2 \left( \frac{x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)x^{5/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+7)} - \frac{b(p+6)x^{3/2}(2ac(11p+35)-b^2(p^2+12p+35))(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{f(b(p+5)\sqrt{x}((p^4+22p^3+179p^2+638p+840)/c))}{c(2p+3)} \right) \frac{1}{c(2p+4)}$$

↓ 1225

$$2 \left( \frac{x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)x^{5/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+7)} - \frac{b(p+6)x^{3/2}(2ac(11p+35)-b^2(p^2+12p+35))(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{(48a^3c^3(8p^3+6p^2+12p+6))}{c(2p+3)} \right) \frac{1}{c(2p+4)}$$

↓ 1096

$$2 \left( \frac{x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)x^{5/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+7)} - \frac{b(p+6)x^{3/2}(2ac(11p+35)-b^2(p^2+12p+35))(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{b^2 p (p^3 + 9p^2 + 20p + 10)}{c^2} \right)$$

input `Int [x^3*(a + b*Sqrt [x] + c*x)^p,x]`

output `2*((x^3*(a + b*Sqrt [x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(2*c*(4 + p)) - ((b*(7 + p)*x^(5/2) * (a + b*Sqrt [x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(c*(7 + 2*p)) - (-1/2*((6*a*c*(7 + 2*p) - b^2*(42 + 13*p + p^2))*x^2*(a + b*Sqrt [x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(c*(3 + p)) + ((b*(6 + p)*(2*a*c*(35 + 11*p) - b^2*(35 + 12*p + p^2))*x^(3/2)*(a + b*Sqrt [x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(c*(5 + 2*p)) - (-1/2*((24*a^2*c^2*(35 + 24*p + 4*p^2) - 6*a*b^2*c*(420 + 304*p + 69*p^2 + 5*p^3) + b^4*(840 + 638*p + 179*p^2 + 22*p^3 + p^4))*x*(a + b*Sqrt [x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(c*(2 + p)) + (((48*a^3*c^3*(105 + 142*p + 60*p^2 + 8*p^3) - 12*a^2*b^2*c^2*(2520 + 3634*p + 1831*p^2 + 386*p^3 + 29*p^4) + 10*a*b^4*c*(2520 + 3834*p + 2201*p^2 + 602*p^3 + 79*p^4 + 4*p^5) - b^6*(5040 + 8028*p + 5104*p^2 + 1665*p^3 + 295*p^4 + 27*p^5 + p^6) + 2*b*c*(1 + p)*(5 + p)*(12*a^2*c^2*(126 + 100*p + 19*p^2) - 12*a*b^2*c*(168 + 142*p + 37*p^2 + 3*p^3) + b^4*(504 + 450*p + 145*p^2 + 20*p^3 + p^4))*Sqrt [x]*(a + b*Sqrt [x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(2*c^2*(1 + p)*(3 + 2*p)) + (2^p*b*(24 + 26*p + 9*p^2 + p^3)*(840*a^3*c^3 - 420*a^2*b^2*c^2*(5 + p) + 42*a*b^4*c*(30 + 11*p + p^2) - b^6*(210 + 107*p + 18*p^2 + p^3))*(-(b - Sqrt [b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt [x])/Sqrt [b^2 - 4*a*c]))^(-1 - p)*(a + b*Sqrt [x] + c*x)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, (b + Sqrt [b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt [x])/(2*Sqrt [b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c^2*Sqrt [b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 + p)*(3 + 2*p)))/(2*c*(2 + p)))/(c*(5 + 2*p)))/(2*c*(3 + p)))/(c*(7 + 2*p)))/(2*c*(4 + p))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 1096  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2]^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{b}^2 - 4 * \text{a} * \text{c}, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(-(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (\text{q} * (\text{p} + 1) * ((\text{q} - \text{b} - 2 * \text{c} * \text{x}) / (2 * \text{q}))^{\text{p} + 1})] * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-\text{p}, \text{p} + 1, \text{p} + 2, (\text{b} + \text{q} + 2 * \text{c} * \text{x}) / (2 * \text{q})], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{ !IntegerQ}[4 * \text{p}] \&\& \text{ !IntegerQ}[3 * \text{p}]$
- rule 1166  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_)]^{\text{m}_} * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{e} * (\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m} - 1} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m} - 2} * \text{Simp}[\text{c} * \text{d}^{2 * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1) - \text{e} * (\text{a} * \text{e} * (\text{m} - 1) + \text{b} * \text{d} * (\text{p} + 1)) + \text{e} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{d} - \text{b} * \text{e}) * (\text{m} + \text{p}) * \text{x}], \text{x}] * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{ If}[\text{RationalQ}[\text{m}], \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1], \text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, -2]] \&\& \text{ NeQ}[\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{ IntQuadraticQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1225  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * ((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.) * (\text{x}_)) * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{b} * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 2) - \text{c} * (\text{e} * \text{f} + \text{d} * \text{g}) * (2 * \text{p} + 3) - 2 * \text{c} * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 1) * \text{x})) * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (2 * \text{c}^2 * (\text{p} + 1) * (2 * \text{p} + 3))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{b}^2 * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 2) - 2 * \text{a} * \text{c} * \text{e} * \text{g} + \text{c} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{d} * \text{f} - \text{b} * (\text{e} * \text{f} + \text{d} * \text{g})) * (2 * \text{p} + 3)) / (2 * \text{c}^2 * (2 * \text{p} + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{ !LeQ}[\text{p}, -1]$
- rule 1236  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_)]^{\text{m}_} * ((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.) * (\text{x}_)) * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{g} * (\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m} - 1} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}} * \text{Simp}[\text{m} * (\text{c} * \text{d} * \text{f} - \text{a} * \text{e} * \text{g}) + \text{d} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{f} - \text{b} * \text{g}) * (\text{p} + 1) + (\text{m} * (\text{c} * \text{e} * \text{f} + \text{c} * \text{d} * \text{g} - \text{b} * \text{e} * \text{g}) + \text{e} * (\text{p} + 1) * (2 * \text{c} * \text{f} - \text{b} * \text{g})) * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{ GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{ NeQ}[\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \text{ || IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \text{ || IntegersQ}[2 * \text{m}, 2 * \text{p}]) \&\& \text{ !(IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{ EqQ}[\text{f}, 0])$

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p x^3 dx$$

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

output `integral((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*x**(1/2)+c*x)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int x^3(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

output

```
( - 1824*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**3*b*c**3*p**5 - 21312*sqrt(x)
*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**3*b*c**3*p**4 - 84576*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a
+ c*x)**p*a**3*b*c**3*p**3 - 134208*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**3*
b*c**3*p**2 - 70560*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**3*b*c**3*p + 288*s
qrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b**3*c**2*p**6 + 5976*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)
)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b**3*c**2*p**5 + 45648*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x
)**p*a**2*b**3*c**2*p**4 + 159624*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b*
**3*c**2*p**3 + 252144*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b**3*c**2*p**2
+ 141120*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b**3*c**2*p + 704*sqrt(x)*
(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b*c**4*p**6*x + 9696*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a
+ c*x)**p*a**2*b*c**4*p**5*x + 44288*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2
*b*c**4*p**4*x + 84384*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b*c**4*p**3*x
+ 65888*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b*c**4*p**2*x + 16800*sqrt(x)
*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b*c**4*p*x - 8*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c
*x)**p*a*b**5*c*p**7 - 288*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**5*c*p**6
- 3740*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**5*c*p**5 - 23400*sqrt(x)*(sqr
t(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**5*c*p**4 - 75452*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**
p*a*b**5*c*p**3 - 118872*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**5*c*p**2 -
70560*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**5*c*p - 32*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b
+ a + c*x)**p*a*b**3*c**3*p**7*x - 928*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p...
```

### 3.79 $\int x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$

Optimal result	691
Mathematica [C] (verified)	692
Rubi [A] (verified)	693
Maple [F]	696
Fricas [F]	696
Sympy [F(-2)]	696
Maxima [F]	697
Giac [F]	697
Mupad [F(-1)]	697
Reduce [F]	698

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 471

$$\int x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx =$$

$$-\frac{(b^2(2+p)(4+p)(2ac(15+7p) - b^2(15+8p+p^2)) - 2ac(3+2p)(4ac(5+2p) - b^2(20+9p+p^2))}{4c^5(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)(3+2p)}$$

$$-\frac{(4ac(5+2p) - b^2(20+9p+p^2))x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p}}{2c^3(2+p)(3+p)(5+2p)}$$

$$-\frac{b(5+p)x^{3/2}(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p}}{c^2(3+p)(5+2p)} + \frac{x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p}}{c(3+p)}$$

$$+\frac{2^{-1+p}b(60a^2c^2 - 20ab^2c(4+p) + b^4(20+9p+p^2))\left(-\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-1-p}(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hyper}}{c^5\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(1+p)(3+2p)(5+2p)}$$



output

```
-1/4*(b^2*(2+p)*(4+p)*(2*a*c*(15+7*p)-b^2*(p^2+8*p+15))-2*a*c*(3+2*p)*(4*a
*c*(5+2*p)-b^2*(p^2+9*p+20))-2*b*c*(p+1)*(4+p)*(2*a*c*(15+7*p)-b^2*(p^2+8*
p+15))*x^(1/2))*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c^5/(p+1)/(2+p)/(3+p)/(3+2*p)/(5+2
*p)-1/2*(4*a*c*(5+2*p)-b^2*(p^2+9*p+20))*x*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c^3/(2+
p)/(3+p)/(5+2*p)-b*(5+p)*x^(3/2)*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c^2/(3+p)/(5+2*p)
+x^2*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c/(3+p)+2^(-1+p)*b*(60*c^2*a^2-20*a*b^2*c*(4+
p)+b^4*(p^2+9*p+20))*(-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/
2))^(-1-p)*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([-p, p+1], [2+p], 1/2*(b+(-4*a*
c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^5/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(p+1)
/(3+2*p)/(5+2*p)
```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int x^2 (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} x^3 (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 6, -p, -p, 7, -\frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p,x]
```

output

```
(x^3*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p*AppellF1[6, -p, -p, 7, (-2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*Sqrt[x])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(3*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 479, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {1693, 1166, 25, 1236, 25, 1236, 1225, 1096}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & 2 \int x^{5/2}(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1166} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{\int -((4a + b(p+5)\sqrt{x}) x^{3/2}(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p) d\sqrt{x}}{2c(p+3)} + \frac{x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{\int (4a + b(p+5)\sqrt{x}) x^{3/2}(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}}{2c(p+3)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1236} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{\int -((3ab(p+5) - (4ac(2p+5) - b^2(p^2+9p+20))\sqrt{x})x(a+cx+b\sqrt{x})^p) d\sqrt{x}}{c(2p+5)} + \frac{b(p+5)x^{3/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{\frac{b(p+5)x^{3/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \int (3ab(p+5) - (4ac(2p+5) - b^2(p^2+9p+20))\sqrt{x})x(a+cx+b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}}{c(2p+5)}}{2c(p+3)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1236}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{b(p+5)x^{3/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{f(b(p+4)\sqrt{x}(2ac(7p+15)-b^2(p^2+8p+15))+2a(4ac(2p+5)-b^2(p^2+9p+20)))\sqrt{x}}{2c(p+2)} - \frac{f(a+cx+b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}}{c(2p+5)} \right)$$

↓ 1225

$$2 \left( \frac{x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{b(p+5)x^{3/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{b(p^2+5p+6)(60a^2c^2-20ab^2c(p+4)+b^4(p^2+9p+20))}{2c^2(2p+3)} \int (a+cx+b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x} - \frac{f(a+cx+b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}}{c(2p+5)} \right)$$

↓ 1096

$$2 \left( \frac{x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{b(p+5)x^{3/2}(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{b^{2p}(p^2+5p+6)(60a^2c^2-20ab^2c(p+4)+b^4(p^2+9p+20))}{c^2(p+1)(2p+3)} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \int (a+cx+b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x} - \frac{f(a+cx+b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}}{c(2p+5)} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p,x]`

output `2*((x^2*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(2*c*(3 + p)) - ((b*(5 + p)*x^(3/2) * (a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(c*(5 + 2*p)) - (-1/2*((4*a*c*(5 + 2*p) - b^2*(20 + 9*p + p^2))*x*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(c*(2 + p)) + (-1/2 * ((b^2*(2 + p)*(4 + p)*(2*a*c*(15 + 7*p) - b^2*(15 + 8*p + p^2)) - 2*a*c*(3 + 2*p)*(4*a*c*(5 + 2*p) - b^2*(20 + 9*p + p^2)) - 2*b*c*(1 + p)*(4 + p)*(2*a*c*(15 + 7*p) - b^2*(15 + 8*p + p^2))*Sqrt[x])*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(c^2*(1 + p)*(3 + 2*p)) + (2^p*b*(6 + 5*p + p^2)*(60*a^2*c^2 - 20*a*b^2*c*(4 + p) + b^4*(20 + 9*p + p^2))*(-(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^(-1 - p)*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 + p)*(3 + 2*p)))/(2*c*(2 + p)))/(c*(5 + 2*p))/(2*c*(3 + p))`

## 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 1096  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2]^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{b}^2 - 4 * \text{a} * \text{c}, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(-(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (\text{q} * (\text{p} + 1) * ((\text{q} - \text{b} - 2 * \text{c} * \text{x}) / (2 * \text{q}))^{\text{p} + 1})] * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-\text{p}, \text{p} + 1, \text{p} + 2, (\text{b} + \text{q} + 2 * \text{c} * \text{x}) / (2 * \text{q})], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[4 * \text{p}] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[3 * \text{p}]$
- rule 1166  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_)]^{\text{m}_} * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{e} * (\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m} - 1} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m} - 2} * \text{Simp}[\text{c} * \text{d}^{2 * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1) - \text{e} * (\text{a} * \text{e} * (\text{m} - 1) + \text{b} * \text{d} * (\text{p} + 1)) + \text{e} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{d} - \text{b} * \text{e}) * (\text{m} + \text{p}) * \text{x}], \text{x}] * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{If}[\text{RationalQ}[\text{m}], \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1], \text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, -2]] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1225  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * ((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.) * (\text{x}_)) * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{b} * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 2) - \text{c} * (\text{e} * \text{f} + \text{d} * \text{g}) * (2 * \text{p} + 3) - 2 * \text{c} * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 1) * \text{x})) * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (2 * \text{c}^2 * (\text{p} + 1) * (2 * \text{p} + 3)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{b}^2 * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 2) - 2 * \text{a} * \text{c} * \text{e} * \text{g} + \text{c} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{d} * \text{f} - \text{b} * (\text{e} * \text{f} + \text{d} * \text{g})) * (2 * \text{p} + 3)) / (2 * \text{c}^2 * (2 * \text{p} + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!LeQ}[\text{p}, -1]$
- rule 1236  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_)]^{\text{m}_} * ((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.) * (\text{x}_)) * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{g} * (\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m} - 1} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}} * \text{Simp}[\text{m} * (\text{c} * \text{d} * \text{f} - \text{a} * \text{e} * \text{g}) + \text{d} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{f} - \text{b} * \text{g}) * (\text{p} + 1) + (\text{m} * (\text{c} * \text{e} * \text{f} + \text{c} * \text{d} * \text{g} - \text{b} * \text{e} * \text{g}) + \text{e} * (\text{p} + 1) * (2 * \text{c} * \text{f} - \text{b} * \text{g})) * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}] || \text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] || \text{IntegersQ}[2 * \text{m}, 2 * \text{p}]) \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{f}, 0])$

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*x^2, x)
```

**Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2*(a+b*x**(1/2)+c*x)**p,x)
```

output

```
Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int x^2(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

output

```
(112*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b*c**2*p**4 + 864*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b*c**2*p**3 + 1904*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b*c**2*p**2 + 1200*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*b*c**2*p - 8*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**3*c*p**5 - 140*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**3*c*p**4 - 784*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**3*c*p**3 - 1708*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**3*c*p**2 - 1200*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**3*c*p - 32*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b*c**3*p**5*x - 336*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b*c**3*p**4*x - 928*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b*c**3*p**3*x - 864*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b*c**3*p**2*x - 240*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b*c**3*p*x + 2*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**5*p**5 + 28*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**5*p**4 + 142*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**5*p**3 + 308*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**5*p**2 + 240*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**5*p + 8*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**3*c**2*p**5*x + 84*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**3*c**2*p**4*x + 272*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**3*c**2*p**3*x + 276*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**3*c**2*p**2*x + 80*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**3*c**2*p*x + 32*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b*c**4*p**5*x**2 + 160*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b*c**4*p**4*x**2 + 280*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b*c**4*p**3*x**2 + 200*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b*c...
```

### 3.80 $\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$

Optimal result	699
Mathematica [C] (verified)	700
Rubi [A] (verified)	700
Maple [F]	703
Fricas [F]	703
Sympy [F(-1)]	703
Maxima [F]	704
Giac [F]	704
Mupad [F(-1)]	704
Reduce [F]	705

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 256

$$\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(b^2(2+p)(3+p) - 2ac(3+2p) - 2bc(1+p)(3+p)\sqrt{x})(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p}}{2c^3(1+p)(2+p)(3+2p)}$$

$$+ \frac{x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p}}{c(2+p)}$$

$$- \frac{2^p b(6ac - b^2(3+p)) \left(-\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-1-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{c^3 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (1+p)(3+2p)}$$

output

```
1/2*(b^2*(2+p)*(3+p)-2*a*c*(3+2*p)-2*b*c*(p+1)*(3+p)*x^(1/2))*(a+b*x^(1/2)
+c*x)^(p+1)/c^3/(p+1)/(2+p)/(3+2*p)+x*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c/(2+p)-2^p*
b*(6*a*c-b^2*(3+p))*(-(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
)^(1-p)*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([-p, p+1], [2+p], 1/2*(b+(-4*a*c
+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(p+1)/
(3+2*p)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} x^2 (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 4, -p, -p, 5, -\frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p,x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p*AppellF1[4, -p, -p, 5, (-2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*Sqrt[x])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(2*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$ , Rules used = {1693, 1166, 25, 1225, 1096}

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

$$\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1693$$

$$2 \int x^{3/2}(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1166$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \left( \frac{\int -((2a + b(p + 3)\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p) d\sqrt{x}}{2c(p + 2)} + \frac{x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p + 2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p + 2)} - \frac{\int (2a + b(p + 3)\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}}{2c(p + 2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1225 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p + 2)} - \frac{\frac{b(p+2)(6ac-b^2(p+3)) \int (a+cx+b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}}{2c^2(2p+3)} - \frac{(-2ac(2p+3)+b^2(p+2)(p+3)-2bc(p+1)(p+3)\sqrt{x})(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1}}{2c^2(p+1)(2p+3)}}{2c(p + 2)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1096 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p + 2)} - \frac{\frac{b^{2p}(p+2)(6ac-b^2(p+3)) \left( -\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ac+b+2c\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)^{-p-1} (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -p, p+1, p+2, \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{c^2(p+1)(2p+3)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{2c(p + 2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*sqrt[x] + c*x)^p,x]`

output `2*((x*(a + b*sqrt[x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(2*c*(2 + p)) - (-1/2*((b^2*(2 + p)*(3 + p) - 2*a*c*(3 + 2*p) - 2*b*c*(1 + p)*(3 + p)*sqrt[x])*(a + b*sqrt[x] + c*x)^(1 + p))/(c^2*(1 + p)*(3 + 2*p)) + (2^p*b*(2 + p)*(6*a*c - b^2*(3 + p))*(-(b - sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*sqrt[x])/sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^(-1 - p)*(a + b*sqrt[x] + c*x)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, (b + sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*sqrt[x])/(2*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c^2*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 + p)*(3 + 2*p)))/(2*c*(2 + p))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 1096 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(q*(p + 1)*((q - b - 2*c*x)/(2*q))^(p + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p + 1, p + 2, (b + q + 2*c*x)/(2*q)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[4*p] && !IntegerQ[3*p]`
- rule 1166 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*Simp[c*d^2*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*(a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(p + 1)) + e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + p)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && If[RationalQ[m], GtQ[m, 1], SumSimplerQ[m, -2]] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]`
- rule 1225 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e*g*(p + 2) - c*(e*f + d*g)*(2*p + 3) - 2*c*e*g*(p + 1)*x))*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c^2*(p + 1)*(2*p + 3))), x] + Simp[(b^2*e*g*(p + 2) - 2*a*c*e*g + c*(2*c*d*f - b*(e*f + d*g))*(2*p + 3))/(2*c^2*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]`
- rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*x, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x**(1/2)+c*x)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p*x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int x(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

output

```
( - 8*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b*c*p**3 - 40*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b
+ a + c*x)**p*a*b*c*p**2 - 36*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b*c*p
+ 2*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**3*p**3 + 10*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a
+ c*x)**p*b**3*p**2 + 12*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**3*p + 8*sqrt(x)
*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b*c**2*p**3*x + 12*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)
**p*b*c**2*p**2*x + 4*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b*c**2*p*x + 8*(sq
rt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*c*p**2 + 40*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*c*p
+ 36*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a**2*c - 2*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**2*p**
2 - 10*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b**2*p - 12*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*b
**2 + 16*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*c**2*p**3*x + 32*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)
**p*a*c**2*p**2*x + 12*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*c**2*p*x - 4*(sqrt(x)*b
+ a + c*x)**p*b**2*c*p**3*x - 14*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**2*c*p**2*x -
6*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b**2*c*p*x + 16*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c**3*p
**3*x**2 + 48*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c**3*p**2*x**2 + 44*(sqrt(x)*b + a
+ c*x)**p*c**3*p*x**2 + 12*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c**3*x**2 - 96*int((sq
rt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(4*sqrt(x)*b*p**2 + 8*sqrt(x)*b*p + 3*sqrt(x)*b + 4*
a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*c*p**2*x + 8*c*p*x + 3*c*x),x)*a**2*c**2*p**5 - 4
80*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(4*sqrt(x)*b*p**2 + 8*sqrt(x)*b*p + 3*sqrt
(x)*b + 4*a*p**2 + 8*a*p + 3*a + 4*c*p**2*x + 8*c*p*x + 3*c*x),x)*a**2*c**
2*p**4 - 840*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(4*sqrt(x)*b*p**2 + 8*sqrt(x)...
```

### 3.81 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$

Optimal result	706
Mathematica [C] (verified)	706
Rubi [A] (verified)	707
Maple [F]	709
Fricas [F]	709
Sympy [F]	709
Maxima [F]	710
Giac [F]	710
Mupad [F(-1)]	710
Reduce [F]	711

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p}}{c(1+p)} + \frac{2^{1+p}b \left(-\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-1-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-p, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(1+p)}$$

output

```
(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)/c/(p+1)+2^(p+1)*b*(-(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1-p)*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^(p+1)*hypergeom([-p, p+1], [2+p], 1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(p+1)
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} x(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 2, -p, -p, 3, -\frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2c\sqrt{x}}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p*AppellF1[2, -p, -p, 3, (-2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*Sqrt[x])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {1680, 1160, 1096}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1680 \\ & 2 \int \sqrt{x}(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1160 \\ & 2 \left( \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1}}{2c(p+1)} - \frac{b \int (a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p d\sqrt{x}}{2c} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 1096 \end{aligned}$$



$$2 \left( \frac{b^{2p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^{p+1} \left( -\frac{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2c\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)^{-p-1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -p, p+1, p+2, \frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{c(p+1)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) +$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p, x]`

output `2*((a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^(1 + p)/(2*c*(1 + p)) + (2^p*b*(-((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^(-1 - p)*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 + p)))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1096 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(q*(p + 1)*((q - b - 2*c*x)/(2*q))^(p + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p + 1, p + 2, (b + q + 2*c*x)/(2*q)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[4*p] && !IntegerQ[3*p]`

rule 1160 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 1680 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n) + c*x^(2*k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && FractionQ[n]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/2)+c*x)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sqrt(x) + c*x)**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx = \int (a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p dx$$

input `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p,x)`

output `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p bp - 2(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p a + 4(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p cpx + 2(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p cx + 8(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p}{2c(2p^2 + 3p + 1)}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*b*p - 2*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a + 4
*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c*p*x + 2*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c*x + 8*int((
sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*b*p + sqrt(x)*b + 2*a*p + a + 2*c*p*x +
c*x),x)*a*c*p**3 + 12*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*b*p + sqrt(
x)*b + 2*a*p + a + 2*c*p*x + c*x),x)*a*c*p**2 + 4*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x
)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*b*p + sqrt(x)*b + 2*a*p + a + 2*c*p*x + c*x),x)*a*c*p - 2*
int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*b*p + sqrt(x)*b + 2*a*p + a + 2*c*
p*x + c*x),x)*b**2*p**3 - 3*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*b*p +
sqrt(x)*b + 2*a*p + a + 2*c*p*x + c*x),x)*b**2*p**2 - int((sqrt(x)*b + a +
c*x)**p/(2*sqrt(x)*b*p + sqrt(x)*b + 2*a*p + a + 2*c*p*x + c*x),x)*b**2*p
)/(2*c*(2*p**2 + 3*p + 1))
```

**3.82**  $\int \frac{(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	712
Mathematica [A] (verified)	712
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	713
Maple [F]	714
Fricas [F]	715
Sympy [F(-1)]	715
Maxima [F]	715
Giac [F]	716
Mupad [F(-1)]	716
Reduce [F]	716

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x} dx = \frac{4^p \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(-2p, -p, -p, 1 - 2p, -\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{p}$$

output

```
4^p*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p*AppellF1(-2*p,-p,-p,1-2*p,-1/2*(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/x^(1/2),-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/x^(1/2))/p/(((b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/c/x^(1/2))^p)/(((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/c/x^(1/2))^p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x} dx = \frac{4^p \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(-2p, -p, -p, 1 - 2p, \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{p}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p/x,x]`

output  $(4^p(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \text{AppellF1}[-2p, -p, -p, 1 - 2p, \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}}, \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}}]) / (p((b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}) / (c\sqrt{x}))^p ((b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}) / (c\sqrt{x}))^p)$

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1693, 1178, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 1693

$$2 \int \frac{(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 1178

$$-2^{2p+1} x^{-p} \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \int \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}} + \dots \right)$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{2^{2p} x^{-2p} \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \text{AppellF1} \left( -2p, -p, -p, 1 - 2p, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}}, \dots \right)}{p}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p/x,x]`

output

```
(2^(2*p)*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p*AppellF1[-2*p, -p, -p, 1 - 2*p, -1/2*(b -
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*Sqrt[x]), -1/2*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*Sqrt[x])]
)/(p*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(c*Sqrt[x]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2
- 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(c*Sqrt[x]))^p*x^(2*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 1178

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-1/(d + e*x))^(2*p))*((a +
b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(e*((b - q + 2*c*x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p*(e*((b + q + 2*c*
x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p)) Subst[Int[x^(-m - 2*(p + 1))*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b
- q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b + q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p, x], x, 1/(d
+ e*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol
] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p/x, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/2)+c*x)**p/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p/x, x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x} dx = \frac{2(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p + \left(\int \frac{(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p}{c^2x^2 + 2acx - b^2x + a^2} dx\right) acp + \left(\int \frac{(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p}{c^2x^3 + 2acx^2 - b^2x^2 + a^2x} dx\right) a^2p - \left(\int \frac{(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p}{\sqrt{x}b + a + cx} dx\right)}{p}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x,x)`

output

```
(2*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p + int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x
- b**2*x + c**2*x**2),x)*a*c*p + int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(a**2*x + 2
*a*c*x**2 - b**2*x**2 + c**2*x**3),x)*a**2*p - int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**
p/(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x),x)*c*p - int((sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p)/(a
**2*x + 2*a*c*x**2 - b**2*x**2 + c**2*x**3),x)*a*b*p)/p
```

### 3.83 $\int \frac{(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^p}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	718
Mathematica [A] (verified)	718
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	719
Maple [F]	720
Fricas [F]	721
Sympy [F(-1)]	721
Maxima [F]	721
Giac [F]	722
Mupad [F(-1)]	722
Reduce [F]	722

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{4^p \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(2(1-p), -p, -p, 3-2p, \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{(1-p)x}$$

output

```
-4^p*(a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p*AppellF1(2-2*p,-p,-p,3-2*p,-1/2*(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/x^(1/2),-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/x^(1/2))/(1-p)/(((b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/c/x^(1/2))^p)/(((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/2))/c/x^(1/2))^p)/x
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{4^p \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(2-2p, -p, -p, 3-2p, \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{(-1+p)x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p/x^2,x]`

output  $(4^p (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \text{AppellF1}[2 - 2p, -p, -p, 3 - 2p, (-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(2c\sqrt{x}), (-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(2c\sqrt{x})]) / ((-1 + p) * ((b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}) / (c\sqrt{x}))^p * ((b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}) / (c\sqrt{x}))^p * x)$

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1693, 1178, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1693$$

$$2 \int \frac{(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p}{x^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1178$$

$$-2^{2p+1} x^{-p} \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \int \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}} + \dots \right)$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{2^{2p} x^{\frac{1}{2}(2-2p)-p} \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \text{AppellF1} \left( 2 - 2p, -p, -p, 3 - 2p, \dots \right)}{1 - p}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p/x^2,x]`

output

```

-((2^(2*p)*x^((2 - 2*p)/2 - p)*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p*AppellF1[2 - 2*p, -
p, -p, 3 - 2*p, -1/2*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*Sqrt[x]), -1/2*(b + Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*Sqrt[x])]/((1 - p)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])
/(c*Sqrt[x]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(c*Sqrt[x]))^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 1178

```

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-1/(d + e*x))^(2*p))*((a +
b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(e*((b - q + 2*c*x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p*(e*((b + q + 2*c*
x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p)) Subst[Int[x^(-m - 2*(p + 1))*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b
- q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b + q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p, x], x, 1/(d
+ e*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 1693

```

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^2,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/2)+c*x)**p/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{-2(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p - 2\left(\int \frac{(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p}{c^2px^3 + 2acpx^2 - b^2px^2 - 2c^2x^3 + a^2px - 4acx^2 + 2b^2x^2 - 2a^2x} dx\right) acpx - 2\left(\int \frac{(\sqrt{x}b + a + cx)^p}{c^2px^2 + 2acpx - b^2px} dx\right) acpx}{c^2px^3 + 2acpx^2 - b^2px^2 - 2c^2x^3 + a^2px - 4acx^2 + 2b^2x^2 - 2a^2x}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p - 2*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(a**2*p*x
- 2*a**2*x + 2*a*c*p*x**2 - 4*a*c*x**2 - b**2*p*x**2 + 2*b**2*x**2 + c**2*
p*x**3 - 2*c**2*x**3),x)*a*c*p*x - 2*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(a**2*p
- 2*a**2 + 2*a*c*p*x - 4*a*c*x - b**2*p*x + 2*b**2*x + c**2*p*x**2 - 2*c**
2*x**2),x)*c**2*p*x + int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(sqrt(x)*a*p*x - 2*sqrt
(x)*a*x + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**2 - 2*sqrt(x)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 2*b*x**2),x)*b*
p**2*x - 2*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(sqrt(x)*a*p*x - 2*sqrt(x)*a*x + s
qrt(x)*c*p*x**2 - 2*sqrt(x)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 2*b*x**2),x)*b*p*x + 2*int
((sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p)/(a**2*p*x - 2*a**2*x + 2*a*c*p*x**2 -
4*a*c*x**2 - b**2*p*x**2 + 2*b**2*x**2 + c**2*p*x**3 - 2*c**2*x**3),x)*b*c
*p*x + 2*int((sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p)/(sqrt(x)*a*p*x - 2*sqrt(x)
*a*x + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**2 - 2*sqrt(x)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 2*b*x**2),x)*c*p**
2*x - 2*int((sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p)/(sqrt(x)*a*p*x - 2*sqrt(x)*
a*x + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**2 - 2*sqrt(x)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 2*b*x**2),x)*c*p*x)
/(2*x)
```



### 3.84 $\int \frac{(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^p}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	724
Mathematica [A] (verified)	724
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	725
Maple [F]	726
Fricas [F]	727
Sympy [F(-2)]	727
Maxima [F]	727
Giac [F]	728
Mupad [F(-1)]	728
Reduce [F]	728

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{4^p \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(2(2 - p), -p, -p, 5 - 2p, -\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{(2 - p)x^2}$$

output

$$-4^p (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(4 - 2p, -p, -p, 5 - 2p, -\frac{1}{2} \frac{(b - (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})/c\sqrt{x} - 1}{(b - (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})/c\sqrt{x} + 1}\right) / ((b - (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})/c\sqrt{x} + 1)^p / ((b + (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})/c\sqrt{x} + 1)^p / x^2$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{4^p \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}}\right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(4 - 2p, -p, -p, 5 - 2p, \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}}\right)}{(-2 + p)x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p/x^3,x]`

output  $(4^p (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \text{AppellF1}[4 - 2p, -p, -p, 5 - 2p, (-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(2c\sqrt{x}), (-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(2c\sqrt{x})]) / ((-2 + p) * ((b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}) / (c\sqrt{x}))^p * ((b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt{x}) / (c\sqrt{x}))^p * x^2)$

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1693, 1178, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1693$$

$$2 \int \frac{(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p}{x^{5/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1178$$

$$-2^{2p+1} x^{-p} \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \int \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt{x}} + \dots \right)$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{2^{2p} x^{\frac{1}{2}(4-2p)-p} \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt{x}}{c\sqrt{x}} \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p \text{AppellF1}(4 - 2p, -p, -p, 5 - 2p, \dots)}{2 - p}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p/x^3,x]`

output

```

-((2^(2*p)*x^((4 - 2*p)/2 - p)*(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^p*AppellF1[4 - 2*p, -
p, -p, 5 - 2*p, -1/2*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*Sqrt[x]), -1/2*(b + Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*Sqrt[x])]/((2 - p)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])
/(c*Sqrt[x]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*Sqrt[x])/(c*Sqrt[x]))^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 1178

```

Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-1/(d + e*x))^(2*p))*((a +
b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(e*((b - q + 2*c*x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p*(e*((b + q + 2*c*
x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p)) Subst[Int[x^(-m - 2*(p + 1))*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b
- q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b + q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p, x], x, 1/(d
+ e*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 1693

```

Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]

```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^3,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

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

output `integral((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

**Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/2)+c*x)**p/x**3,x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx + b\sqrt{x} + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x + b*sqrt(x) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + cx + b\sqrt{x})^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^p/x^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^p/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - 2*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*p**2 + 14*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a*p -
24*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*a + 4*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c*p**2*x - 12*(
sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p*c*p*x + int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(sqrt(x)*a*p*
x**2 - 4*sqrt(x)*a*x**2 + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**3 - 4*sqrt(x)*c*x**3 + b*p*x**3 -
4*b*x**3),x)*a*b*p**4*x**2 - 11*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(sqrt(x)*a*p
*x**2 - 4*sqrt(x)*a*x**2 + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**3 - 4*sqrt(x)*c*x**3 + b*p*x**3
- 4*b*x**3),x)*a*b*p**3*x**2 + 40*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(sqrt(x)*a*
p*x**2 - 4*sqrt(x)*a*x**2 + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**3 - 4*sqrt(x)*c*x**3 + b*p*x**3
- 4*b*x**3),x)*a*b*p**2*x**2 - 48*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(sqrt(x)*a
*p*x**2 - 4*sqrt(x)*a*x**2 + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**3 - 4*sqrt(x)*c*x**3 + b*p*x**
3 - 4*b*x**3),x)*a*b*p*x**2 - 2*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(sqrt(x)*a*p*
x - 4*sqrt(x)*a*x + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**2 - 4*sqrt(x)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 4*b*x
**2),x)*b*c*p**4*x**2 + 18*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(sqrt(x)*a*p*x - 4
*sqrt(x)*a*x + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**2 - 4*sqrt(x)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 4*b*x**2),
x)*b*c*p**3*x**2 - 52*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(sqrt(x)*a*p*x - 4*sqrt
(x)*a*x + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**2 - 4*sqrt(x)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 4*b*x**2),x)*b*
c*p**2*x**2 + 48*int((sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p/(sqrt(x)*a*p*x - 4*sqrt(x)*a
*x + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**2 - 4*sqrt(x)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 4*b*x**2),x)*b*c*p*x
**2 + 2*int((sqrt(x)*(sqrt(x)*b + a + c*x)**p)/(sqrt(x)*a*p*x**2 - 4*sqrt(
x)*a*x**2 + sqrt(x)*c*p*x**3 - 4*sqrt(x)*c*x**3 + b*p*x**3 - 4*b*x**3),...
```

### 3.85 $\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$

Optimal result	730
Mathematica [A] (verified)	730
Rubi [A] (verified)	731
Maple [F]	732
Fricas [F(-2)]	733
Sympy [F]	733
Maxima [F]	733
Giac [F]	734
Mupad [F(-1)]	734
Reduce [F]	734

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(1 + \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)^{-2p} (dx)^{1+m} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2(1+m), -2p, 3+2m, -\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{d(1+m)}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p*hypergeom([-2*p, 2+2*m], [3+2*m], -c*x^(1/2)/a)/d/(1+m)/((1+c*x^(1/2)/a)^(2*p))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left((a + c\sqrt{x})^2\right)^p \left(1 + \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)^{-2p} x(dx)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2(1+m), -2p, 1+2(1+m), -\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{1+m}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p,x]
```

output

```
((a + c*Sqrt[x])^2)^p*x*(d*x)^m*Hypergeometric2F1[2*(1 + m), -2*p, 1 + 2*(1 + m), -(c*Sqrt[x])/a]]/((1 + m)*(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(2*p))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {1385, 866, 864, 74}

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

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1385$$

$$\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} (dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 866$$

$$x^{-m} (dx)^m \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 864$$

$$2x^{-m} (dx)^m \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x^{\frac{1}{2}(2m+1)} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 74$$

$$\frac{x(dx)^m \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2(m+1), -2p, 2m+3, -\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{m+1}$$

input

```
Int[(d*x)^m*(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p,x]
```

output

```
(x*(d*x)^m*(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[2*(1 + m), -2*p, 3 + 2*m, -(c*Sqrt[x])/a]]/((1 + m)*(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(2*p))
```



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`
- rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`
- rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`
- rule 1385 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1  
ogextint: unimplemented`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a**2+2*a*c*x**(1/2)+c**2*x)**p,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*(a**2 + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + c**2*x)**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int (c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int (c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int (dx)^m (c^2x + a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x})^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

output

```
(d**m*(2*x**((2*m + 1)/2)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*a*c*m*p + 2*x
**((2*m + 1)/2)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*a*c*p**2 - 2*x**m*(2*sq
rt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*a**2*m*p - x**m*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2
*x)**p*a**2*p + 2*x**m*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*c**2*m**2*x + 4*
x**m*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*c**2*m*p*x + x**m*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c +
a**2 + c**2*x)**p*c**2*m*x + 2*x**m*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*c*
**2*p**2*x + x**m*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*c**2*p*x + 4*int((x**m
*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p)/(2*a**2*m**3*x + 6*a**2*m**2*p*x + 3*
a**2*m**2*x + 6*a**2*m*p**2*x + 6*a**2*m*p*x + a**2*m*x + 2*a**2*p**3*x +
3*a**2*p**2*x + a**2*p*x - 2*c**2*m**3*x**2 - 6*c**2*m**2*p*x**2 - 3*c**2*
m**2*x**2 - 6*c**2*m*p**2*x**2 - 6*c**2*m*p*x**2 - c**2*m*x**2 - 2*c**2*p*
**3*x**2 - 3*c**2*p**2*x**2 - c**2*p*x**2),x)*a**4*m**5*p + 12*int((x**m*(2
*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p)/(2*a**2*m**3*x + 6*a**2*m**2*p*x + 3*a**
2*m**2*x + 6*a**2*m*p**2*x + 6*a**2*m*p*x + a**2*m*x + 2*a**2*p**3*x + 3*a
**2*p**2*x + a**2*p*x - 2*c**2*m**3*x**2 - 6*c**2*m**2*p*x**2 - 3*c**2*m**
2*x**2 - 6*c**2*m*p**2*x**2 - 6*c**2*m*p*x**2 - c**2*m*x**2 - 2*c**2*p**3*
x**2 - 3*c**2*p**2*x**2 - c**2*p*x**2),x)*a**4*m**4*p**2 + 8*int((x**m*(2*
sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p)/(2*a**2*m**3*x + 6*a**2*m**2*p*x + 3*a**2
*m**2*x + 6*a**2*m*p**2*x + 6*a**2*m*p*x + a**2*m*x + 2*a**2*p**3*x + 3*a*
**2*p**2*x + a**2*p*x - 2*c**2*m**3*x**2 - 6*c**2*m**2*p*x**2 - 3*c**2*m...
```

### 3.86 $\int x^3 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$

Optimal result	736
Mathematica [A] (verified)	737
Rubi [A] (verified)	737
Maple [F]	739
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	740
Sympy [F]	740
Maxima [F]	741
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	741
Mupad [F(-1)]	742
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	743

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 353

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^3 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = & -\frac{2a^7 (a + c\sqrt{x}) (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^8(1 + 2p)} \\
 & + \frac{7a^6 (a + c\sqrt{x})^2 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^8(1 + p)} \\
 & - \frac{42a^5 (a + c\sqrt{x})^3 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^8(3 + 2p)} \\
 & + \frac{35a^4 (a + c\sqrt{x})^4 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^8(2 + p)} \\
 & - \frac{70a^3 (a + c\sqrt{x})^5 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^8(5 + 2p)} \\
 & + \frac{21a^2 (a + c\sqrt{x})^6 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^8(3 + p)} \\
 & - \frac{14a (a + c\sqrt{x})^7 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^8(7 + 2p)} \\
 & + \frac{(a + c\sqrt{x})^8 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^8(4 + p)}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2a^7(a+cx^{1/2})(a^2+2acx^{1/2}+c^2x)^p/c^8/(1+2p)+7a^6(a+cx^{1/2})^2(a^2+2acx^{1/2}+c^2x)^p/c^8/(p+1)-42a^5(a+cx^{1/2})^3(a^2+2acx^{1/2}+c^2x)^p/c^8/(3+2p)+35a^4(a+cx^{1/2})^4(a^2+2acx^{1/2}+c^2x)^p/c^8/(2+p)-70a^3(a+cx^{1/2})^5(a^2+2acx^{1/2}+c^2x)^p/c^8/(5+2p)+21a^2(a+cx^{1/2})^6(a^2+2acx^{1/2}+c^2x)^p/c^8/(3+p)-14a(a+cx^{1/2})^7(a^2+2acx^{1/2}+c^2x)^p/c^8/(7+2p)+(a+cx^{1/2})^8(a^2+2acx^{1/2}+c^2x)^p/c^8/(4+p)
\end{aligned}$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^3(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx \\
& = \frac{\left(-\frac{2a^7}{1+2p} + \frac{7a^6(a+c\sqrt{x})}{1+p} - \frac{42a^5(a+c\sqrt{x})^2}{3+2p} + \frac{35a^4(a+c\sqrt{x})^3}{2+p} - \frac{70a^3(a+c\sqrt{x})^4}{5+2p} + \frac{21a^2(a+c\sqrt{x})^5}{3+p} - \frac{14a(a+c\sqrt{x})^6}{7+2p} + \frac{(a+c\sqrt{x})^7}{4+p}\right)}{c^8}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Integrate[x^3\*(a^2 + 2\*a\*c\*Sqrt[x] + c^2\*x)^p,x]

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (((-2*a^7)/(1 + 2*p) + (7*a^6*(a + c*Sqrt[x]))/(1 + p) - (42*a^5*(a + c*Sqrt[x])^2)/(3 + 2*p) + (35*a^4*(a + c*Sqrt[x])^3)/(2 + p) - (70*a^3*(a + c*Sqrt[x])^4)/(5 + 2*p) + (21*a^2*(a + c*Sqrt[x])^5)/(3 + p) - (14*a*(a + c*Sqrt[x])^6)/(7 + 2*p) + (a + c*Sqrt[x])^7/(4 + p))*(a + c*Sqrt[x])*((a + c*Sqrt[x])^2)^p)/c^8
\end{aligned}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1385, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int x^3 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1385} \\
& \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x^3 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
& 2\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x^{7/2} d\sqrt{x} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
& 2\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left( -\frac{a^7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{c^7} + \frac{7a^7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+1}}{c^7} - \frac{21a^7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+2}}{c^7} + \frac{35a^7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+3}}{c^7} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{7a^7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+4}}{c^7} + \frac{21a^7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+5}}{c^7} - \frac{35a^7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+6}}{c^7} + \frac{7a^7 \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+7}}{c^7} \right) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 2 \left( \frac{7a^8 \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+1)}}{2c^8(p+1)} + \frac{35a^8 \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+2)}}{2c^8(p+2)} + \frac{21a^8 \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+3)}}{2c^8(p+3)} + \frac{a^8 \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+4)}}{2c^8(p+4)} - \frac{a^8 \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+5)}}{c^8(2p+1)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^3*(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p,x]`

output `(2*((7*a^8*(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(2*(1 + p)))/(2*c^8*(1 + p)) + (35*a^8*(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(2*(2 + p)))/(2*c^8*(2 + p)) + (21*a^8*(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(2*(3 + p)))/(2*c^8*(3 + p)) + (a^8*(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(2*(4 + p)))/(2*c^8*(4 + p)) - (a^8*(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(1 + 2*p))/(c^8*(1 + 2*p)) - (21*a^8*(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(3 + 2*p))/(c^8*(3 + 2*p)) - (35*a^8*(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(5 + 2*p))/(c^8*(5 + 2*p)) - (7*a^8*(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(7 + 2*p))/(c^8*(7 + 2*p)))*(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p)/(1 + (c*Sqrt[x])/a)^(2*p)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int  
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},  
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])  
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst  
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`
- rule 1385 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*  
FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n,  
p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u,  
x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int x^3(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int x^3(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \frac{(630 a^8 - (16 c^8 p^7 + 224 c^8 p^6 + 1288 c^8 p^5 + 3920 c^8 p^4 + 6769 c^8 p^3 + 6566 c^8 p^2 + 3267 c^8 p + 630 c^8)x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(630*a^8 - (16*c^8*p^7 + 224*c^8*p^6 + 1288*c^8*p^5 + 3920*c^8*p^4 + 6769*c^8*p^3 + 6566*c^8*p^2 + 3267*c^8*p + 630*c^8)*x^4 + 7*(8*a^2*c^6*p^6 + 60*a^2*c^6*p^5 + 170*a^2*c^6*p^4 + 225*a^2*c^6*p^3 + 137*a^2*c^6*p^2 + 30*a^2*c^6*p)*x^3 + 105*(4*a^4*c^4*p^4 + 12*a^4*c^4*p^3 + 11*a^4*c^4*p^2 + 3*a^4*c^4*p)*x^2 + 630*(2*a^6*c^2*p^2 + a^6*c^2*p)*x - 2*(630*a^7*c*p + (8*a*c^7*p^7 + 84*a*c^7*p^6 + 350*a*c^7*p^5 + 735*a*c^7*p^4 + 812*a*c^7*p^3 + 441*a*c^7*p^2 + 90*a*c^7*p)*x^3 + 21*(4*a^3*c^5*p^5 + 20*a^3*c^5*p^4 + 35*a^3*c^5*p^3 + 25*a^3*c^5*p^2 + 6*a^3*c^5*p)*x^2 + 210*(2*a^5*c^3*p^3 + 3*a^5*c^3*p^2 + a^5*c^3*p)*x)*sqrt(x)*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/(16*c^8*p^8 + 288*c^8*p^7 + 2184*c^8*p^6 + 9072*c^8*p^5 + 22449*c^8*p^4 + 33642*c^8*p^3 + 29531*c^8*p^2 + 13698*c^8*p + 2520*c^8)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^3(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int x^3(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a**2+2*a*c*x**(1/2)+c**2*x)**p,x)`

output `Integral(x**3*(a**2 + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + c**2*x)**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int (c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*x^3, x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1184 vs.  $2(321) = 642$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.35

$$\int x^3 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(16*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*c^8*p^7*x^4 + 16*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x)
) + a^2)^p*a*c^7*p^7*x^(7/2) + 224*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*c^8*p^6
*x^4 + 168*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a*c^7*p^6*x^(7/2) - 56*(c^2*x +
2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^2*c^6*p^6*x^3 + 1288*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^
2)^p*c^8*p^5*x^4 + 700*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a*c^7*p^5*x^(7/2) -
420*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^2*c^6*p^5*x^3 + 3920*(c^2*x + 2*a*c
*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*c^8*p^4*x^4 + 168*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^3*c^
5*p^5*x^(5/2) + 1470*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a*c^7*p^4*x^(7/2) - 1
190*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^2*c^6*p^4*x^3 + 6769*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*
sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*c^8*p^3*x^4 + 840*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^3*c^5
*p^4*x^(5/2) + 1624*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a*c^7*p^3*x^(7/2) - 42
0*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^4*c^4*p^4*x^2 - 1575*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sq
rt(x) + a^2)^p*a^2*c^6*p^3*x^3 + 6566*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*c^8*
p^2*x^4 + 1470*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^3*c^5*p^3*x^(5/2) + 882*(
c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a*c^7*p^2*x^(7/2) - 1260*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sq
rt(x) + a^2)^p*a^4*c^4*p^3*x^2 - 959*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^2*c^
6*p^2*x^3 + 3267*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*c^8*p*x^4 + 840*(c^2*x +
2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^5*c^3*p^3*x^(3/2) + 1050*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) +
a^2)^p*a^3*c^5*p^2*x^(5/2) + 180*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a*c^7*p*
x^(7/2) - 1155*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^4*c^4*p^2*x^2 - 210*(c...
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int x^3 (c^2x + a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x})^p dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p, x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int x^3(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(2\sqrt{x}ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p (630c^8x^4 - 630a^6c^2px - 420a^4c^4p^4x^2 - 1260a^4c^4p^3x^2 - 1155a^4c^4p^2x^2 - 315a^4c^4p^2x^2 - 56a^2c^6p^6x^3 - 420a^2c^6p^5x^3 - 1190a^2c^6p^4x^3 - 1575a^2c^6p^3x^3 - 959a^2c^6p^2x^3 - 210a^2c^6p^2x^3 + 16c^8p^7x^4 + 224c^8p^6x^4 + 1288c^8p^5x^4 + 3920c^8p^4x^4 + 6769c^8p^3x^4 + 6566c^8p^2x^4 + 3267c^8p^2x^4 + 630c^8x^4)}{(c^8(16p^8 + 288p^7 + 2184p^6 + 9072p^5 + 22449p^4 + 33642p^3 + 29531p^2 + 13698p + 2520))}$$

input `int(x^3*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

output

```
((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*(1260*sqrt(x)*a**7*c*p + 840*sqrt(x)*a**5*c**3*p**3*x + 1260*sqrt(x)*a**5*c**3*p**2*x + 420*sqrt(x)*a**5*c**3*p*x + 168*sqrt(x)*a**3*c**5*p**5*x**2 + 840*sqrt(x)*a**3*c**5*p**4*x**2 + 1470*sqrt(x)*a**3*c**5*p**3*x**2 + 1050*sqrt(x)*a**3*c**5*p**2*x**2 + 252*sqrt(x)*a**3*c**5*p*x**2 + 16*sqrt(x)*a*c**7*p**7*x**3 + 168*sqrt(x)*a*c**7*p**6*x**3 + 700*sqrt(x)*a*c**7*p**5*x**3 + 1470*sqrt(x)*a*c**7*p**4*x**3 + 1624*sqrt(x)*a*c**7*p**3*x**3 + 882*sqrt(x)*a*c**7*p**2*x**3 + 180*sqrt(x)*a*c**7*p*x**3 - 630*a**8 - 1260*a**6*c**2*p**2*x - 630*a**6*c**2*p*x - 420*a**4*c**4*p**4*x**2 - 1260*a**4*c**4*p**3*x**2 - 1155*a**4*c**4*p**2*x**2 - 315*a**4*c**4*p*x**2 - 56*a**2*c**6*p**6*x**3 - 420*a**2*c**6*p**5*x**3 - 1190*a**2*c**6*p**4*x**3 - 1575*a**2*c**6*p**3*x**3 - 959*a**2*c**6*p**2*x**3 - 210*a**2*c**6*p*x**3 + 16*c**8*p**7*x**4 + 224*c**8*p**6*x**4 + 1288*c**8*p**5*x**4 + 3920*c**8*p**4*x**4 + 6769*c**8*p**3*x**4 + 6566*c**8*p**2*x**4 + 3267*c**8*p*x**4 + 630*c**8*x**4))/(c**8*(16*p**8 + 288*p**7 + 2184*p**6 + 9072*p**5 + 22449*p**4 + 33642*p**3 + 29531*p**2 + 13698*p + 2520))
```

### 3.87 $\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$

Optimal result	744
Mathematica [A] (verified)	745
Rubi [A] (verified)	745
Maple [F]	747
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	747
Sympy [F]	748
Maxima [F]	748
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	748
Mupad [F(-1)]	749
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	749

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 263

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = -\frac{2a^5(a + c\sqrt{x})(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^6(1 + 2p)} + \frac{5a^4(a + c\sqrt{x})^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^6(1 + p)} - \frac{20a^3(a + c\sqrt{x})^3(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^6(3 + 2p)} + \frac{10a^2(a + c\sqrt{x})^4(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^6(2 + p)} - \frac{10a(a + c\sqrt{x})^5(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^6(5 + 2p)} + \frac{(a + c\sqrt{x})^6(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^6(3 + p)}$$

output

```
-2*a^5*(a+c*x^(1/2))*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/c^6/(1+2*p)+5*a^4*(a+c*x^(1/2))^2*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/c^6/(p+1)-20*a^3*(a+c*x^(1/2))^3*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/c^6/(3+2*p)+10*a^2*(a+c*x^(1/2))^4*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/c^6/(2+p)-10*a*(a+c*x^(1/2))^5*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/c^6/(5+2*p)+(a+c*x^(1/2))^6*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/c^6/(3+p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(-\frac{2a^5}{1+2p} + \frac{5a^4(a+c\sqrt{x})}{1+p} - \frac{20a^3(a+c\sqrt{x})^2}{3+2p} + \frac{10a^2(a+c\sqrt{x})^3}{2+p} - \frac{10a(a+c\sqrt{x})^4}{5+2p} + \frac{(a+c\sqrt{x})^5}{3+p}\right)(a+c\sqrt{x})\left((a+c\sqrt{x})^2\right)^p}{c^6}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2*(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p,x]
```

output

```
(((-2*a^5)/(1 + 2*p) + (5*a^4*(a + c*Sqrt[x]))/(1 + p) - (20*a^3*(a + c*Sqrt[x])^2)/(3 + 2*p) + (10*a^2*(a + c*Sqrt[x])^3)/(2 + p) - (10*a*(a + c*Sqrt[x])^4)/(5 + 2*p) + (a + c*Sqrt[x])^5/(3 + p))*(a + c*Sqrt[x])*((a + c*Sqrt[x])^2)^p)/c^6
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1385, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1385$$

$$\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$2\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x^{5/2} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$2 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left( -\frac{a^5 \left( \frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p}}{c^5} + \frac{5a^5 \left( \frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+1}}{c^5} - \frac{10a^5 \left( \frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+2}}{c^5} + \frac{10a^5 \left( \frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+3}}{c^5} - \frac{5a^5 \left( \frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+4}}{c^5} + \frac{a^5 \left( \frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+5}}{c^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2 \left( \frac{5a^6 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2(p+1)}}{2c^6(p+1)} + \frac{5a^6 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2(p+2)}}{c^6(p+2)} + \frac{a^6 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2(p+3)}}{2c^6(p+3)} - \frac{a^6 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+1}}{c^6(2p+1)} - \frac{10a^6 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+3}}{c^6(2p+3)} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p,x]`

output 
$$\frac{2 \left( \frac{5a^6 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2(p+1)}}{2c^6(p+1)} + \frac{5a^6 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2(p+2)}}{c^6(p+2)} + \frac{a^6 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2(p+3)}}{2c^6(p+3)} - \frac{a^6 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+1}}{c^6(2p+1)} - \frac{10a^6 \left( \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+3}}{c^6(2p+3)} \right) (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{(1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a)^{2p}}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1385 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S  
imp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*  
FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n,  
p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u,  
x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]`

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

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

## Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx =$$

$$\frac{(30a^6 - (8c^6p^5 + 60c^6p^4 + 170c^6p^3 + 225c^6p^2 + 137c^6p + 30c^6)x^3 + 5(4a^2c^4p^4 + 12a^2c^4p^3 + 11a^2c^4p^2 + 3a^2c^4p)x^2 + 30(2a^4c^2p^2 + a^4c^2p)x - 2(30a^5c^5p + (4a^5c^5p^5 + 20a^5c^5p^4 + 35a^5c^5p^3 + 25a^5c^5p^2 + 6a^5c^5p)x^2 + 10(2a^3c^3p^3 + 3a^3c^3p^2 + a^3c^3p)x)*\sqrt{x})*(c^2x + 2a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{(8c^6p^6 + 84c^6p^5 + 350c^6p^4 + 735c^6p^3 + 812c^6p^2 + 441c^6p + 90c^6)}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(30*a^6 - (8*c^6*p^5 + 60*c^6*p^4 + 170*c^6*p^3 + 225*c^6*p^2 + 137*c^6*p  
+ 30*c^6)*x^3 + 5*(4*a^2*c^4*p^4 + 12*a^2*c^4*p^3 + 11*a^2*c^4*p^2 + 3*a^2  
*c^4*p)*x^2 + 30*(2*a^4*c^2*p^2 + a^4*c^2*p)*x - 2*(30*a^5*c^5*p + (4*a^5  
*p^5 + 20*a^5*c^5*p^4 + 35*a^5*c^5*p^3 + 25*a^5*c^5*p^2 + 6*a^5*c^5*p)*x^2 + 10*(2  
*a^3*c^3*p^3 + 3*a^3*c^3*p^2 + a^3*c^3*p)*x)*sqrt(x))*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(  
x) + a^2)^p/(8*c^6*p^6 + 84*c^6*p^5 + 350*c^6*p^4 + 735*c^6*p^3 + 812*c^6*  
p^2 + 441*c^6*p + 90*c^6)`



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a**2+2*a*c*x**(1/2)+c**2*x)**p,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a**2 + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + c**2*x)**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int (c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*x^2, x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 702 vs.  $2(239) = 478$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 702, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 &(8*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*c^6*p^5*x^3 + 8*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) \\
 &+ a^2)^p*a*c^5*p^5*x^{(5/2)} + 60*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*c^6*p^4*x^3 \\
 &+ 40*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a*c^5*p^4*x^{(5/2)} - 20*(c^2*x + 2*a \\
 &*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a^2*c^4*p^4*x^2 + 170*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p* \\
 &c^6*p^3*x^3 + 70*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a*c^5*p^3*x^{(5/2)} - 60*(c \\
 &^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a^2*c^4*p^3*x^2 + 225*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) \\
 &+ a^2)^p*c^6*p^2*x^3 + 40*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a^3*c^3*p^3*x^{(3 \\
 &/2)} + 50*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a*c^5*p^2*x^{(5/2)} - 55*(c^2*x + \\
 &2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a^2*c^4*p^2*x^2 + 137*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2) \\
 &^p*c^6*p*x^3 + 60*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a^3*c^3*p^2*x^{(3/2)} + 12 \\
 &*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a*c^5*p*x^{(5/2)} - 60*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}( \\
 &x) + a^2)^p*a^4*c^2*p^2*x - 15*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a^2*c^4*p*x \\
 &^2 + 30*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*c^6*x^3 + 20*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x \\
 &+ a^2)^p*a^3*c^3*p*x^{(3/2)} - 30*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a^4*c^2* \\
 &p*x + 60*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a^5*c*p*\text{sqrt}(x) - 30*(c^2*x + 2*a \\
 &*c*\text{sqrt}(x) + a^2)^p*a^6)/(8*c^6*p^6 + 84*c^6*p^5 + 350*c^6*p^4 + 735*c^6*p^ \\
 &^3 + 812*c^6*p^2 + 441*c^6*p + 90*c^6)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int x^2(c^2x + a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x})^p dx$$

input

$$\text{int}(x^2*(c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^{(1/2)})^p, x)$$

output

$$\text{int}(x^2*(c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^{(1/2)})^p, x)$$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int x^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx \\
 &= \frac{(2\sqrt{x}ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p (60\sqrt{x}a^5cp + 40\sqrt{x}a^3c^3p^3x + 60\sqrt{x}a^3c^3p^2x + 20\sqrt{x}a^3c^3px + 8\sqrt{x}a^5c^5p^5x^2 + 40}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^2*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

output `((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*(60*sqrt(x)*a**5*c*p + 40*sqrt(x)*a**3*c**3*p**3*x + 60*sqrt(x)*a**3*c**3*p**2*x + 20*sqrt(x)*a**3*c**3*p*x + 8*sqrt(x)*a*c**5*p**5*x**2 + 40*sqrt(x)*a*c**5*p**4*x**2 + 70*sqrt(x)*a*c**5*p**3*x**2 + 50*sqrt(x)*a*c**5*p**2*x**2 + 12*sqrt(x)*a*c**5*p*x**2 - 30*a**6 - 60*a**4*c**2*p**2*x - 30*a**4*c**2*p*x - 20*a**2*c**4*p**4*x**2 - 60*a**2*c**4*p**3*x**2 - 55*a**2*c**4*p**2*x**2 - 15*a**2*c**4*p*x**2 + 8*c**6*p**5*x**3 + 60*c**6*p**4*x**3 + 170*c**6*p**3*x**3 + 225*c**6*p**2*x**3 + 137*c**6*p*x**3 + 30*c**6*x**3))/(c**6*(8*p**6 + 84*p**5 + 350*p**4 + 735*p**3 + 812*p**2 + 441*p + 90))`

### 3.88 $\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = -\frac{2a^3(a + c\sqrt{x})(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^4(1 + 2p)} + \frac{3a^2(a + c\sqrt{x})^2(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^4(1 + p)} - \frac{6a(a + c\sqrt{x})^3(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^4(3 + 2p)} + \frac{(a + c\sqrt{x})^4(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^4(2 + p)}$$

output

```
-2*a^3*(a+c*x^(1/2))*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/c^4/(1+2*p)+3*a^2*(a+c*x^(1/2))^2*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/c^4/(p+1)-6*a*(a+c*x^(1/2))^3*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/c^4/(3+2*p)+(a+c*x^(1/2))^4*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/c^4/(2+p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + c\sqrt{x}) \left( (a + c\sqrt{x})^2 \right)^p (-3a^3 + 3a^2c(1 + 2p)\sqrt{x} - 3ac^2(1 + 3p + 2p^2)x + c^3(3 + 11p + 12p^2 + 4p^3))}{c^4(1 + p)(2 + p)(1 + 2p)(3 + 2p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x*(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p,x]
```

output

```
((a + c*Sqrt[x])*((a + c*Sqrt[x])^2)^p*(-3*a^3 + 3*a^2*c*(1 + 2*p)*Sqrt[x]
- 3*a*c^2*(1 + 3*p + 2*p^2)*x + c^3*(3 + 11*p + 12*p^2 + 4*p^3)*x^(3/2)))
/(c^4*(1 + p)*(2 + p)*(1 + 2*p)*(3 + 2*p))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1385, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1385$$

$$\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$2\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x^{3/2} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$2\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \left( -\frac{a^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{c^3} + \frac{3a^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+1}}{c^3} - \frac{3a^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+2}}{c^3} + \frac{a^3\left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+3}}{c^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2\left(\frac{3a^4\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+1)}}{2c^4(p+1)} + \frac{a^4\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+2)}}{2c^4(p+2)} - \frac{a^4\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+1}}{c^4(2p+1)} - \frac{3a^4\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+3}}{c^4(2p+3)}\right) \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p$$

input `Int[x*(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p,x]`

output 
$$\frac{2\left(\frac{3a^4\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+1)}}{2c^4(p+1)} + \frac{a^4\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+2)}}{2c^4(p+2)} - \frac{a^4\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+1}}{c^4(2p+1)} - \frac{3a^4\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+3}}{c^4(2p+3)}\right) \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{(2\left(\frac{3a^4(1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a)^{2(1+p)}}{2c^4(1+p)} + \frac{a^4(1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a)^{2(2+p)}}{2c^4(2+p)} - \frac{a^4(1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a)^{1+2p}}{c^4(1+2p)} - \frac{3a^4(1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a)^{3+2p}}{c^4(3+2p)}\right))\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p} / (1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a)^{2p}}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1385 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]`

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \frac{(3a^4 - (4c^4p^3 + 12c^4p^2 + 11c^4p + 3c^4)x^2 + 3(2a^2c^2p^2 + a^2c^2p)x - 2(3a^3cp + (2ac^3p^3 + 3ac^3p^2 + 4c^4p^4 + 20c^4p^3 + 35c^4p^2 + 25c^4p + 6c^4))}{4c^4p^4 + 20c^4p^3 + 35c^4p^2 + 25c^4p + 6c^4}$$

input `integrate(x*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(3*a^4 - (4*c^4*p^3 + 12*c^4*p^2 + 11*c^4*p + 3*c^4)*x^2 + 3*(2*a^2*c^2*p^2 + a^2*c^2*p)*x - 2*(3*a^3*c*p + (2*a*c^3*p^3 + 3*a*c^3*p^2 + a*c^3*p)*x)*sqrt(x))*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/(4*c^4*p^4 + 20*c^4*p^3 + 35*c^4*p^2 + 25*c^4*p + 6*c^4)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a**2+2*a*c*x**(1/2)+c**2*x)**p,x)`

output `Integral(x*(a**2 + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + c**2*x)**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int (c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*x, x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs.  $2(157) = 314$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{4(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p c^4 p^3 x^2 + 4(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p ac^3 p^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 12(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p c^4 p^2 x^2 + 6(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p c^4 p^2 x^2 + 6(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p c^4 p^2 x^2}{c^4 p^3 x^2 + 4(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p ac^3 p^3 x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 12(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p c^4 p^2 x^2 + 6(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p c^4 p^2 x^2 + 6(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p c^4 p^2 x^2}$$

input `integrate(x*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

$$\frac{(4*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*c^4*p^3*x^2 + 4*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*a*c^3*p^3*x^{(3/2)} + 12*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*c^4*p^2*x^2 + 6*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*a*c^3*p^2*x^{(3/2)} - 6*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*a^2*c^2*p^2*x + 11*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*c^4*p*x^2 + 2*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*a*c^3*p*x^{(3/2)} - 3*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*a^2*c^2*p*x + 3*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*c^4*x^2 + 6*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*a^3*c*p*\sqrt{x} - 3*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p*a^4)/(4*c^4*p^4 + 20*c^4*p^3 + 35*c^4*p^2 + 25*c^4*p + 6*c^4)$$
**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int x(c^2x + a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x})^p dx$$

input

```
int(x*(c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x*(c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p, x)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int x(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \frac{(2\sqrt{x}ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p (6\sqrt{x}a^3cp + 4\sqrt{x}ac^3p^3x + 6\sqrt{x}ac^3p^2x + 2\sqrt{x}ac^3px - 3a^4 - 6a^2c^2p^2x - 3a^2c^2p^2x)}{c^4(4p^4 + 20p^3 + 35p^2 + 25p + 6)}$$

input

```
int(x*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)
```

output

```
((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*(6*sqrt(x)*a**3*c*p + 4*sqrt(x)*a*c**3
*p**3*x + 6*sqrt(x)*a*c**3*p**2*x + 2*sqrt(x)*a*c**3*p*x - 3*a**4 - 6*a**2
*c**2*p**2*x - 3*a**2*c**2*p*x + 4*c**4*p**3*x**2 + 12*c**4*p**2*x**2 + 11
*c**4*p*x**2 + 3*c**4*x**2))/(c**4*(4*p**4 + 20*p**3 + 35*p**2 + 25*p + 6)
)
```

### 3.89 $\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$

Optimal result	758
Mathematica [A] (verified)	758
Rubi [A] (verified)	759
Maple [F]	760
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	761
Sympy [F]	761
Maxima [F]	761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	762
Mupad [F(-1)]	762
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	762

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = -\frac{2a(a + c\sqrt{x})(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^2(1 + 2p)} + \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^{1+p}}{c^2(1 + p)}$$

output

$-2*a*(a+c*x^{(1/2)})*(a^2+2*a*c*x^{(1/2)}+c^2*x)^p/c^2/(1+2*p)+(a^2+2*a*c*x^{(1/2)}+c^2*x)^{(p+1)}/c^2/(p+1)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \frac{(a + c\sqrt{x}) \left( (a + c\sqrt{x})^2 \right)^p (-a + c(1 + 2p)\sqrt{x})}{c^2(1 + p)(1 + 2p)}$$

input

`Integrate[(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p,x]`

output

$$\frac{((a + c\sqrt{x}) * ((a + c\sqrt{x})^2)^p * (-a + c * (1 + 2*p) * \sqrt{x}))}{(c^2 * (1 + p) * (1 + 2*p))}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {1680, 1100, 1079, 17}

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

$$\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1680$$

$$2 \int \sqrt{x} (a^2 + 2c\sqrt{xa} + c^2x)^p d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1100$$

$$2 \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^{p+1}}{2c^2(p+1)} - \frac{a \int (a^2 + 2c\sqrt{xa} + c^2x)^p d\sqrt{x}}{c} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 1079$$

$$2 \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^{p+1}}{2c^2(p+1)} - \frac{a(ac + c^2\sqrt{x})^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int (\sqrt{x}c^2 + ac)^{2p} d\sqrt{x}}{c} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$2 \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^{p+1}}{2c^2(p+1)} - \frac{a(ac + c^2\sqrt{x}) (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{c^3(2p+1)} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a^2 + 2*a*c*\text{Sqrt}[x] + c^2*x)^p, x]$$

output

$$2 * ( - ( (a * (a * c + c^2 * \text{Sqrt}[x]) * (a^2 + 2 * a * c * \text{Sqrt}[x] + c^2 * x)^p) / (c^3 * (1 + 2 * p)) ) + (a^2 + 2 * a * c * \text{Sqrt}[x] + c^2 * x)^(1 + p) / (2 * c^2 * (1 + p)) )$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 1079 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1100 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1680 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n) + c*x^(2*k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && FractionQ[n]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

output `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \frac{(2acp\sqrt{x} - a^2 + (2c^2p + c^2)x)(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{2c^2p^2 + 3c^2p + c^2}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*a*c*p*sqrt(x) - a^2 + (2*c^2*p + c^2)*x)*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/(2*c^2*p^2 + 3*c^2*p + c^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*c*x**(1/2)+c**2*x)**p,x)`

output `Integral((a**2 + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + c**2*x)**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int (c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p, x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \frac{2(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p c^2 p x + 2(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p ac p \sqrt{x} + (c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p c^2 x - (c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p a^2}{2c^2 p^2 + 3c^2 p + c^2}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(2*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*c^2*p*x + 2*(c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a*c*p*sqrt(x) + (c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*c^2*x - (c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p*a^2)/(2*c^2*p^2 + 3*c^2*p + c^2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \int (c^2x + a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x})^p dx$$

input `int((c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p,x)`

output `int((c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p dx = \frac{(2\sqrt{x}ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p (2\sqrt{x}acp - a^2 + 2c^2px + c^2x)}{c^2(2p^2 + 3p + 1)}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p,x)`

output 
$$\frac{((2*\sqrt{x})*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*(2*\sqrt{x}*a*c*p - a**2 + 2*c**2*p*x + c**2*x)}{(c**2*(2*p**2 + 3*p + 1))}$$



**3.90**  $\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	764
Mathematica [A] (verified)	764
Rubi [A] (verified)	765
Maple [F]	766
Fricas [F]	766
Sympy [F]	767
Maxima [F]	767
Giac [F]	767
Mupad [F(-1)]	768
Reduce [F]	768

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx = \frac{2(a + c\sqrt{x})(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + 2p, 2(1 + p), 1 + \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{a(1 + 2p)}$$

output `-2*(a+c*x^(1/2))*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p*hypergeom([1, 1+2*p], [2*p+2], 1+c*x^(1/2)/a)/a/(1+2*p)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx = \frac{2(a + c\sqrt{x}) \left((a + c\sqrt{x})^2\right)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + 2p, 2 + 2p, 1 + \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{a(1 + 2p)}$$

input `Integrate[(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p/x,x]`

output  $(-2*(a + c*\text{Sqrt}[x])*((a + c*\text{Sqrt}[x])^2)^p*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + 2*p, 2 + 2*p, 1 + (c*\text{Sqrt}[x])/a])/(a*(1 + 2*p))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1385, 798, 75}

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

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 1385

$$\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{x} dx$$

↓ 798

$$2\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{\sqrt{x}} d\sqrt{x}$$

↓ 75

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right) (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2p + 1, 2(p + 1), \frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)}{2p + 1}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(a^2 + 2*a*c*\text{Sqrt}[x] + c^2*x)^p/x, x]$

output  $(-2*(1 + (c*\text{Sqrt}[x])/a)*(a^2 + 2*a*c*\text{Sqrt}[x] + c^2*x)^p*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, 1 + 2*p, 2*(1 + p), 1 + (c*\text{Sqrt}[x])/a])/(1 + 2*p)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1385 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x,x)`

output `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/x, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*c*x**(1/2)+c**2*x)**p/x, x)`

output `Integral((a**2 + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + c**2*x)**p/x, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x, x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/x, x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x, x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x})^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p/x,x)`output `int((c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{(2\sqrt{x}ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p + \left(\int \frac{(2\sqrt{x}ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p}{-c^2x^2 + a^2x} dx\right) a^2p - \left(\int \frac{(2\sqrt{x}ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p}{\sqrt{x}a^2 - \sqrt{x}c^2x} dx\right) acp}{p}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x,x)`output `((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p + int((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)*  
*p/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2),x)*a**2*p - int((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p  
/(sqrt(x)*a**2 - sqrt(x)*c**2*x),x)*a*c*p)/p`

**3.91**  $\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	769
Rubi [A] (verified)	770
Maple [F]	771
Fricas [F]	771
Sympy [F]	772
Maxima [F]	772
Giac [F]	772
Mupad [F(-1)]	773
Reduce [F]	773

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{2c^2(a + c\sqrt{x})(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, 1 + 2p, 2(1 + p), 1 + \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{a^3(1 + 2p)}$$

output

```
-2*c^2*(a+c*x^(1/2))*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p*hypergeom([3, 1+2*p], [2*p+2], 1+c*x^(1/2)/a)/a^3/(1+2*p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{2c^2(a + c\sqrt{x}) \left((a + c\sqrt{x})^2\right)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, 1 + 2p, 2 + 2p, 1 + \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{a^3(1 + 2p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p/x^2,x]
```

output  $(-2c^2(a + c\sqrt{x})((a + c\sqrt{x})^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3, 1 + 2p, 2 + 2p, 1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a])/(a^3(1 + 2p))$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1385, 798, 75}

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

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1385$$

$$\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$2\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{x^{3/2}} d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{2c^2\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, 2p + 1, 2(p + 1), \frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)}{a^2(2p + 1)}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p/x^2, x]$

output  $(-2c^2(1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a)(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3, 1 + 2p, 2(1 + p), 1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a])/(a^2(1 + 2p))$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1385 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^2,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`



output `integral((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/x^2, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*c*x**(1/2)+c**2*x)**p/x**2,x)`

output `Integral((a**2 + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + c**2*x)**p/x**2, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/x^2, x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x})^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p/x^2,x)`output `int((c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x} (2\sqrt{x} ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p cp - (2\sqrt{x} ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p a + 2 \left( \int \frac{(2\sqrt{x} ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p}{-c^2x^2 + a^2x} dx \right) a c^2 p^2 x - \left( \int \frac{(2\sqrt{x} ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p}{-c^2x^2 + a^2x} dx \right) a x}{ax}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^2,x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*c*p - (2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*a + 2*int((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2),x)*a*c**2*p**2*x - int((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2),x)*a*c**2*p*x - 2*int((sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p)/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2),x)*c**3*p**2*x + int((sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p)/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2),x)*c**3*p*x)/(a*x)`

**3.92**  $\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	774
Mathematica [A] (verified)	774
Rubi [A] (verified)	775
Maple [F]	776
Fricas [F]	776
Sympy [F]	777
Maxima [F]	777
Giac [F]	777
Mupad [F(-1)]	778
Reduce [F]	778

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{2c^4(a + c\sqrt{x})(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(5, 1 + 2p, 2(1 + p), 1 + \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{a^5(1 + 2p)}$$

output

```
-2*c^4*(a+c*x^(1/2))*(a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p*hypergeom([5, 1+2*p], [2*p+2], 1+c*x^(1/2)/a)/a^5/(1+2*p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{2c^4(a + c\sqrt{x}) \left((a + c\sqrt{x})^2\right)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(5, 1 + 2p, 2 + 2p, 1 + \frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a}\right)}{a^5(1 + 2p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a^2 + 2*a*c*Sqrt[x] + c^2*x)^p/x^3,x]
```

output

$$(-2c^4(a + c\sqrt{x})((a + c\sqrt{x})^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[5, 1 + 2p, 2 + 2p, 1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a]) / (a^5(1 + 2p))$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1385, 798, 75}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1385} \\ & \left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & 2\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{x^{5/2}} d\sqrt{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{75} \\ & \frac{2c^4\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x}}{a} + 1\right) (a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(5, 2p + 1, 2(p + 1), \frac{\sqrt{xc}}{a} + 1\right)}{a^4(2p + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p/x^3, x]$$

output

$$(-2c^4(1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a)(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[5, 1 + 2p, 2(1 + p), 1 + (c\sqrt{x})/a]) / (a^4(1 + 2p))$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1385 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^3,x)`

output `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^3,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/x^3, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*c*x**(1/2)+c**2*x)**p/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a**2 + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + c**2*x)**p/x**3, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/x^3, x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + 2ac\sqrt{x} + a^2)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c^2*x + 2*a*c*sqrt(x) + a^2)^p/x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(c^2x + a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x})^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p/x^3,x)`output `int((c^2*x + a^2 + 2*a*c*x^(1/2))^p/x^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ac\sqrt{x} + c^2x)^p}{x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{x} (2\sqrt{x} ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p a^2 cp - 4\sqrt{x} (2\sqrt{x} ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p c^3 p^3 x + 10\sqrt{x} (2\sqrt{x} ac + a^2 + c^2x)^p c^3 p^2}{1}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*c*x^(1/2)+c^2*x)^p/x^3,x)`output 

```
( - 2*sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*a**2*c*p - 4*sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*c**3*p**3*x + 10*sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*c**3*p**2*x - 6*sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*c**3*p*x - 3*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*a**3 - 2*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*a*c**2*p**2*x + 3*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p*a*c**2*p*x + 4*int((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2), x)*a*c**4*p**4*x**2 - 12*int((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2), x)*a*c**4*p**3*x**2 + 11*int((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2), x)*a*c**4*p**2*x**2 - 3*int((2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2), x)*a*c**4*p*x**2 - 4*int((sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p)/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2), x)*c**5*p**4*x**2 + 12*int((sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p)/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2), x)*c**5*p**3*x**2 - 11*int((sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p)/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2), x)*c**5*p**2*x**2 + 3*int((sqrt(x)*(2*sqrt(x)*a*c + a**2 + c**2*x)**p)/(a**2*x - c**2*x**2), x)*c**5*p*x**2)/(6*a**3*x**2)
```

### 3.93 $\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx$

Optimal result	779
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	779
Rubi [A] (verified)	780
Maple [F]	782
Fricas [F(-2)]	782
Sympy [F(-1)]	782
Maxima [F]	783
Giac [F]	783
Mupad [F(-1)]	783
Reduce [F]	784

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p (dx)^{1+m} \text{AppellF1}\left(3(1+m), -p, -p, 4+3m, -2c\sqrt[3]{x} \left(\frac{1}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{1}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)\right)}{d(1+m)}$$

output

```
(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^(1+m)*AppellF1(3+3*m,-p,-p,4+3*m,-2*c*x^(1/3)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^(1/3)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/d/(1+m)/((1+2*c*x^(1/3)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^(1/3)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x(dx)^m \text{AppellF1}\left(3(1+m), -p, -p, 4+3m, -2c\sqrt[3]{x} \left(\frac{1}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{1}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)\right)}{1+m}$$



input `Integrate[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x]`

output `((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x*(d*x)^m*AppellF1[3*(1 + m), -p, -p, 4 + 3*m, (-2*c*x^(1/3))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^(1/3))/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/((1 + m)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1716, 1715, 1179, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^m (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1716 \\
 & x^{-m} (dx)^m \int (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x^m dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1715 \\
 & 3x^{-m} (dx)^m \int (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x^{\frac{1}{3}(3m+2)} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1179 \\
 & 3x^{-m} (dx)^m \left( \frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \int \left( \frac{2\sqrt[3]{xc}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^p \left( \frac{2\sqrt[3]{xc}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 150 \\
 & x(dx)^m \left( \frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \text{AppellF1} \left( 3(m+1), -p, -p, 3m+4, -\frac{2\sqrt[3]{xc}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2\sqrt[3]{xc}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} \right) \\
 & \hspace{15em} m+1
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x]`

output `((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x*(d*x)^m*AppellF1[3*(1 + m), -p, -p, 4 + 3*m, (-2*c*x^(1/3))/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^(1/3))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((1 + m)*(1 + (2*c*x^(1/3))/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^(1/3))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^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] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])`

rule 1179 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(1 - (d + e*x)/(d - e*((b - q)/(2*c))))^p*(1 - (d + e*x)/(d - e*((b + q)/(2*c))))^p) Subst[Int[x^m*Simp[1 - x/(d - e*((b - q)/(2*c))], x]^p*Simp[1 - x/(d - e*((b + q)/(2*c))], x]^p, x], x, d + e*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x]`

rule 1715 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n) + c*x^(2*k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 1716 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^IntPart[m]*((d*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && FractionQ[n]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( a + b x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( a + b \sqrt[3]{x} + c x^{2/3} \right)^p (dx)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alglogextint: unimplemented`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left( a + b \sqrt[3]{x} + c x^{2/3} \right)^p (dx)^m dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/3)+c*x**(2/3))**p*(d*x)**m,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m (cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m*(c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m (cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m*(c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m (a + bx^{1/3} + cx^{2/3})^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x)`

output

```
(d**m*(27*x**((3*m + 2)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**2*c*m**2*p
+ 27*x**((3*m + 2)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**2*c*m*p**2 + 9*x
**((3*m + 2)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**2*c*m*p + 6*x**((3*m +
2)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**2*c*p**3 + 3*x**((3*m + 2)/3)*(
x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**2*c*p**2 + 54*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)
)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b*c*m**2*p + 54*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c +
x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b*c*m*p**2 + 36*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/
3)*b + a)**p*a*b*c*m*p + 12*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)
**p*a*b*c*p**3 + 12*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b*
c*p**2 - 27*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**3*m**2*p
- 18*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**3*m*p**2 - 18*x*
**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**3*m*p - 3*x**((3*m + 1)
/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**3*p**3 - 6*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2
/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**3*p**2 - 54*x**m*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b +
a)**p*a**2*c*m**2*p - 36*x**m*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*c*m*p*
*2 - 54*x**m*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*c*m*p - 12*x**m*(x**(2/
3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*c*p**2 - 12*x**m*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b +
a)**p*a**2*c*p + 27*x**m*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b**2*m**2*p +
9*x**m*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b**2*m*p**2 + 27*x**m*(x**(2/3)
*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b**2*m*p + 3*x**m*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + ...
```

### 3.94 $\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^3 dx$

Optimal result	785
Mathematica [C] (verified)	786
Rubi [A] (verified)	787
Maple [F]	793
Fricas [F(-1)]	794
Sympy [F(-1)]	794
Maxima [F]	794
Giac [F(-1)]	795
Mupad [F(-1)]	795
Reduce [F]	795

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 2032

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-3/64*(3840*a^5*c^5*(32*p^5+560*p^4+3760*p^3+12040*p^2+18258*p+10395)-720*
a^4*b^2*c^4*(281*p^6+7181*p^5+73495*p^4+383815*p^3+1072824*p^2+1511604*p+8
31600)+840*a^3*b^4*c^3*(58*p^7+1983*p^6+28135*p^5+213945*p^4+937507*p^3+23
54472*p^2+3116700*p+1663200)-56*a^2*b^6*c^2*(67*p^8+2920*p^7+54178*p^6+557
500*p^5+3469063*p^4+13316140*p^3+30647892*p^2+38438640*p+19958400)+18*a*b^
8*c*(6*p^9+323*p^8+7544*p^7+100142*p^6+830774*p^5+4455227*p^4+15396956*p^3
+32941908*p^2+39406320*p+19958400)-b^10*(p^10+65*p^9+1860*p^8+30810*p^7+32
6613*p^6+2310945*p^5+11028590*p^4+34967140*p^3+70290936*p^2+80627040*p+399
16800)+2*b*c*(p+1)*(7+p)*(240*a^4*c^4*(437*p^4+6321*p^3+33088*p^2+74004*p+
59400)-720*a^3*b^2*c^3*(52*p^5+1243*p^4+11339*p^3+49232*p^2+101484*p+79200
)+420*a^2*b^4*c^2*(8*p^6+271*p^5+3694*p^4+25847*p^3+97548*p^2+187452*p+142
560)-8*a*b^6*c*(13*p^7+579*p^6+10759*p^5+107877*p^4+628768*p^3+2124444*p^2
+3839760*p+2851200)+b^8*(p^8+56*p^7+1342*p^6+17948*p^5+146293*p^4+743036*p
^3+2293164*p^2+3926160*p+2851200))*x^(1/3)*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)/
c^11/(p+1)/(2+p)/(3+p)/(4+p)/(5+p)/(6+p)/(3+2*p)/(5+2*p)/(7+2*p)/(9+2*p)/(
11+2*p)+3/32*(1920*a^4*c^4*(16*p^4+256*p^3+1496*p^2+3776*p+3465)-120*a^3*b
^2*c^3*(203*p^5+5340*p^4+54185*p^3+264300*p^2+618452*p+554400)+60*a^2*b^4*
c^2*(47*p^6+1737*p^5+26105*p^4+203595*p^3+865928*p^2+1896348*p+1663200)-14
*a*b^6*c*(7*p^7+337*p^6+6835*p^5+75595*p^4+491518*p^3+1874548*p^2+3871320*
p+3326400)+b^8*(p^8+60*p^7+1554*p^6+22680*p^5+203889*p^4+1155420*p^3+40...

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 6.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^4 \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 12, -p, -p, 13, -\frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x^3,x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x^4*AppellF1[12, -p, -p, 13, (-2*c*x^(1/3))
/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^(1/3))/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(4*((b
- Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 14.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1866, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.773$ , Rules used = {1693, 1166, 25, 1236, 25, 1236, 1236, 25, 1236, 1236, 25, 1236, 1236, 25, 1236, 1225, 1096}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^3 (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & 3 \int (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x^{11/3} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1166} \\
 & 3 \left( \frac{\int -((10a + b(p+1)\sqrt[3]{x})(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x^3) d\sqrt[3]{x}}{2c(p+6)} + \frac{x^{10/3}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 3 \left( \frac{x^{10/3}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{\int (10a + b(p+1)\sqrt[3]{x})(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x^3 d\sqrt[3]{x}}{2c(p+6)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1236} \\
 & 3 \left( \frac{x^{10/3}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{\int -((9ab(p+1) - (10ac(2p+1) - b^2(p^2 + 21p + 110))\sqrt[3]{x})(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x^{8/3}) d\sqrt[3]{x}}{c(2p+11)} + \frac{b(p+1)}{2c(p+6)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$3 \left( \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)x^3 (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{f(9ab(p+11) - (10ac(2p+11) - b^2(p^2+21p+110))\sqrt[3]{x})(a+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)c(2p+11)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)x^3 (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{f(b(p+10)\sqrt[3]{x}(2ac(19p+99) - b^2(p^2+20p+99)) + 8a(10ac(2p+11) - b^2(p^2+21p+110)))(a+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+5)c(2p+11)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)x^3 (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{f - \left( (7ab(p+10)(2ac(19p+99) - b^2(p^2+20p+99)) - (p^4+38p^3+53p^2+38p+10))\sqrt[3]{x} \right) (a+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{(p^4+38p^3+53p^2+38p+10)c(2p+11)} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)x^3 (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{b(p+10)x^{7/3} (2ac(19p+99) - b^2(p^2+20p+99)) (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)c(2p+11)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)x^3 (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{b(p+10)x^{7/3} (2ac(19p+99) - b^2(p^2+20p+99)) (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)c(2p+11)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)x^3 (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{b(p+10)x^{7/3} (2ac(19p+99) - b^2(p^2+20p+99)) (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{10/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)x^3 (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{b(p+10)x^{7/3} (2ac(19p+99) - b^2(p^2+20p+99)) (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^{10/3}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^3}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{b(p+10)(2ac(19p+99) - b^2(p^2+20p+99)) (a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^7}{c(2p+9)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^{10/3}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^3}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{b(p+10)(2ac(19p+99)-b^2(p^2+20p+99))(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^7}{c(2p+9)} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left( \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^{10/3}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^3}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{b(p+10)(2ac(19p+99)-b^2(p^2+20p+99))(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^7}{c(2p+9)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^{10/3}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^3}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{b(p+10)(2ac(19p+99)-b^2(p^2+20p+99))(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^7}{c(2p+9)} \right)$$

↓ 1225

$$3 \left( \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^{10/3}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^3}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{b(p+10)(2ac(19p+99)-b^2(p^2+20p+99))(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^7}{c(2p+9)} \right)$$

↓ 1096

$$3 \left( \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^{10/3}}{2c(p+6)} - \frac{b(p+11)(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^3}{c(2p+11)} - \frac{b(p+10)(2ac(19p+99)-b^2(p^2+20p+99))(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^7}{c(2p+9)} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x^3,x]`

output

```

3*(((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(10/3))/(2*c*(6 + p)) - ((b*(11
+ p)*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^3)/(c*(11 + 2*p)) - (-1/2*((10*
a*c*(11 + 2*p) - b^2*(110 + 21*p + p^2))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 +
p)*x^(8/3))/(c*(5 + p)) + ((b*(10 + p)*(2*a*c*(99 + 19*p) - b^2*(99 + 20*p
+ p^2))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(7/3))/(c*(9 + 2*p)) - (-1/
2*((80*a^2*c^2*(99 + 40*p + 4*p^2) - 6*a*b^2*c*(3960 + 1646*p + 215*p^2 +
9*p^3) + b^4*(7920 + 3382*p + 539*p^2 + 38*p^3 + p^4))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*
x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^2)/(c*(4 + p)) + ((b*(9 + p)*(12*a^2*c^2*(1540 + 666*p
+ 71*p^2) - 4*a*b^2*c*(6160 + 2746*p + 383*p^2 + 17*p^3) + b^4*(6160 + 282
6*p + 481*p^2 + 36*p^3 + p^4))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(5/3)
)/(c*(7 + 2*p)) - (-1/2*((480*a^3*c^3*(693 + 478*p + 108*p^2 + 8*p^3) - 60
*a^2*b^2*c^2*(33264 + 23478*p + 5951*p^2 + 642*p^3 + 25*p^4) + 10*a*b^4*c*
(166320 + 119982*p + 33535*p^2 + 4570*p^3 + 305*p^4 + 8*p^5) - b^6*(332640
+ 245004*p + 74524*p^2 + 11985*p^3 + 1075*p^4 + 51*p^5 + p^6))*(a + b*x^(
1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(4/3))/(c*(3 + p)) + ((b*(8 + p)*(120*a^3*c^3*
(6930 + 5233*p + 1286*p^2 + 103*p^3) - 20*a^2*b^2*c^2*(103950 + 80517*p +
22261*p^2 + 2603*p^3 + 109*p^4) + 30*a*b^4*c*(41580 + 32988*p + 10073*p^2
+ 1489*p^3 + 107*p^4 + 3*p^5) - b^6*(207900 + 168720*p + 56113*p^2 + 9792*
p^3 + 946*p^4 + 48*p^5 + p^6))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x)/(c*(
5 + 2*p)) - (-1/2*((1920*a^4*c^4*(3465 + 3776*p + 1496*p^2 + 256*p^3 + ...

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 1096

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(q*(p + 1)*((q - b - 2*c*x)
/(2*q))^(p + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p + 1, p + 2, (b + q + 2*c*x)/(2*q)
], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[4*p] && !IntegerQ[3*p]
```

rule 1166

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p +
1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*Simp[c*d^2*(m
+ 2*p + 1) - e*(a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(p + 1)) + e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + p)*x, x]*
(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && If[Ration
alQ[m], GtQ[m, 1], SumSimplerQ[m, -2]] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadrat
icQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]
```

rule 1225

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*e*g*(p + 2) - c*(e*f + d*g)*(2*p + 3) - 2*c*e*g*(p + 1)*x))*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c^2*(p + 1)*(2*p + 3))), x] + Simp[(b^2*e*g*(p + 2) - 2*a*c*e*g + c*(2*c*d*f - b*(e*f + d*g))*(2*p + 3))/(2*c^2*(2*p + 3)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && !LeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1236

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^(m_))*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*(d + e*x)^m*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p*Simp[m*(c*d*f - a*e*g) + d*(2*c*f - b*g)*(p + 1) + (m*(c*e*f + c*d*g - b*e*g) + e*(p + 1)*(2*c*f - b*g))*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 2, 0] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]) && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[f, 0])
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \left( a + b x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^p x^3 dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^3,x)
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/3)+c*x**(2/3))**p*x**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^3 dx = \int (cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p*x^3, x)`

**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^3 dx = \int x^3 (a + bx^{1/3} + cx^{2/3})^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p,x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^3 dx = \int \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}c + x^{\frac{1}{3}}b + a\right)^p x^3 dx$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^3,x)`

output `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^3,x)`



### 3.95 $\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^2 dx$

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Mupad [F(-1)]	804
Reduce [F]	805

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 1092

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

3/16*(b*(24*a^3*c^3*(93*p^4+1186*p^3+5367*p^2+10154*p+6720)-20*a^2*b^2*c^2
*(37*p^5+718*p^4+5351*p^3+19022*p^2+31992*p+20160)+6*a*b^4*c*(9*p^6+241*p^
5+2605*p^4+14495*p^3+43586*p^2+66744*p+40320)-b^6*(p^7+35*p^6+511*p^5+4025
*p^4+18424*p^3+48860*p^2+69264*p+40320))-2*c*(p+1)*(840*a^3*c^3*(p^3+9*p^2
+26*p+24)-12*a^2*b^2*c^2*(47*p^4+774*p^3+4573*p^2+11406*p+10080)+10*a*b^4*
c*(5*p^5+122*p^4+1159*p^3+5338*p^2+11856*p+10080)-b^6*(p^6+33*p^5+445*p^4+
3135*p^3+12154*p^2+24552*p+20160))*x^(1/3))*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)/
c^8/(p+1)/(2+p)/(3+p)/(4+p)/(3+2*p)/(5+2*p)/(7+2*p)/(9+2*p)-3/8*b*(6+p)*(1
2*a^2*c^2*(29*p^2+183*p+280)-4*a*b^2*c*(11*p^3+164*p^2+769*p+1120)+b^4*(p^
4+24*p^3+211*p^2+804*p+1120))*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)*x^(2/3)/c^6/(2
+p)/(3+p)/(4+p)/(5+2*p)/(7+2*p)/(9+2*p)+3/4*(140*a^2*c^2*(p^2+7*p+12)-12*a
*b^2*c*(3*p^3+49*p^2+256*p+420)+b^4*(p^4+26*p^3+251*p^2+1066*p+1680))*(a+b
*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)*x/c^5/(3+p)/(4+p)/(5+2*p)/(7+2*p)/(9+2*p)+3/4*b*
(7+p)*(2*a*c*(48+13*p)-b^2*(p^2+14*p+48))*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)*x^
(4/3)/c^4/(3+p)/(4+p)/(7+2*p)/(9+2*p)-3/2*(14*a*c*(4+p)-b^2*(p^2+15*p+56))
*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)*x^(5/3)/c^3/(4+p)/(7+2*p)/(9+2*p)-3/2*b*(8+
p)*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)*x^2/c^2/(4+p)/(9+2*p)+3*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^
(2/3))^(p+1)*x^(7/3)/c/(9+2*p)-3*2^(-3+p)*(1680*a^4*c^4-3360*a^3*b^2*c^3*(
5+p)+840*a^2*b^4*c^2*(p^2+11*p+30)-56*a*b^6*c*(p^3+18*p^2+107*p+210)+b^8*(
p^4+26*p^3+251*p^2+1066*p+1680))*(-(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/(...

```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 5.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^3 \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 9, -p, -p, 10, -\frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x]
```

output

$$\left( (a + b x^{1/3} + c x^{2/3})^p x^3 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[9, -p, -p, 10, \frac{-2 c x^{1/3}}{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c})}, \frac{2 c x^{1/3}}{(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c})}\right] \right) / \left( 3 \left( (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} + 2 c x^{1/3}) / (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}) \right)^p \left( (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} + 2 c x^{1/3}) / (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c}) \right)^p \right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1026, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.591$ , Rules used = {1693, 1166, 25, 1236, 25, 1236, 1236, 25, 1236, 1236, 25, 1225, 1096}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 (a + b \sqrt[3]{x} + c x^{2/3})^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1693 \\ & 3 \int (a + c x^{2/3} + b \sqrt[3]{x})^p x^{8/3} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1166 \\ & 3 \left( \frac{\int -((7a + b(p+8)\sqrt[3]{x})(a + c x^{2/3} + b \sqrt[3]{x})^p x^2) d\sqrt[3]{x}}{c(2p+9)} + \frac{x^{7/3} (a + b \sqrt[3]{x} + c x^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & 3 \left( \frac{x^{7/3} (a + b \sqrt[3]{x} + c x^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} - \frac{\int (7a + b(p+8)\sqrt[3]{x})(a + c x^{2/3} + b \sqrt[3]{x})^p x^2 d\sqrt[3]{x}}{c(2p+9)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 1236 \\ & 3 \left( \frac{x^{7/3} (a + b \sqrt[3]{x} + c x^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} - \frac{\int -((6ab(p+8) - (14ac(p+4) - b^2(p^2 + 15p + 56))\sqrt[3]{x})(a + c x^{2/3} + b \sqrt[3]{x})^p x^{5/3}) d\sqrt[3]{x}}{2c(p+4)} + \frac{b(p+8)x^2}{c(2p+9)} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{7/3}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} - \frac{b(p+8)x^2(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{\int(6ab(p+8)-(14ac(p+4)-b^2(p^2+15p+56))\sqrt[3]{x})(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^p dx}{2c(p+4)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{7/3}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} - \frac{b(p+8)x^2(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{\int(b(p+7)\sqrt[3]{x}(2ac(13p+48)-b^2(p^2+14p+48))+5a(14ac(p+4)-b^2(p^2+14p+48))\sqrt[3]{x})(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^p dx}{c(2p+7)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{7/3}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} - \frac{b(p+8)x^2(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{\int - \left( (4ab(p+7)(2ac(13p+48)-b^2(p^2+14p+48)) - (p^4+26p^3+251p^2+251p+100))\sqrt[3]{x} \right) (a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^p dx}{(p^4+26p^3+251p^2+251p+100)} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{7/3}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} - \frac{b(p+8)x^2(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)x^{4/3}(2ac(13p+48)-b^2(p^2+14p+48))(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{7/3}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} - \frac{b(p+8)x^2(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)x^{4/3}(2ac(13p+48)-b^2(p^2+14p+48))(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} \right)$$

↓ 1236

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{7/3}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} - \frac{b(p+8)x^2(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)x^{4/3}(2ac(13p+48) - b^2(p^2+14p+48))(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{7/3}(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+9)} - \frac{b(p+8)x^2(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)x^{4/3}(2ac(13p+48) - b^2(p^2+14p+48))(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} \right)$$

↓ 1225

$$3 \left( \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^{7/3}}{c(2p+9)} - \frac{b(p+8)(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^2}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b(p+7)(2ac(13p+48) - b^2(p^2+14p+48))(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^{4/3}}{2c(p+3)} \right)$$

↓ 1096

$$3 \left( \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^{7/3}}{c(2p + 9)} - \frac{b^{(p+8)}(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^2}{2c(p+4)} - \frac{b^{(p+7)}(2ac(13p+48)-b^2(p^2+14p+48))(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})^{p+1} x^{4/3}}{2c(p+3)} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x]`

output `3*((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(7/3))/(c*(9 + 2*p)) - ((b*(8 + p)*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^2)/(2*c*(4 + p)) - (-(((14*a*c*(4 + p) - b^2*(56 + 15*p + p^2))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(5/3))/(c*(7 + 2*p)))) + ((b*(7 + p)*(2*a*c*(48 + 13*p) - b^2*(48 + 14*p + p^2))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(4/3))/(2*c*(3 + p)) - (-(((140*a^2*c^2*(12 + 7*p + p^2) - 12*a*b^2*c*(420 + 256*p + 49*p^2 + 3*p^3) + b^4*(1680 + 1066*p + 251*p^2 + 26*p^3 + p^4))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x)/(c*(5 + 2*p)))) + ((b*(6 + p)*(12*a^2*c^2*(280 + 183*p + 29*p^2) - 4*a*b^2*c*(1120 + 769*p + 164*p^2 + 11*p^3) + b^4*(1120 + 804*p + 211*p^2 + 24*p^3 + p^4))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(2/3))/(2*c*(2 + p)) - (((b*(24*a^3*c^3*(6720 + 10154*p + 5367*p^2 + 1186*p^3 + 93*p^4) - 20*a^2*b^2*c^2*(20160 + 31992*p + 19022*p^2 + 5351*p^3 + 718*p^4 + 37*p^5) + 6*a*b^4*c*(40320 + 66744*p + 43586*p^2 + 14495*p^3 + 2605*p^4 + 241*p^5 + 9*p^6) - b^6*(40320 + 69264*p + 48860*p^2 + 18424*p^3 + 4025*p^4 + 511*p^5 + 35*p^6 + p^7)) - 2*c*(1 + p)*(840*a^3*c^3*(24 + 26*p + 9*p^2 + p^3) - 12*a^2*b^2*c^2*(10080 + 11406*p + 4573*p^2 + 774*p^3 + 47*p^4) + 10*a*b^4*c*(10080 + 11856*p + 5338*p^2 + 1159*p^3 + 122*p^4 + 5*p^5) - b^6*(20160 + 24552*p + 12154*p^2 + 3135*p^3 + 445*p^4 + 33*p^5 + p^6))*x^(1/3)))/(2*c^2*(1 + p)*(3 + 2*p)) - (2^p*(24 + 26*p + 9*p^2 + p^3)*(1680*a^4*c^4 - 3360*a^3*b^2*c^3*(5 + p) + 840*a^2*b^4*c^2*...`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 1096  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2]^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{b}^2 - 4 * \text{a} * \text{c}, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(-(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (\text{q} * (\text{p} + 1) * ((\text{q} - \text{b} - 2 * \text{c} * \text{x}) / (2 * \text{q}))^{\text{p} + 1})] * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-\text{p}, \text{p} + 1, \text{p} + 2, (\text{b} + \text{q} + 2 * \text{c} * \text{x}) / (2 * \text{q})], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[4 * \text{p}] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[3 * \text{p}]$
- rule 1166  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_)]^{\text{m}_} * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{e} * (\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m} - 1} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m} - 2} * \text{Simp}[\text{c} * \text{d}^{2 * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1) - \text{e} * (\text{a} * \text{e} * (\text{m} - 1) + \text{b} * \text{d} * (\text{p} + 1)) + \text{e} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{d} - \text{b} * \text{e}) * (\text{m} + \text{p}) * \text{x}], \text{x}] * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{If}[\text{RationalQ}[\text{m}], \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1], \text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, -2]] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1225  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_)] * ((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.) * (\text{x}_)) * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{b} * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 2) - \text{c} * (\text{e} * \text{f} + \text{d} * \text{g}) * (2 * \text{p} + 3) - 2 * \text{c} * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 1) * \text{x})) * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (2 * \text{c}^2 * (\text{p} + 1) * (2 * \text{p} + 3))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{b}^2 * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 2) - 2 * \text{a} * \text{c} * \text{e} * \text{g} + \text{c} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{d} * \text{f} - \text{b} * (\text{e} * \text{f} + \text{d} * \text{g})) * (2 * \text{p} + 3)) / (2 * \text{c}^2 * (2 * \text{p} + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!LeQ}[\text{p}, -1]$
- rule 1236  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_)]^{\text{m}_} * ((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.) * (\text{x}_)) * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_)^2)^{\text{p}_}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{g} * (\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p} + 1}) / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m} - 1} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}} * \text{Simp}[\text{m} * (\text{c} * \text{d} * \text{f} - \text{a} * \text{e} * \text{g}) + \text{d} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{f} - \text{b} * \text{g}) * (\text{p} + 1) + (\text{m} * (\text{c} * \text{e} * \text{f} + \text{c} * \text{d} * \text{g} - \text{b} * \text{e} * \text{g}) + \text{e} * (\text{p} + 1) * (2 * \text{c} * \text{f} - \text{b} * \text{g})) * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}] || \text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] || \text{IntegersQ}[2 * \text{m}, 2 * \text{p}]) \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{f}, 0])$

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + cx^{\frac{2}{3}})^p x^2 dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x)
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x**(1/3)+c*x**(2/3))**p*x**2,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \int (cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \int (cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p*x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \int x^2 (a + bx^{1/3} + cx^{2/3})^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p,x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 8352*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**3*b**2*c**4*p**6 - 1
24560*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**3*b**2*c**4*p**5 - 6566
40*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**3*b**2*c**4*p**4 - 1508400
*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**3*b**2*c**4*p**3 - 1451808*x
**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**3*b**2*c**4*p**2 - 423360*x**
(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**3*b**2*c**4*p + 1056*x**(2/3)*(x*
*(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b**4*c**3*p**7 + 27576*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/
3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b**4*c**3*p**6 + 270660*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*
c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b**4*c**3*p**5 + 1260720*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c
+ x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b**4*c**3*p**4 + 2858124*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c +
x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b**4*c**3*p**3 + 2839464*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x*
*(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b**4*c**3*p**2 + 846720*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1
/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b**4*c**3*p - 2688*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b +
a)**p*a**2*b*c**6*p**7*x - 32256*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p
*a**2*b*c**6*p**6*x - 149856*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**
2*b*c**6*p**5*x - 342720*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b*
c**6*p**4*x - 403872*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b*c**6
*p**3*x - 229824*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b*c**6*p**
2*x - 48384*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b*c**6*p*x - 24
*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b**6*c**2*p**8 - 1068*x**(...
```

### 3.96 $\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x dx$

Optimal result	806
Mathematica [C] (verified)	807
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Maple [F]	811
Fricas [F(-1)]	811
Sympy [F(-1)]	811
Maxima [F]	812
Giac [F]	812
Mupad [F(-1)]	812
Reduce [F]	813

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 499

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x dx =$$

$$\frac{3(b^2(2+p)(4+p)(2ac(15+7p) - b^2(15+8p+p^2)) - 2ac(3+2p)(4ac(5+2p) - b^2(20+9p+p^2)) - 8c^5(1+p)(2+p)(3+p)(3+2p)}{3(4ac(5+2p) - b^2(20+9p+p^2)) (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{1+p} x^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{3b(5+p)(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{1+p} x}{2c^2(3+p)(5+2p)} + \frac{3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{1+p} x^{4/3}}{2c(3+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-2+p} b(60a^2c^2 - 20ab^2c(4+p) + b^4(20+9p+p^2)) \left( -\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-1-p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{1+p}}{c^5\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(1+p)(3+2p)(5+2p)}$$

output

```
-3/8*(b^2*(2+p)*(4+p)*(2*a*c*(15+7*p)-b^2*(p^2+8*p+15))-2*a*c*(3+2*p)*(4*a
*c*(5+2*p)-b^2*(p^2+9*p+20))-2*b*c*(p+1)*(4+p)*(2*a*c*(15+7*p)-b^2*(p^2+8*
p+15))*x^(1/3))*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)/c^5/(p+1)/(2+p)/(3+p)/(3+2*p
)/(5+2*p)-3/4*(4*a*c*(5+2*p)-b^2*(p^2+9*p+20))*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+
1)*x^(2/3)/c^3/(2+p)/(3+p)/(5+2*p)-3/2*b*(5+p)*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+
1)*x/c^2/(3+p)/(5+2*p)+3/2*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)*x^(4/3)/c/(3+p)+3
*2^(-2+p)*b*(60*c^2*a^2-20*a*b^2*c*(4+p)+b^4*(p^2+9*p+20))*(-(b-(-4*a*c+b^
2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1-p)*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(
p+1)*hypergeom([-p, p+1], [2+p], 1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/(-4*
a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^5/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(p+1)/(3+2*p)/(5+2*p)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x^2 \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 6, -p, -p, 7, -\frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x,x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x^2*AppellF1[6, -p, -p, 7, (-2*c*x^(1/3))/(
b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^(1/3))/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(2*((b -
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2
- 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {1693, 1166, 25, 1236, 25, 1236, 1225, 1096}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \left( a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3} \right)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & 3 \int \left( a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x} \right)^p x^{5/3} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1166} \\
 & 3 \left( \frac{\int - \left( (4a + b(p+5)\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x \right) d\sqrt[3]{x}}{2c(p+3)} + \frac{x^{4/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 3 \left( \frac{x^{4/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{\int (4a + b(p+5)\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x d\sqrt[3]{x}}{2c(p+3)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1236} \\
 & 3 \left( \frac{x^{4/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{\int - \left( (3ab(p+5) - (4ac(2p+5) - b^2(p^2+9p+20))\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x^{2/3} \right) d\sqrt[3]{x}}{c(2p+5)} + \frac{b(p+5)x(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 3 \left( \frac{x^{4/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{b(p+5)x(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{\int (3ab(p+5) - (4ac(2p+5) - b^2(p^2+9p+20))\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x^{2/3} d\sqrt[3]{x}}{c(2p+5)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1236}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{4/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{b(p+5)x (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{f(b(p+4)\sqrt[3]{x}(2ac(7p+15)-b^2(p^2+8p+15))+2a(4ac(2p+5)-b^2(p^2+9p+20)))}{2c(p+2)} \right)$$

1225

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{4/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{b(p+5)x (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{b(p^2+5p+6)(60a^2c^2-20ab^2c(p+4)+b^4(p^2+9p+20)) f(a+cx^{2/3}+b\sqrt[3]{x})}{2c^2(2p+3)} \right)$$

1096

$$3 \left( \frac{x^{4/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+3)} - \frac{b(p+5)x (a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+5)} - \frac{b^2p(p^2+5p+6)(60a^2c^2-20ab^2c(p+4)+b^4(p^2+9p+20)) \left( -\frac{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{2c^2(2p+3)} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x,x]`

output `3*(((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(4/3))/(2*c*(3 + p)) - ((b*(5 + p)*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x)/(c*(5 + 2*p)) - (-1/2*((4*a*c*(5 + 2*p) - b^2*(20 + 9*p + p^2))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(2/3))/(c*(2 + p)) + (-1/2*((b^2*(2 + p)*(4 + p)*(2*a*c*(15 + 7*p) - b^2*(15 + 8*p + p^2)) - 2*a*c*(3 + 2*p)*(4*a*c*(5 + 2*p) - b^2*(20 + 9*p + p^2)) - 2*b*c*(1 + p)*(4 + p)*(2*a*c*(15 + 7*p) - b^2*(15 + 8*p + p^2))*x^(1/3))*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p))/(c^2*(1 + p)*(3 + 2*p)) + (2^p*b*(6 + 5*p + p^2)*(60*a^2*c^2 - 20*a*b^2*c*(4 + p) + b^4*(20 + 9*p + p^2))*(-(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^(-1 - p)*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 + p)*(3 + 2*p)))/(2*c*(2 + p))/(c*(5 + 2*p))/(2*c*(3 + p))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 1096  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{b}^2 - 4 * \text{a} * \text{c}, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(-(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{q} * (\text{p} + 1) * ((\text{q} - \text{b} - 2 * \text{c} * \text{x}) / (2 * \text{q}))^{(\text{p} + 1)})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-\text{p}, \text{p} + 1, \text{p} + 2, (\text{b} + \text{q} + 2 * \text{c} * \text{x}) / (2 * \text{q})], \text{x}]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[4 * \text{p}] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[3 * \text{p}]$
- rule 1166  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{e} * (\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 2)} * \text{Simp}[\text{c} * \text{d}^{2 * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1) - \text{e} * (\text{a} * \text{e} * (\text{m} - 1) + \text{b} * \text{d} * (\text{p} + 1)) + \text{e} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{d} - \text{b} * \text{e}) * (\text{m} + \text{p}) * \text{x}], \text{x}] * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{If}[\text{RationalQ}[\text{m}], \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 1], \text{SumSimplerQ}[\text{m}, -2]] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{m}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1225  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_.) * ((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.) * (\text{x}_.) * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{b} * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 2) - \text{c} * (\text{e} * \text{f} + \text{d} * \text{g}) * (2 * \text{p} + 3) - 2 * \text{c} * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 1) * \text{x})) * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (2 * \text{c}^2 * (\text{p} + 1) * (2 * \text{p} + 3))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{b}^2 * \text{e} * \text{g} * (\text{p} + 2) - 2 * \text{a} * \text{c} * \text{e} * \text{g} + \text{c} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{d} * \text{f} - \text{b} * (\text{e} * \text{f} + \text{d} * \text{g})) * (2 * \text{p} + 3)) / (2 * \text{c}^2 * (2 * \text{p} + 3)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!LeQ}[\text{p}, -1]$
- rule 1236  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{(\text{m}_.)} * ((\text{f}_.) + (\text{g}_.) * (\text{x}_.) * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.) + (\text{c}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{(\text{p}_.)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{g} * (\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{\text{m}} * ((\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)} / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1 / (\text{c} * (\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e} * \text{x})^{(\text{m} - 1)} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x} + \text{c} * \text{x}^2)^{\text{p}} * \text{Simp}[\text{m} * (\text{c} * \text{d} * \text{f} - \text{a} * \text{e} * \text{g}) + \text{d} * (2 * \text{c} * \text{f} - \text{b} * \text{g}) * (\text{p} + 1) + (\text{m} * (\text{c} * \text{e} * \text{f} + \text{c} * \text{d} * \text{g} - \text{b} * \text{e} * \text{g}) + \text{e} * (\text{p} + 1) * (2 * \text{c} * \text{f} - \text{b} * \text{g})) * \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{m} + 2 * \text{p} + 2, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}] || \text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] || \text{IntegersQ}[2 * \text{m}, 2 * \text{p}]) \&\& \text{!(IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{f}, 0])$

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( a + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + cx^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^p x dx$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x,x)`

output `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x,x)`

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/3)+c*x**(2/3))**p*x,x)`

output `Timed out`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x dx = \int (cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p*x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x dx = \int (cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p*x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x dx = \int x (a + bx^{1/3} + cx^{2/3})^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*x,x)`

output

```
( - 192*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*c**3*p**4 - 864*x**
(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*c**3*p**3 - 1104*x**(2/3)*(x**
(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*c**3*p**2 - 360*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c +
x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*c**3*p + 24*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)*
*p*a*b**2*c**2*p**5 + 348*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b**2
*c**2*p**4 + 1488*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b**2*c**2*p*
*3 + 2100*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b**2*c**2*p**2 + 720
*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b**2*c**2*p - 6*x**(2/3)*(x**
(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**4*c*p**5 - 75*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1
/3)*b + a)**p*b**4*c*p**4 - 318*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*
b**4*c*p**3 - 501*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**4*c*p**2 -
180*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**4*c*p + 48*x**(2/3)*(x**
(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b*c**4*p**5*x + 240*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**
(1/3)*b + a)**p*b*c**4*p**4*x + 420*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)
**p*b*c**4*p**3*x + 300*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b*c**4*p
**2*x + 72*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b*c**4*p*x + 168*x**
(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b*c**2*p**4 + 1296*x**(1/3)*(x*
*(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b*c**2*p**3 + 2856*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c
+ x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b*c**2*p**2 + 1800*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1
/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*b*c**2*p - 12*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)...
```

### 3.97 $\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx$

Optimal result	814
Mathematica [C] (verified)	815
Rubi [A] (verified)	815
Maple [F]	817
Fricas [F(-1)]	818
Sympy [F]	818
Maxima [F]	818
Giac [F]	819
Mupad [F(-1)]	819
Reduce [F]	819

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx =$$

$$-\frac{3b(2+p)(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{1+p}}{2c^2(1+p)(3+2p)} + \frac{3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{1+p} \sqrt[3]{x}}{c(3+2p)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \cdot 2^p(2ac - b^2(2+p)) \left( -\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-1-p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -p, 1+p, 2 \right)}{c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (1+p)(3+2p)}$$

output

```
-3/2*b*(2+p)*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)/c^2/(p+1)/(3+2*p)+3*(a+b*x^(1/3)
)+c*x^(2/3))^(p+1)*x^(1/3)/c/(3+2*p)+3*2^p*(2*a*c-b^2*(2+p))*(-(b-(-4*a*c+
b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1-p)*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))
^(p+1)*hypergeom([-p, p+1], [2+p], 1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/(-
4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(p+1)/(3+2*p)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx = \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p x \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 3, -p, -p, 4, -\frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p,x]`

output `((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x*AppellF1[3, -p, -p, 4, (-2*c*x^(1/3))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^(1/3))/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1680, 1166, 25, 1160, 1096}

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

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1680$$

$$3 \int (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p x^{2/3} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1166$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3 \left( \frac{\int - \left( (a + b(p+2)\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p \right) d\sqrt[3]{x}}{c(2p+3)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+3)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& 3 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+3)} - \frac{\int (a + b(p+2)\sqrt[3]{x}) (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p d\sqrt[3]{x}}{c(2p+3)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1160 \\
& 3 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+3)} - \frac{\frac{(2ac - b^2(p+2)) \int (a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p d\sqrt[3]{x}}{2c} + \frac{b(p+2)(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+1)}}{c(2p+3)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1096 \\
& 3 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(2p+3)} - \frac{\frac{b(p+2)(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{2c(p+1)} - \frac{2^p (2ac - b^2(p+2)) \left( -\frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p-1} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^{p+1}}{c(p+1)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{c(2p+3)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p,x]`

output `3*((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*x^(1/3))/(c*(3 + 2*p)) - ((b*(2 + p)*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p))/(2*c*(1 + p)) - (2^p*(2*a*c - b^2*(2 + p))*(-(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^(-1 - p)*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1 + p, 2 + p, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 + p)))/(c*(3 + 2*p))`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1096 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(q*(p + 1)*((q - b - 2*c*x)/(2*q))^(p + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, p + 1, p + 2, (b + q + 2*c*x)/(2*q)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[4*p] && !IntegerQ[3*p]`

rule 1160 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[p, -1]`

rule 1166 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*(d + e*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^(m - 2)*Simp[c*d^2*(m + 2*p + 1) - e*(a*e*(m - 1) + b*d*(p + 1)) + e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + p)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && If[RationalQ[m], GtQ[m, 1], SumSimplerQ[m, -2]] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]`

rule 1680 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n) + c*x^(2*k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && FractionQ[n]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \left( a + b x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p,x)`

### Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx = \int \left( a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/3)+c*x**(2/3))**p,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x**(1/3) + c*x**(2/3))**p, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx = \int \left( cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx = \int (cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx = \int (a + bx^{1/3} + cx^{2/3})^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p,x)`



output

```

(6*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**2*c*p**2 + 3*x**(2/3)*(x**
(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**2*c*p + 12*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)
*b + a)**p*a*b*c*p**2 + 12*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b*c
*p - 3*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**3*p**2 - 6*x**(1/3)*(x
**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b**3*p - 12*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**
p*a**2*c*p - 12*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a**2*c + 3*(x**(2/3)*c +
x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b**2*p + 6*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*b**2 +
12*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b*c**2*p**2*x + 18*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1
/3)*b + a)**p*b*c**2*p*x + 6*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*b*c**2*x + 3
2*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(4*x**(2/3)*b*p**2 + 8*x**(2/3)*b*p
+ 3*x**(2/3)*b + 4*x**(1/3)*a*p**2 + 8*x**(1/3)*a*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a + 4*c*
p**2*x + 8*c*p*x + 3*c*x),x)*a**2*c**2*p**4 + 96*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)
)*b + a)**p/(4*x**(2/3)*b*p**2 + 8*x**(2/3)*b*p + 3*x**(2/3)*b + 4*x**(1/3)
)*a*p**2 + 8*x**(1/3)*a*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a + 4*c*p**2*x + 8*c*p*x + 3*c*x),x
)*a**2*c**2*p**3 + 88*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(4*x**(2/3)*b*p
**2 + 8*x**(2/3)*b*p + 3*x**(2/3)*b + 4*x**(1/3)*a*p**2 + 8*x**(1/3)*a*p +
3*x**(1/3)*a + 4*c*p**2*x + 8*c*p*x + 3*c*x),x)*a**2*c**2*p**2 + 24*int((
x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(4*x**(2/3)*b*p**2 + 8*x**(2/3)*b*p + 3*x*
*(2/3)*b + 4*x**(1/3)*a*p**2 + 8*x**(1/3)*a*p + 3*x**(1/3)*a + 4*c*p**2*x
+ 8*c*p*x + 3*c*x),x)*a**2*c**2*p - 16*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a...

```

**3.98**  $\int \frac{(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	821
Mathematica [A] (verified)	821
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	822
Maple [F]	823
Fricas [F(-1)]	824
Sympy [F(-1)]	824
Maxima [F]	824
Giac [F]	825
Mupad [F(-1)]	825
Reduce [F]	825

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-1+2p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p}}{p} \text{ App}$$

output

```
3*2^(-1+2*p)*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*AppellF1(-2*p,-p,-p,1-2*p,-1/2*(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/x^(1/3),-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/x^(1/3))/p/(((b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/c/x^(1/3))^p)/(((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/c/x^(1/3))^p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-1+2p} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p}}{p} \text{ App}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x,x]
```

output

```
(3*2^(-1 + 2*p)*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*AppellF1[-2*p, -p, -p, 1 - 2
*p, (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(2*c*x^(1/3)), (-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(2*c*
x^(1/3))])/ (p*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(c*x^(1/3)))^p*((b +
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(c*x^(1/3)))^p)
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {1693, 1178, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & 3 \int \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1178} \\
 & -34^p x^{-2p/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \int \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{150} \\
 & 3 \cdot 2^{2p-1} x^{-4p/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left( -2p, -p, -p, 1 - 2p, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}, \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x,x]
```

output  $(3 \cdot 2^{-1+2p})(a + bx^{1/3} + cx^{2/3})^p \text{AppellF1}[-2p, -p, -p, 1 - 2p, -1/2(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(cx^{1/3}), -1/2(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(cx^{1/3})]/(p((b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^{1/3})/(cx^{1/3}))^p((b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^{1/3})/(cx^{1/3}))^p x^{(4p)/3})$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150  $\text{Int}[(b \cdot x)^m (c + d \cdot x)^n (e + f \cdot x)^p, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^n e^p (bx)^{m+1}/(b(m+1)) \text{AppellF1}[m+1, -n, -p, m+2, (-d)(x/c), (-f)(x/e)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& \text{GtQ}[c, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \parallel \text{GtQ}[e, 0])$

rule 1178  $\text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^m (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4ac, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(-1/(d + e \cdot x))^{2p} ((a + bx + cx^2)^p / (e(e(b - q + 2cx)/(2c(d + e \cdot x))))^p (e(b + q + 2cx)/(2c(d + e \cdot x))))^p) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{-m-2(p+1)} \text{Simp}[1 - (d - e((b - q)/(2c)) \cdot x], x]^p \text{Simp}[1 - (d - e((b + q)/(2c)) \cdot x], x]^p, x], x, 1/(d + e \cdot x)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 1693  $\text{Int}[x^m (a + c \cdot x^{n2}) + b \cdot x^{n1})^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[m+1]/n) - 1} (a + bx + cx^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n2, 2 \cdot n] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[m+1]/n]$

### Maple **[F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^{1/3} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx$$

input  $\text{int}((a+bx^{1/3}+cx^{2/3})^p/x,x)$

output  $\text{int}((a+bx^{1/3}+cx^{2/3})^p/x,x)$

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/3)+c*x**(2/3))**p/x,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p/x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2/3} + bx^{1/3} + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^{1/3} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \frac{3\left(x^{2/3}c + x^{1/3}b + a\right)^p - \left(\int \frac{\left(x^{2/3}c + x^{1/3}b + a\right)^p}{x^{2/3}b + x^{1/3}a + cx} dx\right) cp + \left(\int \frac{\left(x^{2/3}c + x^{1/3}b + a\right)^p}{x^{5/3}c + x^{4/3}b + ax} dx\right) ap}{p}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x,x)`

output `(3*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p - int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p / (x**(2/3)*b + x**(1/3)*a + c*x), x)*c*p + int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p / (x**(2/3)*c*x + x**(1/3)*b*x + a*x), x)*a*p)/p`

**3.99**  $\int \frac{(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	826
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	826
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	827
Maple [F] . . . . .	828
Fricas [F(-1)] . . . . .	829
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	829
Maxima [F] . . . . .	829
Giac [F] . . . . .	830
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	830
Reduce [F] . . . . .	830

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{3^p 4^p (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(3 - 2p, -p, -p, 2(2 - p)\right)}{(3 - 2p)x}$$

output

```
-3*4^p*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*AppellF1(3-2*p,-p,-p,4-2*p,-1/2*(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/x^(1/3),-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/x^(1/3))/(3-2*p)/(((b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/c/x^(1/3))^p)/(((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/c/x^(1/3))^p)/x
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{3^p 4^p (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(3 - 2p, -p, -p, 2(2 - p)\right)}{(-3 + 2p)x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x]`

output  $(3^4)^p (a + b x^{1/3} + c x^{2/3})^p \text{AppellF1}\left[3 - 2p, -p, -p, 4 - 2p, \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c x^{1/3}}, \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c x^{1/3}}\right] / \left( (-3 + 2p) \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c x^{1/3}}{c x^{1/3}} \right)^p \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c x^{1/3}}{c x^{1/3}} \right)^p x \right)$

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {1693, 1178, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 1693

$$3 \int \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

↓ 1178

$$-34^p x^{-2p/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \int \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} dx$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{3 \cdot 4^p x^{\frac{1}{3}(3-2p) - \frac{2p}{3}} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(3 - 2p, -p, -p, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}, \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)}{3 - 2p}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x]`



output  $(-3*4^p*(a + b*x^{(1/3)} + c*x^{(2/3)})^p*x^{((3 - 2*p)/3 - (2*p)/3)*AppellF1[3 - 2*p, -p, -p, 2*(2 - p), -1/2*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*x^{(1/3)}), -1/2*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*x^{(1/3)})]/((3 - 2*p)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^{(1/3)})/(c*x^{(1/3)}))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^{(1/3)})/(c*x^{(1/3)}))^p)$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 150  $Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))^(p_), x_] :> Simp[c^n*e^p*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c), (-f)*(x/e)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])$

rule 1178  $Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-1/(d + e*x))^(2*p))*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(e*((b - q + 2*c*x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p*(e*((b + q + 2*c*x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p) Subst[Int[x^(-m - 2*(p + 1))*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b - q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b + q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p, x], x, 1/(d + e*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0]$

rule 1693  $Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]$

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c x^{\frac{2}{3}})^p}{x^2} dx$$

input  $int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x)$

output  $int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x)$

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/3)+c*x**(2/3))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2/3} + bx^{1/3} + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^{1/3} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x)`

output

```
( - 3*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*p**2 + 15*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*p - 18*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a + 9*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*c*p**2*x - 18*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*c*p*x + x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*a*p*x - 3*x**(2/3)*a*x + x**(1/3)*c*p*x**2 - 3*x**(1/3)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 3*b*x**2),x)*a*b*p**4*x - 8*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*a*p*x - 3*x**(2/3)*a*x + x**(1/3)*c*p*x**2 - 3*x**(1/3)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 3*b*x**2),x)*a*b*p**3*x + 21*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*a*p*x - 3*x**(2/3)*a*x + x**(1/3)*c*p*x**2 - 3*x**(1/3)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 3*b*x**2),x)*a*b*p**2*x - 18*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*a*p*x - 3*x**(2/3)*a*x + x**(1/3)*c*p*x**2 - 3*x**(1/3)*c*x**2 + b*p*x**2 - 3*b*x**2),x)*a*b*p*x - 3*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*c*p*x - 3*x**(2/3)*c*x + x**(1/3)*b*p*x - 3*x**(1/3)*b*x + a*p*x - 3*a*x),x)*b*c*p**4*x + 18*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*c*p*x - 3*x**(2/3)*c*x + x**(1/3)*b*p*x - 3*x**(1/3)*b*x + a*p*x - 3*a*x),x)*b*c*p**3*x - 33*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*c*p*x - 3*x**(2/3)*c*x + x**(1/3)*b*p*x - 3*x**(1/3)*b*x + a*p*x - 3*a*x),x)*b*c*p**2*x + 18*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*c*p*x - 3*x**(2/3)*c*x + x**(1/3)*b*p*x - 3*x**(1/3)*b*x + a*p*x - 3*a*x),x)*b*c*p*x + 2...
```

**3.100** 
$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3}\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	832
Mathematica [A] (verified)	832
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	833
Maple [F]	834
Fricas [F(-1)]	835
Sympy [F(-2)]	835
Maxima [F]	835
Giac [F]	836
Mupad [F(-1)]	836
Reduce [F]	836

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3}\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-1+2p} \left(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3}\right)^p \left(\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(2(3-p), -p, -p, 7\right)}{(3-p)x^2}$$

output

```
-3*2^(-1+2*p)*(a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p*AppellF1(6-2*p,-p,-p,7-2*p,-1/2*(b
-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/x^(1/3),-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/x^(1/3))/(3-p
)/(((b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/c/x^(1/3))^p)/(((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/
2)+2*c*x^(1/3))/c/x^(1/3))^p)/x^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\left(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3}\right)^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{3 \cdot 2^{-1+2p} \left(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}+cx^{2/3}\right)^p \left(\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(2(3-p), -p, -p, 7\right)}{(-3+p)x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x^3,x]`

output `(3*2^(-1 + 2*p)*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*AppellF1[6 - 2*p, -p, -p, 7 - 2*p, (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(2*c*x^(1/3)), (-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(2*c*x^(1/3))])/((-3 + p)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(c*x^(1/3)))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(c*x^(1/3)))^p*x^2)`

### Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {1693, 1178, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1693$$

$$3 \int \frac{(a + cx^{2/3} + b\sqrt[3]{x})^p}{x^{7/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1178$$

$$-34^p x^{-2p/3} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \int \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 150$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 2^{2p-1} x^{\frac{1}{3}(6-2p) - \frac{2p}{3}} (a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p \left( \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left( 6 - 2p, -p, -p, 7 - 2p, \frac{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{2c\sqrt[3]{x}}, \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2c\sqrt[3]{x}}{2c\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)}{3 - p}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x^3,x]`

output

```
(-3*2^(-1 + 2*p)*(a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p*x^((6 - 2*p)/3 - (2*p)/3)*AppellF1[6 - 2*p, -p, -p, 7 - 2*p, -1/2*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*x^(1/3)), -1/2*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*x^(1/3))]/((3 - p)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(c*x^(1/3)))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^(1/3))/(c*x^(1/3)))^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] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[c, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[e, 0])
```

rule 1178

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-1/(d + e*x))^(2*p))*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(e*((b - q + 2*c*x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p*(e*((b + q + 2*c*x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p) Subst[Int[x^(-m - 2*(p + 1))*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b - q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b + q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p, x], x, 1/(d + e*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b x^{\frac{1}{3}} + c x^{\frac{2}{3}})^p}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x^3,x)
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/3)+c*x**(2/3))**p/x**3,x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{\frac{2}{3}} + bx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p/x^3, x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2/3} + bx^{1/3} + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2/3) + b*x^(1/3) + a)^p/x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^{1/3} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^(1/3) + c*x^(2/3))^p/x^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x} + cx^{2/3})^p}{x^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/3)+c*x^(2/3))^p/x^3,x)`

output

```
( - 6*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*p**2 + 66*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a*p - 180*x**(1/3)*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*a + 9*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*c*p**2*x - 45*(x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p*c*p*x + 2*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*a*p*x**2 - 6*x**(2/3)*a*x**2 + x**(1/3)*c*p*x**3 - 6*x**(1/3)*c*x**3 + b*p*x**3 - 6*b*x**3),x)*a*b*p**4*x**2 - 34*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*a*p*x**2 - 6*x**(2/3)*a*x**2 + x**(1/3)*c*p*x**3 - 6*x**(1/3)*c*x**3 + b*p*x**3 - 6*b*x**3),x)*a*b*p**3*x**2 + 192*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*a*p*x**2 - 6*x**(2/3)*a*x**2 + x**(1/3)*c*p*x**3 - 6*x**(1/3)*c*x**3 + b*p*x**3 - 6*b*x**3),x)*a*b*p**2*x**2 - 360*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*a*p*x**2 - 6*x**(2/3)*a*x**2 + x**(1/3)*c*p*x**3 - 6*x**(1/3)*c*x**3 + b*p*x**3 - 6*b*x**3),x)*a*b*p*x**2 - 3*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*c*p*x**2 - 6*x**(2/3)*c*x**2 + x**(1/3)*b*p*x**2 - 6*x**(1/3)*b*x**2 + a*p*x**2 - 6*a*x**2),x)*b*c*p**4*x**2 + 45*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*c*p*x**2 - 6*x**(2/3)*c*x**2 + x**(1/3)*b*p*x**2 - 6*x**(1/3)*b*x**2 + a*p*x**2 - 6*a*x**2),x)*b*c*p**3*x**2 - 222*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b + a)**p/(x**(2/3)*c*p*x**2 - 6*x**(2/3)*c*x**2 + x**(1/3)*b*p*x**2 - 6*x**(1/3)*b*x**2 + a*p*x**2 - 6*a*x**2),x)*b*c*p**2*x**2 + 360*x**(1/3)*int((x**(2/3)*c + x**(1/3)*b...
```

### 3.101 $\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx$

Optimal result	838
Mathematica [A] (verified)	838
Rubi [A] (verified)	839
Maple [F]	840
Fricas [F(-2)]	841
Sympy [F]	841
Maxima [F]	841
Giac [F]	842
Mupad [F(-1)]	842
Reduce [F]	842

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p (dx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3(1+m), -2p, 1+3(1+m), -\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{d(1+m)}$$

output

```
(a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([-2*p, 3+3*m], [4+3*m], -b*x^(1/3)/a)/d/(1+m)/((1+b*x^(1/3)/a)^(2*p))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \frac{\left((a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)^p \left(1 + \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)^{-2p} x(dx)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3(1+m), -2p, 1+3(1+m), -\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{1+m}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x]
```

output

$$\left( (a + b x^{1/3})^2 \right)^{p m} (d x)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ 3(1 + m), -2p, 1 + 3(1 + m), -\left( \frac{b x^{1/3}}{a} \right) \right] / \left( (1 + m) \left( 1 + \frac{b x^{1/3}}{a} \right)^{2p} \right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {1385, 866, 864, 74}

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

$$\int (dx)^m \left( a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2 x^{2/3} \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1385$$

$$\left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{-2p} \left( a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2 x^{2/3} \right)^p \int \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}b}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p} (dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 866$$

$$x^{-m} (dx)^m \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{-2p} \left( a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2 x^{2/3} \right)^p \int \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}b}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p} x^m dx$$

$$\downarrow 864$$

$$3x^{-m} (dx)^m \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{-2p} \left( a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2 x^{2/3} \right)^p \int \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}b}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p} x^{\frac{1}{3}(3m+2)} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 74$$

$$\frac{x(dx)^m \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{-2p} \left( a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2 x^{2/3} \right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 3(m+1), -2p, 3m+4, -\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} \right)}{m+1}$$

input

$$\text{Int} \left[ (a^2 + 2abx^{1/3} + b^2 x^{2/3})^p (dx)^m, x \right]$$

output

$$\left( a^2 + 2abx^{1/3} + b^2 x^{2/3} \right)^{p m} (d x)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ 3(1 + m), -2p, 4 + 3m, -\left( \frac{b x^{1/3}}{a} \right) \right] / \left( (1 + m) \left( 1 + \frac{b x^{1/3}}{a} \right)^{2p} \right)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 74 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^n*((b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && (IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[c, 0] && !(EqQ[n, -2^(-1)] && EqQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])))`

rule 864 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 866 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^IntPart[m]*((c*x)^FracPart[m]/x^FracPart[m]) Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]`

rule 1385 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \left( a^2 + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: alg1  
ogextint: unimplemented`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m \left( (a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**(1/3)+b**2*x**(2/3))**p*(d*x)**m,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*((a + b*x**(1/3))**2)**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \int \left( b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2 \right)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \int (b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3} + a^2)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \int (dx)^m (a^2 + b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3})^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p (dx)^m dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*(d*x)^m,x)`

output

```
(3*d**m*(18*x**((3*m + 2)/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*a*
b**2*m**2*p + 24*x**((3*m + 2)/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)*
*p*a*b**2*m*p**2 + 6*x**((3*m + 2)/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a
**2)**p*a*b**2*m*p + 8*x**((3*m + 2)/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a
**2)**p*a*b**2*p**3 + 4*x**((3*m + 2)/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b +
a**2)**p*a*b**2*p**2 - 18*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*
b + a**2)**p*a**2*b*m**2*p - 12*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/
3)*a*b + a**2)**p*a**2*b*m*p**2 - 12*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x
**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*a**2*b*m*p - 8*x**((3*m + 1)/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*
x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*a**2*b*p**2 + 18*x**m*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*
a*b + a**2)**p*a**3*m**2*p + 18*x**m*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**
2)**p*a**3*m*p + 4*x**m*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*a**3*p
+ 27*x**m*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*b**3*m**3*x + 54*x**m
*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*b**3*m**2*p*x + 27*x**m*(x**(2
/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*b**3*m**2*x + 36*x**m*(x**(2/3)*b**2
+ 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*b**3*m*p**2*x + 36*x**m*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**
(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*b**3*m*p*x + 6*x**m*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b +
a**2)**p*b**3*m*x + 8*x**m*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*b**
3*p**3*x + 12*x**m*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*b**3*p**2*x
+ 4*x**m*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*b**3*p*x - 1458*int...
```



### 3.102 $\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x^2 dx$

Optimal result	844
Mathematica [A] (verified)	845
Rubi [A] (verified)	846
Maple [F]	848
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	848
Sympy [F]	849
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	849
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	850
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	851
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	852

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 436

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x^2 dx &= \frac{3a^8(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^9(1 + 2p)} \\
 &- \frac{12a^7(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^9(1 + p)} \\
 &+ \frac{84a^6(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^3(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^9(3 + 2p)} \\
 &- \frac{84a^5(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^4(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^9(2 + p)} \\
 &+ \frac{210a^4(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^5(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^9(5 + 2p)} \\
 &- \frac{84a^3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^6(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^9(3 + p)} \\
 &+ \frac{84a^2(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^7(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^9(7 + 2p)} \\
 &- \frac{12a(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^8(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^9(4 + p)} \\
 &+ \frac{3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^9(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^9(9 + 2p)}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$3a^8(a+bx^{1/3})^p(b^2x^{2/3})^p/b^9(1+2p) - 12a^7(a+bx^{1/3})^2(a^2+2abx^{1/3}+b^2x^{2/3})^p/b^9(p+1) + 84a^6(a+bx^{1/3})^3(a^2+2abx^{1/3}+b^2x^{2/3})^p/b^9(3+2p) - 84a^5(a+bx^{1/3})^4(a^2+2abx^{1/3}+b^2x^{2/3})^p/b^9(2+p) + 210a^4(a+bx^{1/3})^5(a^2+2abx^{1/3}+b^2x^{2/3})^p/b^9(5+2p) - 84a^3(a+bx^{1/3})^6(a^2+2abx^{1/3}+b^2x^{2/3})^p/b^9(3+p) + 84a^2(a+bx^{1/3})^7(a^2+2abx^{1/3}+b^2x^{2/3})^p/b^9(7+2p) - 12a(a+bx^{1/3})^8(a^2+2abx^{1/3}+b^2x^{2/3})^p/b^9(4+p) + 3(a+bx^{1/3})^9(a^2+2abx^{1/3}+b^2x^{2/3})^p/b^9(9+2p)$$
**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \frac{3 \left( \frac{a^8}{1+2p} - \frac{4a^7(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})}{1+p} + \frac{28a^6(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^2}{3+2p} - \frac{28a^5(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^3}{2+p} + \frac{70a^4(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^4}{5+2p} - \frac{28a^3(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^5}{3+p} \right)}{b^9}$$

input

Integrate[(a^2 + 2\*a\*b\*x^(1/3) + b^2\*x^(2/3))^p\*x^2,x]

output

$$(3*(a^8/(1+2*p)) - (4*a^7*(a+b*x^(1/3)))/(1+p) + (28*a^6*(a+b*x^(1/3))^2)/(3+2*p) - (28*a^5*(a+b*x^(1/3))^3)/(2+p) + (70*a^4*(a+b*x^(1/3))^4)/(5+2*p) - (28*a^3*(a+b*x^(1/3))^5)/(3+p) + (28*a^2*(a+b*x^(1/3))^6)/(7+2*p) - (4*a*(a+b*x^(1/3))^7)/(4+p) + (a+b*x^(1/3))^8/(9+2*p))*(a+b*x^(1/3))*((a+b*x^(1/3))^2)^p/b^9$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {1385, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1385} \\
 & \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x^{8/3} d\sqrt[3]{x} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{53} \\
 & 3 \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \left( \frac{a^8 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{b^8} - \frac{8a^8 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+1}}{b^8} + \frac{28a^8 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+2}}{b^8} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 3 \left( -\frac{4a^9 \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+1)}}{b^9(p+1)} - \frac{28a^9 \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+2)}}{b^9(p+2)} - \frac{28a^9 \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+3)}}{b^9(p+3)} - \frac{4a^9 \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+4)}}{b^9(p+4)} + \frac{a^9 \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+5)}}{b^9(p+5)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3*((-4*a^9*(1 + (b*x^{(1/3)))/a)^{(2*(1 + p))})/(b^9*(1 + p)) - (28*a^9*(1 + \\ & (b*x^{(1/3)))/a)^{(2*(2 + p))})/(b^9*(2 + p)) - (28*a^9*(1 + (b*x^{(1/3)))/a)^{(2 \\ & *(3 + p))})/(b^9*(3 + p)) - (4*a^9*(1 + (b*x^{(1/3)))/a)^{(2*(4 + p))})/(b^9*(4 \\ & + p)) + (a^9*(1 + (b*x^{(1/3)))/a)^{(1 + 2*p)})/(b^9*(1 + 2*p)) + (28*a^9*(1 \\ & + (b*x^{(1/3)))/a)^{(3 + 2*p)})/(b^9*(3 + 2*p)) + (70*a^9*(1 + (b*x^{(1/3)))/a)^{( \\ & (5 + 2*p)})/(b^9*(5 + 2*p)) + (28*a^9*(1 + (b*x^{(1/3)))/a)^{(7 + 2*p)})/(b^9*( \\ & 7 + 2*p)) + (a^9*(1 + (b*x^{(1/3)))/a)^{(9 + 2*p)})/(b^9*(9 + 2*p)))*(a^2 + 2* \\ & a*b*x^{(1/3)} + b^2*x^{(2/3)})^p/(1 + (b*x^{(1/3)))/a)^{(2*p)} \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && ( !IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0])
|| LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])
```

rule 798

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst
[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 1385

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*
FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u,
x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( a^2 + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^p x^2 dx$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x)`

output `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \left( a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3} \right)^p x^2 dx = \frac{3 \left( 2520a^9 + (16b^9p^8 + 288b^9p^7 + 2184b^9p^6 + 9072b^9p^5 + 22449b^9p^4 + 33642b^9p^3 + 29531b^9p^2 + 13698b^9p + 2520b^9) x^3 + 28(8a^3b^6p^6 + 60a^3b^6p^5 + 170a^3b^6p^4 + 225a^3b^6p^3 + 137a^3b^6p^2 + 30a^3b^6p) x^2 - 1680(2a^6b^3p^3 + 3a^6b^3p^2 + a^6b^3p) x + (5040a^7b^2p^2 + 2520a^7b^2p + (16a^8b^8p^8 + 224a^8b^8p^7 + 1288a^8b^8p^6 + 3920a^8b^8p^5 + 6769a^8b^8p^4 + 6566a^8b^8p^3 + 3267a^8b^8p^2 + 630a^8b^8p) x^2 - 168(4a^4b^5p^5 + 20a^4b^5p^4 + 35a^4b^5p^3 + 25a^4b^5p^2 + 6a^4b^5p) x \right) x^{2/3} - 4(1260a^8b^8p + 2(8a^2b^7p^7 + 84a^2b^7p^6 + 350a^2b^7p^5 + 735a^2b^7p^4 + 812a^2b^7p^3 + 441a^2b^7p^2 + 90a^2b^7p) x^2 - 105(4a^5b^4p^4 + 12a^5b^4p^3 + 11a^5b^4p^2 + 3a^5b^4p) x \right) x^{1/3} \right) (b^2x^{2/3} + 2a^2x^{1/3} + a^2)^p / (32b^9p^9 + 720b^9p^8 + 6960b^9p^7 + 37800b^9p^6 + 126546b^9p^5 + 269325b^9p^4 + 361840b^9p^3 + 293175b^9p^2 + 128322b^9p + 22680b^9)$$

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

output `3*(2520*a^9 + (16*b^9*p^8 + 288*b^9*p^7 + 2184*b^9*p^6 + 9072*b^9*p^5 + 22449*b^9*p^4 + 33642*b^9*p^3 + 29531*b^9*p^2 + 13698*b^9*p + 2520*b^9)*x^3 + 28*(8*a^3*b^6*p^6 + 60*a^3*b^6*p^5 + 170*a^3*b^6*p^4 + 225*a^3*b^6*p^3 + 137*a^3*b^6*p^2 + 30*a^3*b^6*p)*x^2 - 1680*(2*a^6*b^3*p^3 + 3*a^6*b^3*p^2 + a^6*b^3*p)*x + (5040*a^7*b^2*p^2 + 2520*a^7*b^2*p + (16*a^8*b^8*p^8 + 224*a^8*b^8*p^7 + 1288*a^8*b^8*p^6 + 3920*a^8*b^8*p^5 + 6769*a^8*b^8*p^4 + 6566*a^8*b^8*p^3 + 3267*a^8*b^8*p^2 + 630*a^8*b^8*p)*x^2 - 168*(4*a^4*b^5*p^5 + 20*a^4*b^5*p^4 + 35*a^4*b^5*p^3 + 25*a^4*b^5*p^2 + 6*a^4*b^5*p)*x)*x^(2/3) - 4*(1260*a^8*b^8*p + 2*(8*a^2*b^7*p^7 + 84*a^2*b^7*p^6 + 350*a^2*b^7*p^5 + 735*a^2*b^7*p^4 + 812*a^2*b^7*p^3 + 441*a^2*b^7*p^2 + 90*a^2*b^7*p)*x^2 - 105*(4*a^5*b^4*p^4 + 12*a^5*b^4*p^3 + 11*a^5*b^4*p^2 + 3*a^5*b^4*p)*x)*x^(1/3))*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a^2*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/(32*b^9*p^9 + 720*b^9*p^8 + 6960*b^9*p^7 + 37800*b^9*p^6 + 126546*b^9*p^5 + 269325*b^9*p^4 + 361840*b^9*p^3 + 293175*b^9*p^2 + 128322*b^9*p + 22680*b^9)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \int x^2 \left( (a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**(1/3)+b**2*x**(2/3))**p*x**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**2*((a + b*x**(1/3))**2)**p, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \frac{3 \left( (16p^8 + 288p^7 + 2184p^6 + 9072p^5 + 22449p^4 + 33642p^3 + 29531p^2 + 13698p + 2520) b^9 x^3 + (16p^8 + 224p^7 + 1288p^6 + 3920p^5 + 6769p^4 + 6566p^3 + 3267p^2 + 630p) a b^8 x^{8/3} - 8(8p^7 + 84p^6 + 350p^5 + 735p^4 + 812p^3 + 441p^2 + 90p) a^2 b^7 x^{7/3} + 28(8p^6 + 60p^5 + 170p^4 + 225p^3 + 137p^2 + 30p) a^3 b^6 x^2 - 168(4p^5 + 20p^4 + 35p^3 + 25p^2 + 6p) a^4 b^5 x^{5/3} + 420(4p^4 + 12p^3 + 11p^2 + 3p) a^5 b^4 x^{4/3} - 1680(2p^3 + 3p^2 + p) a^6 b^3 x + 2520(2p^2 + p) a^7 b^2 x^{2/3} - 5040 a^8 b p x^{1/3} + 2520 a^9 \right) (b x^{1/3} + a)^{2p}}{(32p^9 + 720p^8 + 6960p^7 + 37800p^6 + 126546p^5 + 269325p^4 + 361840p^3 + 293175p^2 + 128322p + 22680) b^9}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3*((16*p^8 + 288*p^7 + 2184*p^6 + 9072*p^5 + 22449*p^4 + 33642*p^3 + 29531*p^2 + 13698*p + 2520)*b^9*x^3 + (16*p^8 + 224*p^7 + 1288*p^6 + 3920*p^5 + 6769*p^4 + 6566*p^3 + 3267*p^2 + 630*p)*a*b^8*x^(8/3) - 8*(8*p^7 + 84*p^6 + 350*p^5 + 735*p^4 + 812*p^3 + 441*p^2 + 90*p)*a^2*b^7*x^(7/3) + 28*(8*p^6 + 60*p^5 + 170*p^4 + 225*p^3 + 137*p^2 + 30*p)*a^3*b^6*x^2 - 168*(4*p^5 + 20*p^4 + 35*p^3 + 25*p^2 + 6*p)*a^4*b^5*x^(5/3) + 420*(4*p^4 + 12*p^3 + 11*p^2 + 3*p)*a^5*b^4*x^(4/3) - 1680*(2*p^3 + 3*p^2 + p)*a^6*b^3*x + 2520*(2*p^2 + p)*a^7*b^2*x^(2/3) - 5040*a^8*b*p*x^(1/3) + 2520*a^9)*(b*x^(1/3) + a)^(2*p)/((32*p^9 + 720*p^8 + 6960*p^7 + 37800*p^6 + 126546*p^5 + 269325*p^4 + 361840*p^3 + 293175*p^2 + 128322*p + 22680)*b^9)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1564 vs.  $2(382) = 764$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1564, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
3*(16*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^9*p^8*x^3 + 16*(b^2*x^(2/3)
+ 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^8*p^8*x^(8/3) + 288*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1
/3) + a^2)^p*b^9*p^7*x^3 + 224*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^8
*p^7*x^(8/3) - 64*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^2*b^7*p^7*x^(7/3
) + 2184*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^9*p^6*x^3 + 1288*(b^2*x^(
2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^8*p^6*x^(8/3) - 672*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b
*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^2*b^7*p^6*x^(7/3) + 224*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) +
a^2)^p*a^3*b^6*p^6*x^2 + 9072*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^9*p
^5*x^3 + 3920*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^8*p^5*x^(8/3) - 28
00*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^2*b^7*p^5*x^(7/3) + 1680*(b^2*x
^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^3*b^6*p^5*x^2 + 22449*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a
*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^9*p^4*x^3 - 672*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^
p*a^4*b^5*p^5*x^(5/3) + 6769*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^8*p
^4*x^(8/3) - 5880*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^2*b^7*p^4*x^(7/3
) + 4760*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^3*b^6*p^4*x^2 + 33642*(b^
2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^9*p^3*x^3 - 3360*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b
*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^4*b^5*p^4*x^(5/3) + 6566*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3)
+ a^2)^p*a*b^8*p^3*x^(8/3) + 1680*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^
5*b^4*p^4*x^(4/3) - 6496*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^2*b^7*p^3
*x^(7/3) + 6300*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^3*b^6*p^3*x^2 + ...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 777, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = (a^2 + b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3})^p \left( \frac{3x^3(16p^8 + 288p^7 + 2184p^6 + 9072p^5 + 22449p^4 + 269325p^3 + 22449p^4 + 9072p^5 + 2184p^6 + 288p^7 + 16p^8 + 2520)}{32p^9 + 720p^8 + 6960p^7 + 37800p^6 + 126546p^5 + 269325p^4 + 37800p^6 + 6960p^7 + 720p^8 + 32p^9 + 22680} + \frac{7560a^9}{b^9(128322p + 293175p^2 + 361840p^3 + 269325p^4 + 126546p^5 + 37800p^6 + 6960p^7 + 720p^8 + 32p^9 + 22680)} - \frac{15120a^8p x^{1/3}}{b^8(128322p + 293175p^2 + 361840p^3 + 269325p^4 + 126546p^5 + 37800p^6 + 6960p^7 + 720p^8 + 32p^9 + 22680)} + \frac{3a^3p x^{8/3}(3267p + 6566p^2 + 6769p^3 + 3920p^4 + 1288p^5 + 224p^6 + 16p^7 + 630)}{b(128322p + 293175p^2 + 361840p^3 + 269325p^4 + 126546p^5 + 37800p^6 + 6960p^7 + 720p^8 + 32p^9 + 22680)} + \frac{84a^3p x^2(137p + 225p^2 + 170p^3 + 60p^4 + 8p^5 + 30)}{b^3(128322p + 293175p^2 + 361840p^3 + 269325p^4 + 126546p^5 + 37800p^6 + 6960p^7 + 720p^8 + 32p^9 + 22680)} - \frac{5040a^6p x(3p + 2p^2 + 1)}{b^6(128322p + 293175p^2 + 361840p^3 + 269325p^4 + 126546p^5 + 37800p^6 + 6960p^7 + 720p^8 + 32p^9 + 22680)} - \frac{24a^2p x^{7/3}(441p + 812p^2 + 735p^3 + 350p^4 + 84p^5 + 8p^6 + 90)}{b^2(128322p + 293175p^2 + 361840p^3 + 269325p^4 + 126546p^5 + 37800p^6 + 6960p^7 + 720p^8 + 32p^9 + 22680)} + \frac{7560a^7p x^{2/3}(2p + 1)}{b^7(128322p + 293175p^2 + 361840p^3 + 269325p^4 + 126546p^5 + 37800p^6 + 6960p^7 + 720p^8 + 32p^9 + 22680)} + \frac{1260a^5p x^{4/3}(11p + 12p^2 + 4p^3 + \dots)}{b^5(128322p + 293175p^2 + 361840p^3 + 269325p^4 + 126546p^5 + 37800p^6 + 6960p^7 + 720p^8 + 32p^9 + 22680)} \right)$$

input `int(x^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p,x)`

output

```
(a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p*((3*x^3*(13698*p + 29531*p^2 + 33642
*p^3 + 22449*p^4 + 9072*p^5 + 2184*p^6 + 288*p^7 + 16*p^8 + 2520))/(128322
*p + 293175*p^2 + 361840*p^3 + 269325*p^4 + 126546*p^5 + 37800*p^6 + 6960*
p^7 + 720*p^8 + 32*p^9 + 22680) + (7560*a^9)/(b^9*(128322*p + 293175*p^2 +
361840*p^3 + 269325*p^4 + 126546*p^5 + 37800*p^6 + 6960*p^7 + 720*p^8 + 3
2*p^9 + 22680)) - (15120*a^8*p*x^(1/3))/(b^8*(128322*p + 293175*p^2 + 3618
40*p^3 + 269325*p^4 + 126546*p^5 + 37800*p^6 + 6960*p^7 + 720*p^8 + 32*p^9
+ 22680)) + (3*a*p*x^(8/3)*(3267*p + 6566*p^2 + 6769*p^3 + 3920*p^4 + 128
8*p^5 + 224*p^6 + 16*p^7 + 630))/(b*(128322*p + 293175*p^2 + 361840*p^3 +
269325*p^4 + 126546*p^5 + 37800*p^6 + 6960*p^7 + 720*p^8 + 32*p^9 + 22680)
) + (84*a^3*p*x^2*(137*p + 225*p^2 + 170*p^3 + 60*p^4 + 8*p^5 + 30))/(b^3*
(128322*p + 293175*p^2 + 361840*p^3 + 269325*p^4 + 126546*p^5 + 37800*p^6
+ 6960*p^7 + 720*p^8 + 32*p^9 + 22680)) - (5040*a^6*p*x*(3*p + 2*p^2 + 1))
/(b^6*(128322*p + 293175*p^2 + 361840*p^3 + 269325*p^4 + 126546*p^5 + 3780
0*p^6 + 6960*p^7 + 720*p^8 + 32*p^9 + 22680)) - (24*a^2*p*x^(7/3)*(441*p +
812*p^2 + 735*p^3 + 350*p^4 + 84*p^5 + 8*p^6 + 90))/(b^2*(128322*p + 2931
75*p^2 + 361840*p^3 + 269325*p^4 + 126546*p^5 + 37800*p^6 + 6960*p^7 + 720
*p^8 + 32*p^9 + 22680)) + (7560*a^7*p*x^(2/3)*(2*p + 1))/(b^7*(128322*p +
293175*p^2 + 361840*p^3 + 269325*p^4 + 126546*p^5 + 37800*p^6 + 6960*p^7 +
720*p^8 + 32*p^9 + 22680)) + (1260*a^5*p*x^(4/3)*(11*p + 12*p^2 + 4*p^...
```



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 636, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x^2 dx = \frac{3\left(x^{2/3}b^2 + 2x^{1/3}ab + a^2\right)^p \left(16b^9p^8x^3 + 288b^9p^7x^3 + 2184b^9p^6x^3 + 9072b^9p^5x^3 + 22449b^9p^4\right)}{...}$$

input

```
int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x^2,x)
```

output

```
(3*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*(5040*x**(2/3)*a**7*b**2*p**2 + 2520*x**(2/3)*a**7*b**2*p - 672*x**(2/3)*a**4*b**5*p**5*x - 3360*x**(2/3)*a**4*b**5*p**4*x - 5880*x**(2/3)*a**4*b**5*p**3*x - 4200*x**(2/3)*a**4*b**5*p**2*x - 1008*x**(2/3)*a**4*b**5*p*x + 16*x**(2/3)*a*b**8*p**8*x**2 + 224*x**(2/3)*a*b**8*p**7*x**2 + 1288*x**(2/3)*a*b**8*p**6*x**2 + 3920*x**(2/3)*a*b**8*p**5*x**2 + 6769*x**(2/3)*a*b**8*p**4*x**2 + 6566*x**(2/3)*a*b**8*p**3*x**2 + 3267*x**(2/3)*a*b**8*p**2*x**2 + 630*x**(2/3)*a*b**8*p*x**2 - 5040*x**(1/3)*a**8*b*p + 1680*x**(1/3)*a**5*b**4*p**4*x + 5040*x**(1/3)*a**5*b**4*p**3*x + 4620*x**(1/3)*a**5*b**4*p**2*x + 1260*x**(1/3)*a**5*b**4*p*x - 64*x**(1/3)*a**2*b**7*p**7*x**2 - 672*x**(1/3)*a**2*b**7*p**6*x**2 - 2800*x**(1/3)*a**2*b**7*p**5*x**2 - 5880*x**(1/3)*a**2*b**7*p**4*x**2 - 6496*x**(1/3)*a**2*b**7*p**3*x**2 - 3528*x**(1/3)*a**2*b**7*p**2*x**2 - 720*x**(1/3)*a**2*b**7*p*x**2 + 2520*a**9 - 3360*a**6*b**3*p**3*x - 5040*a**6*b**3*p**2*x - 1680*a**6*b**3*p*x + 224*a**3*b**6*p**6*x**2 + 1680*a**3*b**6*p**5*x**2 + 4760*a**3*b**6*p**4*x**2 + 6300*a**3*b**6*p**3*x**2 + 3836*a**3*b**6*p**2*x**2 + 840*a**3*b**6*p*x**2 + 16*b**9*p**8*x**3 + 288*b**9*p**7*x**3 + 2184*b**9*p**6*x**3 + 9072*b**9*p**5*x**3 + 22449*b**9*p**4*x**3 + 33642*b**9*p**3*x**3 + 29531*b**9*p**2*x**3 + 13698*b**9*p*x**3 + 2520*b**9*x**3))/(b**9*(32*p**9 + 720*p**8 + 6960*p**7 + 37800*p**6 + 126546*p**5 + 269325*p**4 + 361840*p**3 + 293175*p**2 + 128322*p + 22680...))
```

### 3.103 $\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 292

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x dx = & -\frac{3a^5(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^6(1 + 2p)} \\ & + \frac{15a^4(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{2b^6(1 + p)} \\ & - \frac{30a^3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^3(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^6(3 + 2p)} \\ & + \frac{15a^2(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^4(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^6(2 + p)} \\ & - \frac{15a(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^5(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^6(5 + 2p)} \\ & + \frac{3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^6(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{2b^6(3 + p)} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3*a^5*(a+b*x^(1/3))*(a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/b^6/(1+2*p)+15/2*a^4*(a+b*x^(1/3))^2*(a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/b^6/(p+1)-30*a^3*(a+b*x^(1/3))^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/b^6/(3+2*p)+15*a^2*(a+b*x^(1/3))^4*(a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/b^6/(2+p)-15*a*(a+b*x^(1/3))^5*(a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/b^6/(5+2*p)+3/2*(a+b*x^(1/3))^6*(a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/b^6/(3+p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x dx = \frac{3 \left( -\frac{2a^5}{1+2p} + \frac{5a^4(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})}{1+p} - \frac{20a^3(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^2}{3+2p} + \frac{10a^2(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^3}{2+p} - \frac{10a(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^4}{5+2p} + \frac{(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^5}{3+p} \right)}{2b^6}$$

input `Integrate[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x,x]`output 
$$\frac{3 \left( (-2a^5)/(1+2p) + (5a^4(a+b\sqrt[3]{x}))/(1+p) - (20a^3(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^2)/(3+2p) + (10a^2(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^3)/(2+p) - (10a(a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^4)/(5+2p) + (a+b\sqrt[3]{x})^5/(3+p) \right) (a+b\sqrt[3]{x})}{2b^6}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {1385, 798, 53, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1385} \\ & \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}b}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p} x dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & 3 \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}b}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p} x^{5/3} d\sqrt[3]{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 53 \\
 3 \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{-2p} \left( a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3} \right)^p \int \left( -\frac{a^5 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p}}{b^5} + \frac{5a^5 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+1}}{b^5} - \frac{10a^5 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p}}{b^5} \right) \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 3 \left( \frac{5a^6 \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2(p+1)}}{2b^6(p+1)} + \frac{5a^6 \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2(p+2)}}{b^6(p+2)} + \frac{a^6 \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2(p+3)}}{2b^6(p+3)} - \frac{a^6 \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p+1}}{b^6(2p+1)} - \frac{10a^6 \left( \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1 \right)^{2p}}{b^6(2p+1)} \right)
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned}
 & (3*((5*a^6*(1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a)^(2*(1 + p)))/(2*b^6*(1 + p)) + (5*a^6*(1 + \\
 & (b*x^(1/3))/a)^(2*(2 + p)))/(b^6*(2 + p)) + (a^6*(1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a)^(2*(3 \\
 & + p)))/(2*b^6*(3 + p)) - (a^6*(1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a)^(1 + 2*p))/(b^6*(1 + 2* \\
 & p)) - (10*a^6*(1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a)^(3 + 2*p))/(b^6*(3 + 2*p)) - (5*a^6*(1 + \\
 & (b*x^(1/3))/a)^(5 + 2*p))/(b^6*(5 + 2*p)))*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^( \\
 & 2/3))^p)/(1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a)^(2*p)
 \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 53 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int [ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (EqQ[c, 0] && LeQ[7*m + 4*n + 4, 0]) || LtQ[9*m + 5*(n + 1), 0] || GtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst [Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1385

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*
FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n,
p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u,
x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( a^2 + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^p dx$$

input

```
int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x,x)
```

output

```
int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x,x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x dx =$$

$$\frac{3 \left( 30 a^6 - (8 b^6 p^5 + 60 b^6 p^4 + 170 b^6 p^3 + 225 b^6 p^2 + 137 b^6 p + 30 b^6) x^2 - 20 (2 a^3 b^3 p^3 + 3 a^3 b^3 p^2 + a^3 b^3 p) \right)}{...}$$

input

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

output

```
-3/2*(30*a^6 - (8*b^6*p^5 + 60*b^6*p^4 + 170*b^6*p^3 + 225*b^6*p^2 + 137*b^6*p + 30*b^6)*x^2 - 20*(2*a^3*b^3*p^3 + 3*a^3*b^3*p^2 + a^3*b^3*p)*x + 2*(30*a^4*b^2*p^2 + 15*a^4*b^2*p - (4*a*b^5*p^5 + 20*a*b^5*p^4 + 35*a*b^5*p^3 + 25*a*b^5*p^2 + 6*a*b^5*p)*x)*x^(2/3) - 5*(12*a^5*b*p - (4*a^2*b^4*p^4 + 12*a^2*b^4*p^3 + 11*a^2*b^4*p^2 + 3*a^2*b^4*p)*x)*x^(1/3))*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/(8*b^6*p^6 + 84*b^6*p^5 + 350*b^6*p^4 + 735*b^6*p^3 + 812*b^6*p^2 + 441*b^6*p + 90*b^6)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x dx = \int x \left( (a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right)^p dx$$

input

```
integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**(1/3)+b**2*x**(2/3))**p*x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(x*((a + b*x**(1/3))**2)**p, x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x dx = \frac{3 \left( (8p^5 + 60p^4 + 170p^3 + 225p^2 + 137p + 30)b^6x^2 + 2(4p^5 + 20p^4 + 35p^3 + 25p^2 + 6p^2 + 6p + 30)a^3b^3x + 20(2p^3 + 3p^2 + p)a^3b^3x - 30(2p^2 + p)a^4b^2x^{2/3} + 60a^5b^2x^{1/3} - 30a^6 \right) (b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3} + a^2)^{p-1}}{2(8p^6 + 84p^5 + 350p^4 + 735p^3 + 812p^2 + 441p + 90)b^6}$$

input

```
integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
3/2*((8*p^5 + 60*p^4 + 170*p^3 + 225*p^2 + 137*p + 30)*b^6*x^2 + 2*(4*p^5 + 20*p^4 + 35*p^3 + 25*p^2 + 6*p)*a*b^5*x^(5/3) - 5*(4*p^4 + 12*p^3 + 11*p^2 + 3*p)*a^2*b^4*x^(4/3) + 20*(2*p^3 + 3*p^2 + p)*a^3*b^3*x - 30*(2*p^2 + p)*a^4*b^2*x^(2/3) + 60*a^5*b^2*x^(1/3) - 30*a^6)*(b*x^(1/3) + a)^(2*p)/(8*p^6 + 84*p^5 + 350*p^4 + 735*p^3 + 812*p^2 + 441*p + 90)*b^6)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 745 vs.  $2(252) = 504$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 745, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
3/2*(8*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^6*p^5*x^2 + 8*(b^2*x^(2/3)
+ 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^5*p^5*x^(5/3) + 60*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3)
+ a^2)^p*b^6*p^4*x^2 + 40*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^5*p
^4*x^(5/3) - 20*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^2*b^4*p^4*x^(4/3)
+ 170*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^6*p^3*x^2 + 70*(b^2*x^(2/3)
+ 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^5*p^3*x^(5/3) - 60*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3)
+ a^2)^p*a^2*b^4*p^3*x^(4/3) + 40*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p
*a^3*b^3*p^3*x + 225*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^6*p^2*x^2 + 5
0*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^5*p^2*x^(5/3) - 55*(b^2*x^(2/3)
+ 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^2*b^4*p^2*x^(4/3) + 60*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x
^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^3*b^3*p^2*x + 137*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*
b^6*p*x^2 - 60*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^4*b^2*p^2*x^(2/3) +
12*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^5*p*x^(5/3) - 15*(b^2*x^(2/3)
+ 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^2*b^4*p*x^(4/3) + 20*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(
1/3) + a^2)^p*a^3*b^3*p*x + 30*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^6*x
^2 - 30*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^4*b^2*p*x^(2/3) + 60*(b^2*
x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^5*b*p*x^(1/3) - 30*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b
*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^6)/(8*b^6*p^6 + 84*b^6*p^5 + 350*b^6*p^4 + 735*b^6*p^3
+ 812*b^6*p^2 + 441*b^6*p + 90*b^6)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x dx = (a^2 + b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3})^p \left( \frac{3x^2(8p^5 + 60p^4 + 170p^3 + 225p^2 + 137p + 30)}{2(8p^6 + 84p^5 + 350p^4 + 735p^3 + 812p^2 + 441p + 90)} - \frac{1}{b^6} \right)$$

input `int(x*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p,x)`

output  $(a^2 + b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3})^p \left( \frac{(3x^2(137p + 225p^2 + 170p^3 + 60p^4 + 8p^5 + 30))}{(2(441p + 812p^2 + 735p^3 + 350p^4 + 84p^5 + 8p^6 + 90))} - \frac{(45a^6)}{(b^6(441p + 812p^2 + 735p^3 + 350p^4 + 84p^5 + 8p^6 + 90))} + \frac{(90a^5px^{1/3})}{(b^5(441p + 812p^2 + 735p^3 + 350p^4 + 84p^5 + 8p^6 + 90))} - \frac{(15a^2px^{4/3})(11p + 12p^2 + 4p^3 + 3)}{(2b^2(441p + 812p^2 + 735p^3 + 350p^4 + 84p^5 + 8p^6 + 90))} + \frac{(30a^3p^2(3p + 2p^2 + 1))}{(b^3(441p + 812p^2 + 735p^3 + 350p^4 + 84p^5 + 8p^6 + 90))} - \frac{(45a^4px^{2/3})(2p + 1)}{(b^4(441p + 812p^2 + 735p^3 + 350p^4 + 84p^5 + 8p^6 + 90))} + \frac{(3a^5px^{5/3})(25p + 35p^2 + 20p^3 + 4p^4 + 6)}{(b(441p + 812p^2 + 735p^3 + 350p^4 + 84p^5 + 8p^6 + 90))} \right)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p x dx = \frac{3 \left( x^{\frac{2}{3}}b^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}ab + a^2 \right)^p \left( -60x^{\frac{2}{3}}a^4b^2p^2 - 30x^{\frac{2}{3}}a^4b^2p + 8x^{\frac{5}{3}}ab^5p^5 + 40x^{\frac{5}{3}}ab^5p^4 + 70x^{\frac{5}{3}}ab^5p^3 + 50x^{\frac{2}{3}}a^5b^5p^2 + 12x^{\frac{2}{3}}a^5b^5p + 60x^{\frac{1}{3}}a^5b^5p - 20x^{\frac{1}{3}}a^5b^5p^2 - 60x^{\frac{1}{3}}a^5b^5p^3 - 55x^{\frac{1}{3}}a^5b^5p^2 - 15x^{\frac{1}{3}}a^5b^5p^2 - 30a^6 + 40a^3b^3p^3 + 60a^3b^3p^2 + 20a^3b^3p + 8b^6p^5x^2 + 60b^6p^4x^2 + 170b^6p^3x^2 + 225b^6p^2x^2 + 137b^6p^2x^2 + 30b^6x^2 \right)}{(2b^6(8p^6 + 84p^5 + 350p^4 + 735p^3 + 812p^2 + 441p + 90))}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*x,x)`

output  $(3(x^{2/3}b^2 + 2x^{1/3}ab + a^2))^p (-60x^{2/3}a^4b^2p^2 - 30x^{2/3}a^4b^2p + 8x^{2/3}a^4b^2p^5 + 40x^{2/3}a^4b^2p^4 + 70x^{2/3}a^4b^2p^3 + 50x^{2/3}a^4b^2p^2 + 12x^{2/3}a^4b^2p + 60x^{1/3}a^5b^5p - 20x^{1/3}a^5b^5p^2 - 60x^{1/3}a^5b^5p^3 - 55x^{1/3}a^5b^5p^2 - 15x^{1/3}a^5b^5p^2 - 30a^6 + 40a^3b^3p^3 + 60a^3b^3p^2 + 20a^3b^3p + 8b^6p^5x^2 + 60b^6p^4x^2 + 170b^6p^3x^2 + 225b^6p^2x^2 + 137b^6p^2x^2 + 30b^6x^2) / (2b^6(8p^6 + 84p^5 + 350p^4 + 735p^3 + 812p^2 + 441p + 90))$



### 3.104 $\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx = \frac{3a^2(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^3(1 + 2p)} - \frac{3a(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^3(1 + p)} + \frac{3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^3(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{b^3(3 + 2p)}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx = \frac{3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x}) \left( (a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right)^p (a^2 - ab(1 + 2p)\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2(1 + 3p + 2p^2)x^{2/3})}{b^3(1 + p)(1 + 2p)(3 + 2p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p,x]
```

output

$$(3*(a + b*x^(1/3))*((a + b*x^(1/3))^2)^p*(a^2 - a*b*(1 + 2*p)*x^(1/3) + b^2*(1 + 3*p + 2*p^2)*x^(2/3)))/(b^3*(1 + p)*(1 + 2*p)*(3 + 2*p))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1385, 774, 53, 2009}

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

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1385$$

$$\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 774$$

$$3\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} x^{2/3} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 53$$

$$3\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \left( \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+1}}{b^2} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+2}}{b^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$3 \left( -\frac{a^3 \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+1)}}{b^3(p+1)} + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+1}}{b^3(2p+1)} + \frac{a^3 \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+3}}{b^3(2p+3)} \right) \left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p, x]$$

output

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

### 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 774

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[n]}, Simp[k Subst[Int[x^(k - 1)*(a + b*x^(k*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 1385

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \left( a^2 + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^p dx$$

input

```
int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p,x)
```

output

```
int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p,x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx = \frac{3 \left( 2a^2bp^{1/3} - a^3 - (2b^3p^2 + 3b^3p + b^3)x - (2ab^2p^2 + ab^2p)x^{2/3} \right) \left( b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3} + a^2 \right)^p}{4b^3p^3 + 12b^3p^2 + 11b^3p + 3b^3}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-3*(2*a^2*b*p*x^(1/3) - a^3 - (2*b^3*p^2 + 3*b^3*p + b^3)*x - (2*a*b^2*p^2 + a*b^2*p)*x^(2/3))*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/(4*b^3*p^3 + 12*b^3*p^2 + 11*b^3*p + 3*b^3)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx = \int \left( a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3} \right)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**(1/3)+b**2*x**(2/3))**p,x)`output `Integral((a**2 + 2*a*b*x**(1/3) + b**2*x**(2/3))**p, x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx = \frac{3 \left( (2p^2 + 3p + 1)b^3x + (2p^2 + p)ab^2x^{2/3} - 2a^2bp^{1/3} + a^3 \right) \left( bx^{1/3} + a \right)^{2p}}{(4p^3 + 12p^2 + 11p + 3)b^3}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $3*((2*p^2 + 3*p + 1)*b^3*x + (2*p^2 + p)*a*b^2*x^(2/3) - 2*a^2*b*p*x^(1/3) + a^3)*(b*x^(1/3) + a)^(2*p)/((4*p^3 + 12*p^2 + 11*p + 3)*b^3)$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx = \frac{3 \left( 2 \left( b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2 \right)^p b^3 p^2 x + 2 \left( b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2 \right)^p ab^2 p^2 x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 3 \left( b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2 \right)^p a^3 \right)}{(4p^3 + 12p^2 + 11p + 3)b^3}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $3*(2*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^3*p^2*x + 2*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^2*p^2*x^(2/3) + 3*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^3*p*x + (b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a*b^2*p*x^(2/3) - 2*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^2*b*p*x^(1/3) + (b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^3*x + (b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*a^3)/(4*b^3*p^3 + 12*b^3*p^2 + 11*b^3*p + 3*b^3)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx = (a^2 + b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3})^p \left( \frac{3x(2p^2 + 3p + 1)}{4p^3 + 12p^2 + 11p + 3} + \frac{3a^3}{b^3(4p^3 + 12p^2 + 11p + 3)} - \frac{1}{b^2(4p^3 + 12p^2 + 11p + 3)} \right)$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p,x)`

output

```
(a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p*((3*x*(3*p + 2*p^2 + 1))/(11*p + 12*
p^2 + 4*p^3 + 3) + (3*a^3)/(b^3*(11*p + 12*p^2 + 4*p^3 + 3)) - (6*a^2*p*x^
(1/3))/(b^2*(11*p + 12*p^2 + 4*p^3 + 3)) + (3*a*p*x^(2/3)*(2*p + 1))/(b*(1
1*p + 12*p^2 + 4*p^3 + 3)))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p dx = \frac{3\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}b^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}ab + a^2\right)^p \left(2x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2p^2 + x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2p - 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}a^2bp + a^3 + 2b^3p^2x + 3b^3px + b^3x\right)}{b^3(4p^3 + 12p^2 + 11p + 3)}$$

input

```
int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p,x)
```

output

```
(3*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*(2*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*p**2 + x*
*(2/3)*a*b**2*p - 2*x**(1/3)*a**2*b*p + a**3 + 2*b**3*p**2*x + 3*b**3*p*x
+ b**3*x))/(b**3*(4*p**3 + 12*p**2 + 11*p + 3))
```

**3.105** 
$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	866
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	866
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	867
Maple [F] . . . . .	868
Fricas [F] . . . . .	868
Sympy [F] . . . . .	869
Maxima [F] . . . . .	869
Giac [F] . . . . .	869
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	870
Reduce [F] . . . . .	870

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \frac{3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + 2p, 2(1 + p), 1 + \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{a(1 + 2p)}$$

output -3\*(a+b\*x^(1/3))\*(a^2+2\*a\*b\*x^(1/3)+b^2\*x^(2/3))^p\*hypergeom([1, 1+2\*p], [2\*p+2], 1+b\*x^(1/3)/a)/a/(1+2\*p)

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \frac{3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x}) \left((a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + 2p, 2 + 2p, 1 + \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{a(1 + 2p)}$$

input `Integrate[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x,x]`

output `(-3*(a + b*x^(1/3))*((a + b*x^(1/3))^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + 2*p, 2 + 2*p, 1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a])/(a*(1 + 2*p))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1385, 798, 75}

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

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1385$$

$$\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{x} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$3\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{3\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right) (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2p + 1, 2(p + 1), \frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)}{2p + 1}$$

input `Int[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x,x]`

output `(-3*(1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + 2*p, 2*(1 + p), 1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a])/(1 + 2*p)`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1385 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}})^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2)^p}{x} dx$$

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

output `integral((b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/x, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left((a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**(1/3)+b**2*x**(2/3))**p/x,x)`

output `Integral(((a + b*x**(1/3))**2)**p/x, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/x, x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{\left(b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2\right)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3})^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p/x, x)`output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p/x, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx = \frac{3\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}b^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}ab + a^2\right)^p + 2\left(\int \frac{\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}b^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}ab + a^2\right)^p}{x^{\frac{4}{3}}b + ax} dx\right) ap}{2p}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x, x)`output `(3*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p + 2*int((x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p/(x**(1/3)*b*x + a*x), x)*a*p)/(2*p)`

**3.106** 
$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	871
Mathematica [A] (verified)	871
Rubi [A] (verified)	872
Maple [F]	873
Fricas [F]	873
Sympy [F]	874
Maxima [F]	874
Giac [F]	874
Mupad [F(-1)]	875
Reduce [F]	875

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{3b^3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(4, 1 + 2p, 2 + 2p, \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{a^4(1 + 2p)}$$

output

```
3*b^3*(a+b*x^(1/3))*(a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p*hypergeom([4, 1+2*p], [2*p+2], 1+b*x^(1/3)/a)/a^4/(1+2*p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{3b^3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})\left((a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(4, 1 + 2p, 2 + 2p, \frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}\right)}{a^4(1 + 2p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x]
```

output

$$(3b^3(a + b^{1/3})((a + b^{1/3})^2)^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[4, 1 + 2p, 2 + 2p, 1 + (b^{1/3})/a]) / (a^4(1 + 2p))$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1385, 798, 75}

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

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1385$$

$$\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 798$$

$$3\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)^{2p}}{x^{4/3}} d\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\downarrow 75$$

$$\frac{3b^3\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a} + 1\right)(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(4, 2p + 1, 2(p + 1), \frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a} + 1\right)}{a^3(2p + 1)}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a^2 + 2a*b*x^{(1/3)} + b^2*x^{(2/3)})^p/x^2, x]$$

output

$$(3b^3(1 + (b*x^{(1/3)})/a)*(a^2 + 2a*b*x^{(1/3)} + b^2*x^{(2/3)})^p \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[4, 1 + 2p, 2*(1 + p), 1 + (b*x^{(1/3)})/a]) / (a^3*(1 + 2p))$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 75 `Int[((b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^(m))*Hypergeometric2F1[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (IntegerQ[m] || GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])`

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1385 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/b))^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*p] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}})^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x)`

output `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2)^p}{x^2} dx$$

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

output `integral((b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/x^2, x)`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left((a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**(1/3)+b**2*x**(2/3))**p/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(((a + b*x**(1/3))**2)**p/x**2, x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/x^2, x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\left(b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3})^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p/x^2,x)`output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p/x^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{-6x^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^{\frac{2}{3}}b^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}ab + a^2)^p b^2 p^2 + 6x^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^{\frac{2}{3}}b^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}ab + a^2)^p b^2 p - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^2}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2,x)`output `( - 6*x**(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*b**2*p**2 + 6*x**  
*(2/3)*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*b**2*p - 3*x**(1/3)*(x**  
(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*a*b*p - 3*(x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/  
3)*a*b + a**2)**p*a**2 + 4*int((x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p/  
(x**(1/3)*b*x + a*x),x)*b**3*p**3*x - 6*int((x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*  
b + a**2)**p/(x**(1/3)*b*x + a*x),x)*b**3*p**2*x + 2*int((x**(2/3)*b**2 +  
2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p/(x**(1/3)*b*x + a*x),x)*b**3*p*x)/(3*a**2*x)`



**3.107** 
$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1-2p)(1-p)p(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	876
Mathematica [C] (verified)	877
Rubi [C] (verified)	877
Maple [F]	878
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	879
Sympy [F]	879
Maxima [F]	880
Giac [F]	880
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	881
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	881

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 77, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1-2p)(1-p)p(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx =$$

$$\frac{(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{ax} + \frac{b(1-p)(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{a^2x^{2/3}} - \frac{b^2(1-2p)(1-p)(a + b\sqrt[3]{x})(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{a^3\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

output

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

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1 - 2p)(1 - p)p(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx = \frac{b^3(a + b\sqrt[3]{x}) \left( (a + b\sqrt[3]{x})^2 \right)^p \left( 2p(1 - 3p + 2p^2) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ 1, 1 + 2p, 2(1 + p), 1 + \frac{(b\sqrt[3]{x})}{a} \right] + 3\text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[ 4, 1 + 2p, 2(1 + p), 1 + \frac{(b\sqrt[3]{x})}{a} \right] \right)}{a^3(a + 2ap)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2 - (2*b^3*(1 - 2*p)*(1 - p)*p*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p)/(3*a^3*x),x]
```

output

```
(b^3*(a + b*x^(1/3))*((a + b*x^(1/3))^2)^p*(2*p*(1 - 3*p + 2*p^2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + 2*p, 2*(1 + p), 1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a] + 3*Hypergeometric2F1[4, 1 + 2*p, 2*(1 + p), 1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a])/(a^3*(a + 2*a*p))
```

### Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.013$ , Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1 - 2p)(1 - p)p(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2b^3(1-2p)(1-p)p\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}+1\right)(a^2+2ab\sqrt[3]{x}+b^2x^{2/3})^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 2p+1, 2(p+1), \frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a}+1\right)}{a^3(2p+1)} + \frac{3b^3\left(\frac{b\sqrt[3]{x}}{a}+1\right)(a^2+2ab\sqrt[3]{x}+b^2x^{2/3})^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(4, 2p+1, 2(p+1), \frac{\sqrt[3]{xb}}{a}+1\right)}{a^3(2p+1)}$$

input

```
Int[(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2 - (2*b^3*(1 - 2*p)*(1 - p)*p*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p)/(3*a^3*x), x]
```

output

```
(2*b^3*(1 - 2*p)*(1 - p)*p*(1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + 2*p, 2*(1 + p), 1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a])/(a^3*(1 + 2*p)) + (3*b^3*(1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + b^2*x^(2/3))^p*Hypergeometric2F1[4, 1 + 2*p, 2*(1 + p), 1 + (b*x^(1/3))/a])/(a^3*(1 + 2*p))
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1-2p)(1-p)p(a^2 + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx$$

input

```
int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2-2/3*b^3*(1-2*p)*(1-p)*p*(a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/a^3/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2-2/3*b^3*(1-2*p)*(1-p)*p*(a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/a^3/x,x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1-2p)(1-p)p(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx =$$

$$\frac{(a^2bx^{1/3} + a^3 + (2b^3p^2 - 3b^3p + b^3)x + 2(ab^2p^2 - ab^2p)x^{2/3})(b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3} + a^2)^p}{a^3x}$$

input

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

output

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1-2p)(1-p)p(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx =$$

$$\frac{\int \left( -\frac{3a^3(a^2+2ab\sqrt[3]{x}+b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} \right) dx + \int \frac{2b^3p(a^2+2ab\sqrt[3]{x}+b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx + \int \left( -\frac{6b^3p^2(a^2+2ab\sqrt[3]{x}+b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} \right) dx + \int \frac{4b^3p^3(a^2+2ab\sqrt[3]{x}+b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x} dx}{3a^3}$$

input

```
integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**(1/3)+b**2*x**(2/3))**p/x**2-2/3*b**3*(1-2*p)*(1-p)*p*(a**2+2*a*b*x**(1/3)+b**2*x**(2/3))**p/a**3/x,x)
```

output

```
-(Integral(-3*a**3*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**(1/3) + b**2*x**(2/3))**p/x**2, x) + Integral(2*b**3*p*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**(1/3) + b**2*x**(2/3))**p/x, x) + Integral(-6*b**3*p**2*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**(1/3) + b**2*x**(2/3))**p/x, x) + Integral(4*b**3*p**3*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**(1/3) + b**2*x**(2/3))**p/x, x))/(3*a**3)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1-2p)(1-p)p(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx = \int -\frac{2(b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2)^p b^3(2p-1)(p-1)p}{3a^3x} +$$

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

output `integrate(-2/3*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^3*(2*p - 1)*(p - 1)*p/(a^3*x) + (b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1-2p)(1-p)p(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx = \int -\frac{2(b^2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2abx^{\frac{1}{3}} + a^2)^p b^3(2p-1)(p-1)p}{3a^3x} +$$

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

output `integrate(-2/3*(b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p*b^3*(2*p - 1)*(p - 1)*p/(a^3*x) + (b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3) + a^2)^p/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1-2p)(1-p)p(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx =$$

$$\frac{(a^2 + b^2x^{2/3} + 2abx^{1/3})^p \left( \frac{b^3x(2p^2-3p+1)}{a^3} + \frac{bpx^{1/3}}{a} + \frac{2b^2px^{2/3}(p-1)}{a^2} + 1 \right)}{x}$$

input

```
int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p/x^2 - (2*b^3*p*(2*p - 1)*(p - 1)
*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2/3) + 2*a*b*x^(1/3))^p)/(3*a^3*x), x)
```

output

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \left( \frac{(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{x^2} - \frac{2b^3(1-2p)(1-p)p(a^2 + 2ab\sqrt[3]{x} + b^2x^{2/3})^p}{3a^3x} \right) dx = \frac{(x^{\frac{2}{3}}b^2 + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}}ab + a^2)^p (-2x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2p^2 + 2x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2p - x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2p^2 + 2x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2p - x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2p^2 + 2x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2p - x^{\frac{2}{3}}ab^2p^2)}{a^3x}$$

input

```
int((a^2+2*a*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/x^2-2/3*b^3*(1-2*p)*(1-p)*p*(a^2+2*a
*b*x^(1/3)+b^2*x^(2/3))^p/a^3/x,x)
```

output

```
((x**(2/3)*b**2 + 2*x**(1/3)*a*b + a**2)**p*( - 2*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*p**2 + 2
*x**(2/3)*a*b**2*p - x**(1/3)*a**2*b*p - a**3 - 2*b**3*p**2*x + 3*b**3*p*x
- b**3*x))/(a**3*x)
```

### 3.108 $\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	882
Mathematica [A] (verified)	882
Rubi [A] (verified)	883
Maple [A] (verified)	884
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	885
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	885
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	886
Giac [F]	886
Mupad [F(-1)]	886
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	887

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{bx^n}{c^2n} + \frac{x^{2n}}{2cn} + \frac{b^2 \log(b + cx^n)}{c^3n}$$

output

```
-b*x^n/c^2/n+1/2*x^(2*n)/c/n+b^2*ln(b+c*x^n)/c^3/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{cx^n(-2b + cx^n) + 2b^2 \log(b + cx^n)}{2c^3n}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 + 4*n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
(c*x^n*(-2*b + c*x^n) + 2*b^2*Log[b + c*x^n])/(2*c^3*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {10, 798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{4n-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 10 \\
 \int \frac{x^{3n-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{x^{2n}}{cx^n + b} dx^n \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \int \left( \frac{x^n}{c} + \frac{b^2}{c^2(cx^n + b)} - \frac{b}{c^2} \right) dx^n \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{b^2 \log(b+cx^n)}{c^3} - \frac{bx^n}{c^2} + \frac{x^{2n}}{2c}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + 4*n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `((-(b*x^n)/c^2) + x^(2*n)/(2*c) + (b^2*Log[b + c*x^n])/c^3)/n`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 10  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((a_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)} + (b_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e^{(p*r)} \text{Int}[u*(e*x)^{(m+p*r)}*(a+b*x^{(s-r)})^p, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, m, r, s\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p*r] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[e, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[s-r]$
- rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a+b*x)^m*(c+d*x)^n, x], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m+n+2, 0]$
- rule 798  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]-1)*(a+b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /;$   $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$   $\text{SumQ}[u]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^{2n}}{2cn} - \frac{bx^n}{c^2n} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(x^n + \frac{b}{c}\right)}{c^3n}$	47
norman	$\left(\frac{e^{3n \ln(x)}}{2cn} - \frac{be^{2n \ln(x)}}{c^2n}\right) e^{-n \ln(x)} + \frac{b^2 \ln(e^{n \ln(x)}c+b)}{c^3n}$	62

input  $\text{int}(x^{(-1+4*n)}/(b*x^n+c*x^{(2*n)}),x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output  $1/2/c/n*(x^n)^2-b*x^n/c^2/n+b^2/c^3/n*\ln(x^n+b/c)$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{c^2 x^{2n} - 2bcx^n + 2b^2 \log(cx^n + b)}{2c^3 n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(c^2*x^(2*n) - 2*b*c*x^n + 2*b^2*log(c*x^n + b))/(c^3*n)`

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(x)}{b} & \text{for } c = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ \frac{xx^{-n}x^{4n-1}}{3bn} & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{b+c} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{b}{c} + x^n\right)}{c^3 n} - \frac{bx^n}{c^2 n} + \frac{x^{2n}}{2cn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+4*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)/b, Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), (x*x**(4*n - 1)/(3*b*n*x**n), Eq(c, 0)), (log(x)/(b + c), Eq(n, 0)), (b**2*log(b/c + x**n)/(c**3*n) - b*x**n/(c**2*n) + x**(2*n)/(2*c*n), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{cx^n + b}{c}\right)}{c^3 n} + \frac{cx^{2n} - 2bx^n}{2c^2 n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*log((c*x^n + b)/c)/(c^3*n) + 1/2*(c*x^(2*n) - 2*b*x^n)/(c^2*n)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{4n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(4*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{4n-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(4*n - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x^(4*n - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^{2n}c^2 - 2x^nbc + 2\log(x^nc + b)b^2}{2c^3n}$$

input `int(x^(-1+4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `(x**(2*n)*c**2 - 2*x**n*b*c + 2*log(x**n*c + b)*b**2)/(2*c**3*n)`

### 3.109 $\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	888
Rubi [A] (verified)	889
Maple [A] (verified)	890
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	891
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	891
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	892
Giac [F]	892
Mupad [F(-1)]	892
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	893

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^n}{cn} - \frac{b \log(b + cx^n)}{c^2 n}$$

output

```
x^n/c/n-b*ln(b+c*x^n)/c^2/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{cx^n - b \log(cn(b + cx^n))}{c^2 n}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 + 3*n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
(c*x^n - b*Log[c*n*(b + c*x^n)])/(c^2*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {10, 798, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{3n-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 10 \\
 \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{x^n}{cx^n + b} dx^n \\
 \downarrow 49 \\
 \int \left( \frac{1}{c} - \frac{b}{c(cx^n + b)} \right) dx^n \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{x^n}{c} - \frac{b \log(b + cx^n)}{c^2} \\
 n
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + 3*n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

output `(x^n/c - (b*Log[b + c*x^n])/c^2)/n`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 10  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((a_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)} + (b_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e^{(p*r)} \text{Int}[u*(e*x)^{(m + p*r)}*(a + b*x^{(s - r)})^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p\*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]
- rule 49  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[m + n + 2, 0]
- rule 798  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /;$  SumQ[u]

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x^n}{cn} - \frac{b \ln\left(x^n + \frac{b}{c}\right)}{c^2 n}$	31
norman	$\frac{e^{n \ln(x)}}{cn} - \frac{b \ln(e^{n \ln(x)} c + b)}{c^2 n}$	33

input `int(x^(-1+3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x^n/c/n-b/c^2/n*ln(x^n+b/c)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{cx^n - b \log(cx^n + b)}{c^2n}$$

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

output `(c*x^n - b*log(c*x^n + b))/(c^2*n)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 48 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 7.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(x)}{b} & \text{for } c = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ \frac{xx^{-n}x^{3n-1}}{2bn} & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{b+c} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ -\frac{b \log\left(\frac{b}{c} + x^n\right)}{c^2n} + \frac{x^n}{cn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+3*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)/b, Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n - 1)/(2*b*n*x**n), Eq(c, 0)), (log(x)/(b + c), Eq(n, 0)), (-b*log(b/c + x**n)/(c**2*n) + x**n/(c*n), True))`



**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^n}{cn} - \frac{b \log\left(\frac{cx^n+b}{c}\right)}{c^2n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `x^n/(c*n) - b*log((c*x^n + b)/c)/(c^2*n)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{3n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(3*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{3n-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(3*n - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x^(3*n - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^n c - \log(x^n c + b) b}{c^2 n}$$

input `int(x^(-1+3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `(x**n*c - log(x**n*c + b)*b)/(c**2*n)`

### 3.110 $\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	894
Mathematica [A] (verified)	894
Rubi [A] (verified)	895
Maple [A] (verified)	896
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	896
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	896
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	897
Giac [F]	897
Mupad [F(-1)]	898
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	898

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\log(b + cx^n)}{cn}$$

output `ln(b+c*x^n)/c/n`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\log(b + cx^n)}{cn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + 2*n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `Log[b + c*x^n]/(c*n)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$ , Rules used = {10, 792}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

↓ 10

$$\int \frac{x^{n-1}}{b + cx^n} dx$$

↓ 792

$$\frac{\log(b + cx^n)}{cn}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + 2*n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `Log[b + c*x^n]/(c*n)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 10 `Int[(u_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]`

rule 792 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^n, x]]/(b*n), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{\ln(e^{n \ln(x)} c + b)}{cn}$	18
risch	$\frac{\ln\left(x^n + \frac{b}{c}\right)}{cn}$	18

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/c/n*ln(exp(n*ln(x))*c+b)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\log(cx^n + b)}{cn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `log(c*x^n + b)/(c*n)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. 2(10) = 20.

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(x)}{b} & \text{for } c = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ \frac{xx^{-n}x^{2n-1}}{bn} & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{b+c} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ -\frac{\log(x)}{c} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^n}{c} + x^{2n}\right)}{cn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+2*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)/b, Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n - 1)/(b*n*x**n), Eq(c, 0)), (log(x)/(b + c), Eq(n, 0)), (-log(x)/c + log(b*x**n/c + x**(2*n))/(c*n), True))`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{cx^n+b}{c}\right)}{cn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log((c*x^n + b)/c)/(c*n)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(2*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`output `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\log(x^n c + b)}{cn}$$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)), x)`output `log(x**n*c + b)/(c*n)`

### 3.111 $\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	899
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	899
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	900
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	901
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	902
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	902
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	903
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	903
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	903
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	904

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{b} - \frac{\log(b + cx^n)}{bn}$$

output `ln(x)/b-ln(b+c*x^n)/b/n`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\log(x^n) - \log(bn(b + cx^n))}{bn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(Log[x^n] - Log[b*n*(b + c*x^n)])/(b*n)`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$ , Rules used = {10, 798, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{n-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 10 \\
 \int \frac{1}{x(b + cx^n)} dx \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{x^{-n}}{cx^n + b} dx^n \\
 \downarrow 47 \\
 \frac{\int x^{-n} dx^n}{b} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + b} dx^n}{b} \\
 \downarrow 14 \\
 \frac{\log(x^n)}{b} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + b} dx^n}{b} \\
 \downarrow 16 \\
 \frac{\log(x^n)}{b} - \frac{\log(b + cx^n)}{b} \\
 n
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

output `(Log[x^n]/b - Log[b + c*x^n]/b)/n`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 10 `Int[(u_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]`
- rule 14 `Int[(a_)/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 47 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{b} - \frac{\ln(e^{n \ln(x)} c + b)}{bn}$	26
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{b} - \frac{\ln\left(x^n + \frac{b}{c}\right)}{bn}$	26

input `int(x^(-1+n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(x)/b-1/b/n*ln(exp(n*ln(x))*c+b)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{n \log(x) - \log(cx^n + b)}{bn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(n*log(x) - log(c*x^n + b))/(b*n)`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(15) = 30.

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty} \log(x) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge c = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ -\frac{xx^{-2n}x^{n-1}}{cn} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{b} & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{b+c} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \frac{2\log(x)}{b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^n}{c} + x^{2n}\right)}{bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*log(x), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), (-x*x**(n - 1)/(c*n*x**(2*n)), Eq(b, 0)), (log(x)/b, Eq(c, 0)), (log(x)/(b + c), Eq(n, 0)), (2*log(x)/b - log(b*x**n/c + x**(2*n))/(b*n), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{b} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{cx^n+b}{c}\right)}{bn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(x)/b - log((c*x^n + b)/c)/(b*n)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\log(|x|)}{b} - \frac{\log(|cx^n + b|)}{bn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(abs(x))/b - log(abs(c*x^n + b))/(b*n)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b} + 1\right)}{bn}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`output `-(2*atanh((2*c*x^n)/b + 1))/(b*n)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{-\log(x^n c + b) + \log(x) n}{bn}$$

input `int(x^(-1+n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `( - log(x**n*c + b) + log(x)*n)/(b*n)`

### 3.112 $\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	905
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	905
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	906
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	907
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	908
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	908
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	909
Giac [F] . . . . .	909
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	909
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	910

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{x^{-2n}}{2bn} + \frac{cx^{-n}}{b^2n} + \frac{c^2 \log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{c^2 \log(b + cx^n)}{b^3n}$$

output

```
-1/2/b/n/(x^(2*n))+c/b^2/n/(x^n)+c^2*ln(x)/b^3-c^2*ln(b+c*x^n)/b^3/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{bx^{-2n}(b - 2cx^n) - 2c^2 \log(x^n) + 2c^2 \log(b + cx^n)}{2b^3n}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 - n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*((b*(b - 2*c*x^n))/x^(2*n) - 2*c^2*Log[x^n] + 2*c^2*Log[b + c*x^n])/b^3*n
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {10, 798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 10 \\
 \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{x^{-3n}}{cx^n + b} dx^n \\
 \downarrow 54 \\
 \int \left( \frac{x^{-3n}}{b} - \frac{cx^{-2n}}{b^2} + \frac{c^2 x^{-n}}{b^3} - \frac{c^3}{b^3(cx^n + b)} \right) dx^n \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{c^2 \log(x^n)}{b^3} - \frac{c^2 \log(b+cx^n)}{b^3} + \frac{cx^{-n}}{b^2} - \frac{x^{-2n}}{2b}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-1/2*1/(b*x^(2*n)) + c/(b^2*x^n) + (c^2*Log[x^n])/b^3 - (c^2*Log[b + c*x^n])/b^3)/n`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 10  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((a_.)*(x_.)^{(r_.)} + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(s_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e^{(p*r)} \text{Int}[u*(e*x)^{(m+p*r)}*(a+b*x^{(s-r)})^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, m, r, s\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p*r] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[e, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[s-r]$
- rule 54  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[a + b*x^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m+n+2, 0])$
- rule 798  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]-1)}*(a+b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{cx^{-n}}{b^2n} - \frac{x^{-2n}}{2bn} + \frac{c^2 \ln(x)}{b^3} - \frac{c^2 \ln\left(x^n + \frac{b}{c}\right)}{b^3n}$	58
norman	$\left(\frac{ce^{n \ln(x)}}{b^2n} - \frac{1}{2bn} + \frac{c^2 \ln(x)e^{2n \ln(x)}}{b^3}\right) e^{-2n \ln(x)} - \frac{c^2 \ln(e^{n \ln(x)}c+b)}{b^3n}$	69

input  $\text{int}(x^{(-1-n)}/(b*x^n+c*x^{(2*n)}),x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output  $c/b^2/n/(x^n)-1/2/b/n/(x^n)^2+c^2*\ln(x)/b^3-c^2/b^3/n*\ln(x^n+b/c)$



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2c^2nx^{2n} \log(x) - 2c^2x^{2n} \log(cx^n + b) + 2bcx^n - b^2}{2b^3nx^{2n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*c^2*n*x^(2*n)*log(x) - 2*c^2*x^(2*n)*log(c*x^n + b) + 2*b*c*x^n - b^2)/(b^3*n*x^(2*n))`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(48) = 96.

Time = 30.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \begin{cases} \infty \log(x) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge c = 0 \wedge n = 0 \\ -\frac{xx^{-2n}x^{-n-1}}{3cn} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ -\frac{xx^{-n}x^{-n-1}}{2bn} & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{\log(x)}{b+c} & \text{for } n = 0 \\ -\frac{x^{-2n}}{2bn} + \frac{cx^{-n}}{b^2n} + \frac{c^2 \log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{c^2 \log\left(\frac{b}{c} + x^n\right)}{b^3n} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*log(x), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(c, 0) & Eq(n, 0)), (-x*x**(-n - 1)/(3*c*n*x**(2*n)), Eq(b, 0)), (-x*x**(-n - 1)/(2*b*n*x**n), Eq(c, 0)), (log(x)/(b + c), Eq(n, 0)), (-1/(2*b*n*x**(2*n)) + c/(b**2*n*x**n) + c**2*log(x)/b**3 - c**2*log(b/c + x**n)/(b**3*n), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{c^2 \log(x)}{b^3} - \frac{c^2 \log\left(\frac{cx^n+b}{c}\right)}{b^3 n} + \frac{2cx^n - b}{2b^2 nx^{2n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c^2*log(x)/b^3 - c^2*log((c*x^n + b)/c)/(b^3*n) + 1/2*(2*c*x^n - b)/(b^2*n*x^(2*n))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{n+1} (bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(n + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(n + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{-2x^{2n}\log(x^n c + b) c^2 + 2x^{2n}\log(x) c^{2n} + 2x^n bc - b^2}{2x^{2n} b^3 n}$$

input `int(x^(-1-n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`output `( - 2*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*c + b)*c**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*log(x)*c**2*n + 2*x**n*b*c - b**2)/(2*x**(2*n)*b**3*n)`

### 3.113 $\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	911
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	911
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	912
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	913
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	914
Sympy [F(-2)] . . . . .	914
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	914
Giac [F] . . . . .	915
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	915
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	915

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{x^{-3n}}{3bn} + \frac{cx^{-2n}}{2b^2n} - \frac{c^2x^{-n}}{b^3n} - \frac{c^3 \log(x)}{b^4} + \frac{c^3 \log(b+cx^n)}{b^4n}$$

output

```
-1/3/b/n/(x^(3*n))+1/2*c/b^2/n/(x^(2*n))-c^2/b^3/n/(x^n)-c^3*ln(x)/b^4+c^3
*ln(b+c*x^n)/b^4/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{bx^{-3n}(2b^2-3bcx^n+6c^2x^{2n})+6c^3 \log(x^n)-6c^3 \log(b+cx^n)}{6b^4n}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1-2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
-1/6*((b*(2*b^2-3*b*c*x^n+6*c^2*x^(2*n)))/x^(3*n)+6*c^3*Log[x^n]-6
*c^3*Log[b+c*x^n])/(b^4*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {10, 798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 10 \\
 \int \frac{x^{-3n-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{x^{-4n}}{cx^n + b} dx^n \\
 \downarrow 54 \\
 \int \left( \frac{x^{-4n}}{b} - \frac{cx^{-3n}}{b^2} + \frac{c^2x^{-2n}}{b^3} - \frac{c^3x^{-n}}{b^4} + \frac{c^4}{b^4(cx^n + b)} \right) dx^n \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{-\frac{c^3 \log(x^n)}{b^4} + \frac{c^3 \log(b+cx^n)}{b^4} - \frac{c^2x^{-n}}{b^3} + \frac{cx^{-2n}}{2b^2} - \frac{x^{-3n}}{3b}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - 2*n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-1/3*1/(b*x^(3*n)) + c/(2*b^2*x^(2*n)) - c^2/(b^3*x^n) - (c^3*Log[x^n])/b^4 + (c^3*Log[b + c*x^n])/b^4)/n`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 10  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((a_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)} + (b_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e^{(p*r)} \text{Int}[u*(e*x)^{(m+p*r)}*(a+b*x^{(s-r)})^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, m, r, s\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p*r] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[e, 0]) \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[s-r]$
- rule 54  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[a+b*x]^m*(c+d*x)^n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m+n+2, 0])$
- rule 798  $\text{Int}[(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]-1)}*(a+b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{c^2 x^{-n}}{b^3 n} + \frac{c x^{-2n}}{2b^2 n} - \frac{x^{-3n}}{3bn} - \frac{c^3 \ln(x)}{b^4} + \frac{c^3 \ln\left(x^n + \frac{b}{c}\right)}{b^4 n}$	75
norman	$\left(-\frac{1}{3bn} + \frac{c e^{n \ln(x)}}{2b^2 n} - \frac{c^2 e^{2n \ln(x)}}{b^3 n} - \frac{c^3 \ln(x) e^{3n \ln(x)}}{b^4}\right) e^{-3n \ln(x)} + \frac{c^3 \ln(e^{n \ln(x)} c + b)}{b^4 n}$	88

input  $\text{int}(x^{(-1-2*n)}/(b*x^n+c*x^{(2*n)}),x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output  $-c^2/b^3/n/(x^n)+1/2*c/b^2/n/(x^n)^2-1/3/b/n/(x^n)^3-c^3*\ln(x)/b^4+c^3/b^4/n*\ln(x^n+b/c)$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{6c^3nx^{3n} \log(x) - 6c^3x^{3n} \log(cx^n + b) + 6bc^2x^{2n} - 3b^2cx^n + 2b^3}{6b^4nx^{3n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*(6*c^3*n*x^(3*n)*log(x) - 6*c^3*x^(3*n)*log(c*x^n + b) + 6*b*c^2*x^(2*n) - 3*b^2*c*x^n + 2*b^3)/(b^4*n*x^(3*n))`

**Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-2*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{c^3 \log(x)}{b^4} + \frac{c^3 \log\left(\frac{cx^n+b}{c}\right)}{b^4n} - \frac{6c^2x^{2n} - 3bcx^n + 2b^2}{6b^3nx^{3n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-c^3*log(x)/b^4 + c^3*log((c*x^n + b)/c)/(b^4*n) - 1/6*(6*c^2*x^(2*n) - 3*b*c*x^n + 2*b^2)/(b^3*n*x^(3*n))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-2*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{2n+1} (bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(2*n + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(2*n + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{6x^{3n} \log(x^n c + b) c^3 - 6x^{3n} \log(x) c^3 n - 6x^{2n} b c^2 + 3x^n b^2 c - 2b^3}{6x^{3n} b^4 n}$$

input `int(x^(-1-2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `(6*x**(3*n)*log(x**n*c + b)*c**3 - 6*x**(3*n)*log(x)*c**3*n - 6*x**(2*n)*b*c**2 + 3*x**n*b**2*c - 2*b**3)/(6*x**(3*n)*b**4*n)`



### 3.114 $\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	916
Rubi [A] (verified)	917
Maple [A] (verified)	918
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	919
Sympy [F(-1)]	919
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	919
Giac [F]	920
Mupad [F(-1)]	920
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	920

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{x^{-4n}}{4bn} + \frac{cx^{-3n}}{3b^2n} - \frac{c^2x^{-2n}}{2b^3n} + \frac{c^3x^{-n}}{b^4n} + \frac{c^4 \log(x)}{b^5} - \frac{c^4 \log(b+cx^n)}{b^5n}$$

output

```
-1/4/b/n/(x^(4*n))+1/3*c/b^2/n/(x^(3*n))-1/2*c^2/b^3/n/(x^(2*n))+c^3/b^4/n/(x^n)+c^4*ln(x)/b^5-c^4*ln(b+c*x^n)/b^5/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{bx^{-4n}(3b^3-4b^2cx^n+6bc^2x^{2n}-12c^3x^{3n})-12c^4 \log(x^n)+12c^4 \log(b+cx^n)}{12b^5n}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1-3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
-1/12*((b*(3*b^3-4*b^2*c*x^n+6*b*c^2*x^(2*n))-12*c^3*x^(3*n)))/x^(4*n)-12*c^4*Log[x^n]+12*c^4*Log[b+c*x^n]/(b^5*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.174$ , Rules used = {10, 798, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{-3n-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 10 \\
 \int \frac{x^{-4n-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\
 \downarrow 798 \\
 \int \frac{x^{-5n}}{cx^n + b} dx \\
 \downarrow 54 \\
 \int \left( \frac{x^{-5n}}{b} - \frac{cx^{-4n}}{b^2} + \frac{c^2x^{-3n}}{b^3} - \frac{c^3x^{-2n}}{b^4} + \frac{c^4x^{-n}}{b^5} - \frac{c^5}{b^5(cx^n + b)} \right) dx^n \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{\frac{c^4 \log(x^n)}{b^5} - \frac{c^4 \log(b+cx^n)}{b^5} + \frac{c^3 x^{-n}}{b^4} - \frac{c^2 x^{-2n}}{2b^3} + \frac{cx^{-3n}}{3b^2} - \frac{x^{-4n}}{4b}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - 3*n)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-1/4*1/(b*x^(4*n)) + c/(3*b^2*x^(3*n)) - c^2/(2*b^3*x^(2*n)) + c^3/(b^4*x^n) + (c^4*Log[x^n])/b^5 - (c^4*Log[b + c*x^n])/b^5)/n`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 10  $\text{Int}[(u\_)*((e\_)*(x\_))^{\wedge}(m\_)*((a\_)*(x\_)^{\wedge}(r\_)+ (b\_)*(x\_)^{\wedge}(s\_))^{\wedge}(p\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e^{\wedge}(p*r) \text{Int}[u*(e*x)^{\wedge}(m+p*r)*(a+b*x^{\wedge}(s-r))^{\wedge}p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, m, r, s\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p*r] \parallel \text{GtQ}[e, 0]) \&\& \text{PosQ}[s-r]$
- rule 54  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_))^{\wedge}(m\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))^{\wedge}(n\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a+b*x)^{\wedge}m*(c+d*x)^{\wedge}n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m+n+2, 0])$
- rule 798  $\text{Int}[(x\_)^{\wedge}(m\_)*((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{\wedge}(n\_))^{\wedge}(p\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{\wedge}(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]-1)*(a+b*x)^{\wedge}p, x], x, x^{\wedge}n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{c^3 x^{-n}}{b^4 n} - \frac{c^2 x^{-2n}}{2b^3 n} + \frac{c x^{-3n}}{3b^2 n} - \frac{x^{-4n}}{4bn} + \frac{c^4 \ln(x)}{b^5} - \frac{c^4 \ln\left(x^n + \frac{b}{c}\right)}{b^5 n}$	90
norman	$\left(\frac{c^3 e^{3n \ln(x)}}{b^4 n} - \frac{1}{4bn} + \frac{c e^{n \ln(x)}}{3b^2 n} - \frac{c^2 e^{2n \ln(x)}}{2b^3 n} + \frac{c^4 \ln(x) e^{4n \ln(x)}}{b^5}\right) e^{-4n \ln(x)} - \frac{c^4 \ln(e^{n \ln(x)} c + b)}{b^5 n}$	105

input  $\text{int}(x^{\wedge}(-1-3*n)/(b*x^{\wedge}n+c*x^{\wedge}(2*n)), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$ output  $c^3/b^4/n/(x^{\wedge}n)-1/2*c^2/b^3/n/(x^{\wedge}n)^2+1/3*c/b^2/n/(x^{\wedge}n)^3-1/4/b/n/(x^{\wedge}n)^4+c^4*\ln(x)/b^5-c^4/b^5/n*\ln(x^{\wedge}n+b/c)$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{12c^4nx^{4n} \log(x) - 12c^4x^{4n} \log(cx^n + b) + 12bc^3x^{3n} - 6b^2c^2x^{2n} + 4b^3cx^n - 3b^4}{12b^5nx^{4n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/12*(12*c^4*n*x^(4*n)*log(x) - 12*c^4*x^(4*n)*log(c*x^n + b) + 12*b*c^3*x^(3*n) - 6*b^2*c^2*x^(2*n) + 4*b^3*c*x^n - 3*b^4)/(b^5*n*x^(4*n))`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-3*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{c^4 \log(x)}{b^5} - \frac{c^4 \log\left(\frac{cx^n+b}{c}\right)}{b^5n} + \frac{12c^3x^{3n} - 6bc^2x^{2n} + 4b^2cx^n - 3b^3}{12b^4nx^{4n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `c^4*log(x)/b^5 - c^4*log((c*x^n + b)/c)/(b^5*n) + 1/12*(12*c^3*x^(3*n) - 6*b*c^2*x^(2*n) + 4*b^2*c*x^n - 3*b^3)/(b^4*n*x^(4*n))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-3n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-3*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3n+1} (bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(3*n + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(3*n + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{-12x^{4n} \log(x^n c + b) c^4 + 12x^{4n} \log(x) c^4 n + 12x^{3n} b c^3 - 6x^{2n} b^2 c^2 + 4x^n b^3 c - 3b^4}{12x^{4n} b^5 n}$$

input `int(x^(-1-3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `( - 12*x**(4*n)*log(x**n*c + b)*c**4 + 12*x**(4*n)*log(x)*c**4*n + 12*x**(3*n)*b*c**3 - 6*x**(2*n)*b**2*c**2 + 4*x**n*b**3*c - 3*b**4)/(12*x**(4*n)*b**5*n)`

### 3.115 $\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	921
Mathematica [C] (verified)	922
Rubi [A] (verified)	922
Maple [C] (verified)	926
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	927
Sympy [F]	927
Maxima [F]	928
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	928
Mupad [F(-1)]	929
Reduce [F]	929

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn} + \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{b^{7/4}n} - \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{3/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{b^{7/4}n} - \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{cx^{n/2}}}}\right)}{b^{7/4}n}$$

output 
$$-4/3/b/n/(x^{(3/4*n)})-2^{(1/2)}*c^{(3/4)}*\arctan(-1+2^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/4)}*x^{(1/4*n)}/b^{(1/4)})/b^{(7/4)}/n-2^{(1/2)}*c^{(3/4)}*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/4)}*x^{(1/4*n)}/b^{(1/4)})/b^{(7/4)}/n-2^{(1/2)}*c^{(3/4)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x^{(1/4*n)}/(b^{(1/2)}+c^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2*n)}))/b^{(7/4)}/n$$

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{4x^{-3n/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{4}, 1, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{cx^n}{b}\right)}{3bn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + n/4)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

output `(-4*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/4, 1, 1/4, -((c*x^n)/b)])/(3*b*n*x^((3*n)/4))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {10, 886, 868, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{4}-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\ & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{3n}{4}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{886} \\ & \frac{c \int \frac{x^{\frac{n-4}{4}}}{cx^n + b} dx}{b} - \frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{868} \\ & \frac{4c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + b} dx^{n/4}}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{cx^{n/2}}}{cx^n+b} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^{n/2}+\sqrt{b}}}{cx^n+b} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{4c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{n/4}+x^{n/2}+\sqrt{c}} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{n/4}+x^{n/2}+\sqrt{c}} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{cx^{n/2}}}{cx^n+b} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{4c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x^{n/2}-1} d\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x^{n/2}-1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt{b}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{cx^{n/2}}}{cx^n+b} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{4c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b}-\sqrt{cx^{n/2}}}{cx^n+b} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt{b}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1479 \\
 & \frac{4c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}-2\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{n/4}+x^{n/2}+\sqrt{c}\right)} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}+\sqrt[4]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{n/4}+x^{n/2}+\sqrt{c}\right)} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt{b}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn}
 \end{aligned}$$



↓ 25

$$4c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{n/4}+x^{n/2}+\sqrt[4]{c}\right)} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}+\sqrt[4]{b}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{n/4}+x^{n/2}+\sqrt[4]{c}\right)} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn} \quad bn$$

↓ 27

$$4c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}}{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{n/4}+x^{n/2}+\sqrt[4]{c}} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}+\sqrt[4]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{n/4}+x^{n/2}+\sqrt[4]{c}\right)} dx^{n/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn} \quad bn$$

↓ 1103

$$4c \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}+\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{n/4}+\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{4x^{-3n/4}}{3bn} \quad bn$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n/4)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

output

```
-4/(3*b*n*x^((3*n)/4)) - (4*c*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x^(n/4))/b^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x^(n/4))/b^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]) + (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[b] - Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x^(n/4) + Sqrt[c]*x^(n/2)]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x^(n/4) + Sqrt[c]*x^(n/2)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[b]))/(b*n)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 10

```
Int[(u_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]
```

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 755

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

rule 868

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^Simplify[n/(m + 1)])^p, x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m + 1)]] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 886 `Int[(x_)^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(a*(m + 1)), x] - Simp[b/a Int[x^Simplify[m + n]/(a + b*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && FractionQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && SumSimplerQ[m, n]`

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1476 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]`

rule 1479 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4x^{-\frac{3n}{4}}}{3bn} + \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^7n^4Z^4+c^3)} -R \ln \left( x^{\frac{n}{4}} - \frac{b^2nR}{c} \right) \right)$	54

input `int(x^(-1+1/4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-4/3/b/n/(x^(1/4*n))^3+sum(_R*ln(x^(1/4*n)-b^2*n/c*_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*b^7*
n^4+c^3))
```

**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx =$$

$$\frac{3bnx^3x^{\frac{3}{4}n-3}\left(-\frac{c^3}{b^7n^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\log\left(\frac{b^2n\left(-\frac{c^3}{b^7n^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+cxx^{\frac{1}{4}n-1}}{x}\right) - 3bnx^3x^{\frac{3}{4}n-3}\left(-\frac{c^3}{b^7n^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\log\left(-\frac{b^2n\left(-\frac{c^3}{b^7n^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}-cxx^{\frac{1}{4}n}}{x}\right)}{1}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+1/4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/3*(3*b*n*x^3*x^(3/4*n - 3)*(-c^3/(b^7*n^4))^(1/4)*log((b^2*n*(-c^3/(b^7
*n^4))^(1/4) + c*x*x^(1/4*n - 1))/x) - 3*b*n*x^3*x^(3/4*n - 3)*(-c^3/(b^7*
n^4))^(1/4)*log(-(b^2*n*(-c^3/(b^7*n^4))^(1/4) - c*x*x^(1/4*n - 1))/x) + 3
*I*b*n*x^3*x^(3/4*n - 3)*(-c^3/(b^7*n^4))^(1/4)*log((I*b^2*n*(-c^3/(b^7*n^
4))^(1/4) + c*x*x^(1/4*n - 1))/x) - 3*I*b*n*x^3*x^(3/4*n - 3)*(-c^3/(b^7*n
^4))^(1/4)*log((-I*b^2*n*(-c^3/(b^7*n^4))^(1/4) + c*x*x^(1/4*n - 1))/x) +
4)/(b*n*x^3*x^(3/4*n - 3))
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n}x^{\frac{n}{4}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**(-1+1/4*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**(n/4 - 1)/(x**n*(b + c*x**n)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+1/4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-c*integrate(x^(1/4*n)/(b*c*x*x^n + b^2*x), x) - 4/3/(b*n*x^(3/4*n))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{2}(bc^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2(x^n)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}(bc^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}-2(x^n)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{b}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(bc^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}n} + \sqrt{2}(x^n)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{8}{6n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+1/4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(6*sqrt(2)*(b*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(b/c)^(1/4) + 2*(x^n)^(1/4))/(b/c)^(1/4))/b^2 + 6*sqrt(2)*(b*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*(b/c)^(1/4) - 2*(x^n)^(1/4))/(b/c)^(1/4))/b^2 + 3*sqrt(2)*(b*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^(1/2*n) + sqrt(2)*(x^n)^(1/4)*sqrt(b/c))/b^2 - 3*sqrt(2)*(b*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^(1/2*n) - sqrt(2)*(x^n)^(1/4)*sqrt(b/c))/b^2 + 8/(b*x^(3/4*n)))/n`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{4}-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(n/4 - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`output `int(x^(n/4 - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{4}}}{x^{2n}cx + x^nbx} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1+1/4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)), x)`output `int(x**(n/4)/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x), x)`

### 3.116 $\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	930
Mathematica [C] (verified)	930
Rubi [A] (verified)	931
Maple [C] (verified)	935
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	936
Sympy [F]	936
Maxima [F]	937
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	937
Mupad [F(-1)]	938
Reduce [F]	938

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{3x^{-2n/3}}{2bn} + \frac{\sqrt{3}c^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{5/3}n} - \frac{c^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}\right)}{b^{5/3}n} + \frac{c^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}} + c^{2/3}x^{2n/3}\right)}{2b^{5/3}n}$$

output

$$-3/2/b/n/(x^{(2/3*n)})+3^{(1/2)}*c^{(2/3)}*\arctan(1/3*(b^{(1/3)}-2*c^{(1/3)}*x^{(1/3*n)})/b^{(1/3)})/b^{(5/3)}/n-c^{(2/3)}*\ln(b^{(1/3)}+c^{(1/3)}*x^{(1/3*n)})/b^{(5/3)}/n+1/2*c^{(2/3)}*\ln(b^{(2/3)}-b^{(1/3)}*c^{(1/3)}*x^{(1/3*n)}+c^{(2/3)}*x^{(2/3*n)})/b^{(5/3)}/n$$

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{3x^{-2n/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{3}, -\frac{cx^n}{b}\right)}{2bn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + n/3)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-3*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1, 1/3, -(c*x^n)/b])/(2*b*n*x^((2*n)/3))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.440$ , Rules used = {10, 886, 868, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{3}-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{2n}{3}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{886} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{x^{\frac{n-3}{3}}}{cx^n + b} dx}{b} - \frac{3x^{-2n/3}}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{868} \\
 & \frac{3c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + b} dx^{n/3}}{bn} - \frac{3x^{-2n/3}}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{750} \\
 & \frac{3c \left( \frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3} + c^{2/3}x^{2n/3} + b^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3} + \sqrt[3]{b}}} dx^{n/3}}{3b^{2/3}} \right)}{bn} - \frac{3x^{-2n/3}}{2bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{3c \left( \frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} - \sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3} + c^{2/3}x^{2n/3} + b^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}\right)}{3b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} \right)}{bn} - \frac{3x^{-2n/3}}{2bn}$$

↓ 1142

$$3c \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3} + c^{2/3}x^{2n/3} + b^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3}}{3b^{2/3}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{c}(\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}})}{-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3} + c^{2/3}x^{2n/3} + b^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{c}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}\right)}{3b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{bn}{3x^{-2n/3}} - \frac{3x^{-2n/3}}{2bn}$$

↓ 25

$$3c \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3} + c^{2/3}x^{2n/3} + b^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{c}(\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}})}{-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3} + c^{2/3}x^{2n/3} + b^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3}}{2\sqrt[3]{c}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}\right)}{3b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{bn}{3x^{-2n/3}} - \frac{3x^{-2n/3}}{2bn}$$

↓ 27

$$3c \left( \frac{\frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{b} \int \frac{1}{-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3} + c^{2/3}x^{2n/3} + b^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} - 2\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3} + c^{2/3}x^{2n/3} + b^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b} + \sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}\right)}{3b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{bn}{3x^{-2n/3}} - \frac{3x^{-2n/3}}{2bn}$$

↓ 1082

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3c \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}+c^{2/3}x^{2n/3}+b^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3} + \frac{{}_3F_1\left(\frac{1}{-x^{2n/3}-3}, d\left(1-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{c}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b}+\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}\right)}{3b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} \right)}{bn} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{bn}{3x^{-2n/3}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{2bn}{2bn} \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{3c \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b}-2\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}+c^{2/3}x^{2n/3}+b^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{c}}}{3b^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b}+\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}\right)}{3b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} \right)}{bn} \frac{3x^{-2n/3}}{2bn} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{3c \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{c}}}{3b^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}+c^{2/3}x^{2n/3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b}+\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}\right)}{3b^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} \right)}{bn} \frac{3x^{-2n/3}}{2bn}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n/3)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `-3/(2*b*n*x^((2*n)/3)) - (3*c*(Log[b^(1/3) + c^(1/3)*x^(n/3)]/(3*b^(2/3)*c^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*c^(1/3)*x^(n/3))/b^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]])/c^(1/3)) - Log[b^(2/3) - b^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x^(n/3) + c^(2/3)*x^((2*n)/3)]/(2*c^(1/3)))/(3*b^(2/3)))/(b*n)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 10  $\text{Int}[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}*((a_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)} + (b_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e^{(p*r)} \text{Int}[u*(e*x)^{(m + p*r)}*(a + b*x^{(s - r)})^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p\*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]
- rule 16  $\text{Int}[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b\_)\*(Gx\_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
- rule 750  $\text{Int}(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
- rule 868  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(m + 1) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x^{\text{Simplify}[n/(m + 1)])^p, x], x, x^{(m + 1)}], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m + 1)]] && !IntegerQ[n]
- rule 886  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}/(a*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[x^{\text{Simplify}[m + n]}/(a + b*x^n), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && FractionQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]] && SumSimplerQ[m, n]

rule 1082

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 1103

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

rule 1142

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c)
Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{3x - \frac{2n}{3}}{2bn} + \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^5n^3Z^3+c^2)} -R \ln \left( x^{\frac{n}{3}} - \frac{b^2nR}{c} \right) \right)$	54

input

```
int(x^(-1+1/3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-3/2/b/n/(x^(1/3*n))^2+sum(_R*ln(x^(1/3*n)-b^2*n/c*_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b^5*
n^3+c^2))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}x^2x^{\frac{2}{3}n-2}\left(-\frac{c^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}bx^{\frac{1}{3}n-1}\left(-\frac{c^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}c}{3c}\right) + 2x^2x^{\frac{2}{3}n-2}\left(-\frac{c^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\frac{c x x^{\frac{1}{3}n-1} - b\left(-\frac{c^2}{b^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x}\right) - x}{2bnx^2x^{\frac{2}{3}n-2}}$$

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

output `1/2*(2*sqrt(3)*x^2*x^(2/3*n - 2)*(-c^2/b^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*b*x*x^(1/3*n - 1)*(-c^2/b^2)^(2/3) - sqrt(3)*c)/c) + 2*x^2*x^(2/3*n - 2)*(-c^2/b^2)^(1/3)*log((c*x*x^(1/3*n - 1) - b*(-c^2/b^2)^(1/3))/x) - x^2*x^(2/3*n - 2)*(-c^2/b^2)^(1/3)*log((c^2*x^2*x^(2/3*n - 2) + b*c*x*x^(1/3*n - 1)*(-c^2/b^2)^(1/3) + b^2*(-c^2/b^2)^(2/3))/x^2) - 3)/(b*n*x^2*x^(2/3*n - 2))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n}x^{\frac{n}{3}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+1/3*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(x**(n/3 - 1)/(x**n*(b + c*x**n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+1/3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-c*integrate(x^(1/3*n)/(b*c*x*x^n + b^2*x), x) - 3/2/(b*n*x^(2/3*n))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2c\left(-\frac{b}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x^{\frac{1}{3}n} - \left(-\frac{b}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-bc^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x^{\frac{1}{3}n} + \left(-\frac{b}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{b}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{(-bc^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(x^{\frac{1}{3}n}\left(-\frac{b}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (x^n)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \left(-\frac{b}{c}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{3}{2n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+1/3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*c*(-b/c)^(1/3)*log(abs(x^(1/3*n) - (-b/c)^(1/3)))/b^2 - 2*sqrt(3)*(-b*c^2)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x^(1/3*n) + (-b/c)^(1/3))/(-b/c)^(1/3))/b^2 - (-b*c^2)^(1/3)*log(x^(1/3*n)*(-b/c)^(1/3) + (x^n)^(2/3) + (-b/c)^(2/3))/b^2 - 3/(b*(x^n)^(2/3)))/n`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{3}-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(n/3 - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`output `int(x^(n/3 - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{3}}}{x^{2n}cx + x^n bx} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1+1/3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)), x)`output `int(x**(n/3)/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x), x)`

### 3.117 $\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	939
Mathematica [C] (verified)	939
Rubi [A] (verified)	940
Maple [A] (verified)	941
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	942
Sympy [F]	942
Maxima [F]	943
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	943
Mupad [F(-1)]	943
Reduce [F]	944

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2x^{-n/2}}{bn} + \frac{2\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{-n/2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{b^{3/2}n}$$

output `-2/b/n/(x^(1/2*n))+2*c^(1/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(x^(1/2*n)))/b^(3/2)/n`

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2x^{-n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{cx^n}{b}\right)}{bn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + n/2)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -(c*x^n)/b])/b*n*x^(n/2)`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {10, 868, 772, 262, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{868} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{cx^n + b} dx^{-n/2}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{772} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int \frac{x^{-n}}{bx^{-n} + c} dx^{-n/2}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{262} \\
 & -\frac{2 \left( \frac{x^{-n/2}}{b} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{bx^{-n} + c} dx^{-n/2}}{b} \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & -\frac{2 \left( \frac{x^{-n/2}}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x^{-n/2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} \right)}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n/2)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-2*(1/(b*x^(n/2)) - (Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[Sqrt[b]/(Sqrt[c]*x^(n/2))])/b^(3/2)))/n`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 10 `Int[(u_)*((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]`
- rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 262 `Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(c*x)^(m - 1)*((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[a*c^2*(m - 1)/(b*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(c*x)^(m - 2)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 2 - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]`
- rule 772 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`
- rule 868 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^Simplify[n/(m + 1)])^p, x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m + 1)]] && !IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2x^{-\frac{n}{2}}}{bn} + \frac{\sqrt{-bc} \ln\left(x^{\frac{n}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-bc}}{c}\right)}{b^2n} - \frac{\sqrt{-bc} \ln\left(x^{\frac{n}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{-bc}}{c}\right)}{b^2n}$	79

input `int(x^(-1+1/2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2/b/n/(x^(1/2*n))+1/b^2*(-b*c)^(1/2)/n*ln(x^(1/2*n)-(-b*c)^(1/2)/c)-1/b^2
*(-b*c)^(1/2)/n*ln(x^(1/2*n)+(-b*c)^(1/2)/c)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \left[ \frac{xx^{\frac{1}{2}n-1} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} \log\left(\frac{cx^2x^{n-2} - 2bxx^{\frac{1}{2}n-1} \sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} - b}{cx^2x^{n-2} + b}\right) - 2}{bnxx^{\frac{1}{2}n-1}}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\left(xx^{\frac{1}{2}n-1} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \arctan\left(xx^{\frac{1}{2}n-1} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}\right) + 1\right)}{bnxx^{\frac{1}{2}n-1}} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+1/2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[(x*x^(1/2*n - 1)*sqrt(-c/b)*log((c*x^2*x^(n - 2) - 2*b*x*x^(1/2*n - 1)*sq
rt(-c/b) - b)/(c*x^2*x^(n - 2) + b)) - 2)/(b*n*x*x^(1/2*n - 1)), -2*(x*x^(
1/2*n - 1)*sqrt(c/b)*arctan(x*x^(1/2*n - 1)*sqrt(c/b)) + 1)/(b*n*x*x^(1/2*
n - 1))]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n}x^{\frac{n}{2}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**(-1+1/2*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**(n/2 - 1)/(x**n*(b + c*x**n)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+1/2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-c*integrate(x^(1/2*n)/(b*c*x*x^n + b^2*x), x) - 2/(b*n*x^(1/2*n))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2 \left( \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{c\sqrt{x^n}}{\sqrt{bc}}\right)}{\sqrt{bc}} + \frac{1}{b\sqrt{x^n}} \right)}{n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+1/2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*(c*arctan(c*sqrt(x^n)/sqrt(b*c))/(sqrt(b*c)*b) + 1/(b*sqrt(x^n)))/n`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(n/2 - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x^(n/2 - 1)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{x^{2n}cx + x^nbx} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1+1/2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x**(n/2)/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x),x)`

**3.118**  $\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	945
Mathematica [C] (verified)	945
Rubi [A] (verified)	946
Maple [A] (verified)	948
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	948
Sympy [F]	949
Maxima [F]	949
Giac [F]	949
Mupad [F(-1)]	950
Reduce [F]	950

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2x^{-3n/2}}{3bn} + \frac{2cx^{-n/2}}{b^2n} - \frac{2c^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^{-n/2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{b^{5/2}n}$$

output `-2/3/b/n/(x^(3/2*n))+2*c/b^2/n/(x^(1/2*n))-2*c^(3/2)*arctan(b^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(x^(1/2*n)))/b^(5/2)/n`

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2x^{-3n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{cx^n}{b}\right)}{3bn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 - n/2)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-2*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1, -1/2, -((c*x^n)/b)])/(3*b*n*x^((3*n)/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$ , Rules used = {10, 886, 868, 772, 262, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 10 \\
 & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{3n}{2}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 886 \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{cx^n + b} dx}{b} - \frac{2x^{-3n/2}}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 868 \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + b} dx^{-n/2}}{bn} - \frac{2x^{-3n/2}}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 772 \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{x^{-n}}{bx^{-n} + c} dx^{-n/2}}{bn} - \frac{2x^{-3n/2}}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 262 \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{x^{-n/2}}{b} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{bx^{-n} + c} dx^{-n/2}}{b} \right)}{bn} - \frac{2x^{-3n/2}}{3bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{x^{-n/2}}{b} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{bx^{-n/2}}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{b^{3/2}} \right)}{bn} - \frac{2x^{-3n/2}}{3bn}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^(-1 - n/2)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

$$-2/(3*b*n*x^{(3*n)/2}) + (2*c*(1/(b*x^{(n/2)}) - (\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b]/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^{(n/2)})])/b^{(3/2)}))/(b*n)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 10

$$\text{Int}[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_.)*(x_)^{(r_.)} + (b_.)*(x_)^{(s_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/e^{(p*r)} \text{Int}[u*(e*x)^{(m+p*r)}*(a+b*x^{(s-r)})^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, m, r, s\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p*r] \parallel \text{GtQ}[e, 0]) \&\& \text{PosQ}[s-r]$$

rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 262

$$\text{Int}[(c_.)*(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(c*x)^{(m-1)}*((a+b*x^2)^{(p+1)})/(b*(m+2*p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^2*((m-1)/(b*(m+2*p+1))) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m-2)}*(a+b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 2-1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+2*p+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, 2, m, p, x]$$

rule 772

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n*p)}*(b+a/x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{ILtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 868

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(m+1) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a+b*x^{\text{Simplify}[n/(m+1)])^p, x], x, x^{(m+1)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[n/(m+1)]] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$$

rule 886

$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}/(a*(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[x^{\text{Simplify}[m+n]}/(a+b*x^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{FractionQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]] \&\& \text{SumSimplerQ}[m, n]$$



**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{2cx^{-\frac{n}{2}}}{b^2n} - \frac{2x^{-\frac{3n}{2}}}{3bn} + \frac{\sqrt{-bc}c \ln\left(x^{\frac{n}{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{-bc}}{c}\right)}{b^3n} - \frac{\sqrt{-bc}c \ln\left(x^{\frac{n}{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{-bc}}{c}\right)}{b^3n}$	97

input `int(x^(-1-1/2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output  $2*c/b^2/n/(x^{(1/2*n)})-2/3/b/n/(x^{(1/2*n)})^3+1/b^3*(-b*c)^{(1/2)*c/n*\ln(x^{(1/2*n)}+(-b*c)^{(1/2)}/c)-1/b^3*(-b*c)^{(1/2)*c/n*\ln(x^{(1/2*n)}-(-b*c)^{(1/2)}/c)}$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2bx^3x^{-\frac{3}{2}n-3} - 6cxx^{-\frac{1}{2}n-1} - 3c\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} \log\left(\frac{bx^2x^{-n-2} - 2bxx^{-\frac{1}{2}n-1}\sqrt{-\frac{c}{b}} - c}{bx^2x^{-n-2} + c}\right)}{3b^2n}, \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{2\left(bx^3x^{-\frac{3}{2}n-3} - 3cxx^{-\frac{1}{2}n-1} + 3c\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{bxx^{-\frac{1}{2}n-1}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b}}}{c}\right)\right)}{3b^2n} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output  $[-1/3*(2*b*x^3*x^{(-3/2*n - 3)} - 6*c*x*x^{(-1/2*n - 1)} - 3*c*\sqrt{-c/b}*\log((b*x^2*x^{(-n - 2)} - 2*b*x*x^{(-1/2*n - 1)}*\sqrt{-c/b} - c)/(b*x^2*x^{(-n - 2)} + c)))/(b^2*n), -2/3*(b*x^3*x^{(-3/2*n - 3)} - 3*c*x*x^{(-1/2*n - 1)} + 3*c*\sqrt{c/b}*\arctan(b*x*x^{(-1/2*n - 1)}*\sqrt{c/b}/c))/(b^2*n)]$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n}x^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-1/2*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n/2 - 1)/(x**n*(b + c*x**n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c^2*integrate(x^(1/2*n)/(b^2*c*x*x^n + b^3*x), x) + 2/3*(3*c*x^n - b)/(b^2*n*x^(3/2*n))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-1/2*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{n}{2}+1} (bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(n/2 + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`output `int(1/(x^(n/2 + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{-3x^{\frac{3n}{2}} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3n}{2}} cx + x^{\frac{n}{2}} bx} dx \right) cn - 2}{3x^{\frac{3n}{2}} bn}$$

input `int(x^(-1-1/2*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`output `( - 3*x**((3*n)/2)*int(1/(x**((3*n)/2)*c*x + x**(n/2)*b*x),x)*c*n - 2)/(3*x**((3*n)/2)*b*n)`

**3.119**  $\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	951
Mathematica [C] (verified)	952
Rubi [A] (verified)	952
Maple [C] (verified)	959
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	959
Sympy [F]	960
Maxima [F]	960
Giac [F]	960
Mupad [F(-1)]	961
Reduce [F]	961

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 176

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn} + \frac{3cx^{-n/3}}{b^2n} + \frac{\sqrt{3}c^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{c}-2\sqrt[3]{bx^{-n/3}}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c}}\right)}{b^{7/3}n}$$

$$- \frac{c^{4/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{c} + \sqrt[3]{bx^{-n/3}}\right)}{b^{7/3}n}$$

$$+ \frac{c^{4/3} \log\left(c^{2/3} + b^{2/3}x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{cx^{-n/3}}\right)}{2b^{7/3}n}$$

output

```
-3/4/b/n/(x^(4/3*n))+3*c/b^2/n/(x^(1/3*n))+3^(1/2)*c^(4/3)*arctan(1/3*(c^(1/3)-2*b^(1/3)/(x^(1/3*n))))*3^(1/2)/c^(1/3)/b^(7/3)/n-c^(4/3)*ln(c^(1/3)+b^(1/3)/(x^(1/3*n)))/b^(7/3)/n+1/2*c^(4/3)*ln(c^(2/3)+b^(2/3)/(x^(2/3*n))-b^(1/3)*c^(1/3)/(x^(1/3*n)))/b^(7/3)/n
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{3x^{-4n/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{4}{3}, 1, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{cx^n}{b}\right)}{4bn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 - n/3)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

output `(-3*Hypergeometric2F1[-4/3, 1, -1/3, -((c*x^n)/b)])/(4*b*n*x^((4*n)/3))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$ , Rules used = {10, 886, 868, 772, 843, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{3}-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\ & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{4n}{3}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{886} \\ & -\frac{c \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{3}-1}}{cx^n + b} dx}{b} - \frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{868} \\ & \frac{3c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + b} dx^{-n/3}}{bn} - \frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{772} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3c \int \frac{x^{-n}}{bx^{-n}+c} dx^{-n/3}}{bn} - \frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 843 \\
 & \frac{3c \left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{b} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{bx^{-n}+c} dx^{-n/3}}{b} \right)}{bn} - \frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 750 \\
 & \frac{3c \left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{b} - \frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{c}-\sqrt[3]{b}x^{-n/3}}{b^{2/3}x^{-2n/3}-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{c}x^{-n/3}+c^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3}}{3c^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b}x^{-n/3}+\sqrt[3]{c}} dx^{-n/3}}{3c^{2/3}} \right)}{b} \right)}{bn} - \frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{3c \left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{b} - \frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{c}-\sqrt[3]{b}x^{-n/3}}{b^{2/3}x^{-2n/3}-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{c}x^{-n/3}+c^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3}}{3c^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b}x^{-n/3}+\sqrt[3]{c}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{b}c^{2/3}} \right)}{b} \right)}{bn} - \frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3c \left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{b} - \frac{c \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{c} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{c} x^{-n/3} + c^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{c} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3})}{b^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{c} x^{-n/3} + c^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3}}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{c})}{3 \sqrt[3]{b} c^{2/3}} \right)}{3c^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{c})}{3 \sqrt[3]{b} c^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn} \quad bn$$

↓ 25

$$3c \left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{b} - \frac{c \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{c} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{c} x^{-n/3} + c^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} (\sqrt[3]{c} - 2 \sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3})}{b^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{c} x^{-n/3} + c^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3}}{2 \sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{c})}{3 \sqrt[3]{b} c^{2/3}} \right)}{3c^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{c})}{3 \sqrt[3]{b} c^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn} \quad bn$$

↓ 27

$$3c \left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{b} - \frac{c \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{c} \int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{c} x^{-n/3} + c^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{c-2} \sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3}}{b^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{c} x^{-n/3} + c^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3}}{3c^{2/3}} + \frac{\log \left( \sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{c} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} c^{2/3}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn}$$

↓ 1082

$$3c \left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{b} - \frac{c \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{c-2} \sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3}}{b^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{c} x^{-n/3} + c^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-x^{-2n/3}-3} d \left( 1 - 2 \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3}}{\sqrt[3]{c}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3c^{2/3}} + \frac{\log \left( \sqrt[3]{b} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{c} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b} c^{2/3}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{3x^{-4n/3}}{4bn}$$

↓ 217



$$\left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{b} - \frac{c}{b} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{c}-2\sqrt[3]{b}x^{-n/3}}{b^{2/3}x^{-2n/3}-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{c}x^{-n/3}+c^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{c} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}x^{-n/3}}{\sqrt[3]{c}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3c^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b}x^{-n/3}+\sqrt[3]{c}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}}}\right) \right)$$

$$\frac{bn}{3x^{-4n/3}}$$

4bn  
↓ 1103

$$\left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{b} - \frac{c}{b} \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{c} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2\sqrt[3]{b}x^{-n/3}}{\sqrt[3]{c}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{\log\left(b^{2/3}x^{-2n/3}-\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{c}x^{-n/3}+c^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3c^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{b}x^{-n/3}+\sqrt[3]{c}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{bc^{2/3}}}\right) \right)$$

$$\frac{bn}{3x^{-4n/3}}$$

4bn

input `Int[x^(-1 - n/3)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `-3/(4*b*n*x^((4*n)/3)) + (3*c*(1/(b*x^(n/3)) - (c*(Log[c^(1/3) + b^(1/3)/x^(n/3)]/(3*b^(1/3)*c^(2/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*b^(1/3))/(c^(1/3)*x^(n/3)))/Sqrt[3]])/b^(1/3)) - Log[c^(2/3) + b^(2/3)/x^((2*n)/3) - (b^(1/3)*c^(1/3)/x^(n/3)]/(2*b^(1/3)))/(3*c^(2/3))))/b)/(b*n)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 10 `Int[(u_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]`

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 750 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[1/(Rt[a, 3] + Rt[b, 3]*x), x], x] + Simp[1/(3*Rt[a, 3]^2) Int[(2*Rt[a, 3] - Rt[b, 3]*x)/(Rt[a, 3]^2 - Rt[a, 3]*Rt[b, 3]*x + Rt[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 772  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(n_ )})^{(p_ )}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(n \cdot p)} \cdot (b + a/x^n)^p, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]

rule 843  $\text{Int}[(c_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(m_ )} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(n_ )})^{(p_ )}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)} \cdot (c \cdot x)^{(m - n + 1)} \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{(p + 1)} / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a \cdot c^n \cdot ((m - n + 1) / (b \cdot (m + n \cdot p + 1))) \text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^{(m - n)} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n \cdot p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

rule 868  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^{(m_ )} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(n_ )})^{(p_ )}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1 / (m + 1) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^{\text{Simplify}[n / (m + 1)])^p, x], x, x^{(m + 1)}], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n / (m + 1)]] && !IntegerQ[n]

rule 886  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^{(m_ )} / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{(n_ )}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)} / (a \cdot (m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[x^{\text{Simplify}[m + n]} / (a + b \cdot x^n), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && FractionQ[Simplify[(m + 1) / n]] && SumSimplerQ[m, n]

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c / b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2 / b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x / b)], x] /;$  RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]] / b), x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot)(x_ )) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) / (2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[1 / (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e / (2 \cdot c) \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x) / (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3cx^{-\frac{n}{3}}}{b^2n} - \frac{3x^{-\frac{4n}{3}}}{4bn} + \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^7n^3-Z^3+c^4)} -R \ln \left( x^{\frac{n}{3}} + \frac{b^5n^2R^2}{c^3} \right) \right)$	73

input `int(x^(-1-1/3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `3*c/b^2/n/(x^(1/3*n))-3/4/b/n/(x^(1/3*n))^4+sum(_R*ln(x^(1/3*n)+b^5*n^2/c^3*_R^2),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*b^7*n^3+c^4))`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{3bx^4x^{-\frac{4}{3}n-4} - 12cxx^{-\frac{1}{3}n-1} - 4\sqrt{3}c\left(-\frac{c}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}bxx^{-\frac{1}{3}n-1}\left(-\frac{c}{b}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}c}{3c}\right) - 4c\left(-\frac{c}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\frac{xx^{-\frac{1}{3}n-1}}{3}\right)}{4b^2n}$$

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

output `-1/4*(3*b*x^4*x^(-4/3*n - 4) - 12*c*x*x^(-1/3*n - 1) - 4*sqrt(3)*c*(-c/b)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*b*x*x^(-1/3*n - 1)*(-c/b)^(2/3) - sqrt(3)*c)/c) - 4*c*(-c/b)^(1/3)*log((x*x^(-1/3*n - 1) - (-c/b)^(1/3))/x) + 2*c*(-c/b)^(1/3)*log((x^2*x^(-2/3*n - 2) + x*x^(-1/3*n - 1)*(-c/b)^(1/3) + (-c/b)^(2/3))/x^2))/(b^2*n)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n}x^{-\frac{n}{3}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-1/3*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n/3 - 1)/(x**n*(b + c*x**n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{3}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c^2*integrate(x^(2/3*n)/(b^2*c*x*x^n + b^3*x), x) + 3/4*(4*c*x^n - b)/(b^2*n*x^(4/3*n))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{3}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-1/3*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{n}{3}+1} (bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(n/3 + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`output `int(1/(x^(n/3 + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{-4x^{\frac{4n}{3}} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{4n}{3}} cx + x^{\frac{n}{3}} bx} dx \right) cn - 3}{4x^{\frac{4n}{3}} bn}$$

input `int(x^(-1-1/3*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`output `( - 4*x**((4*n)/3)*int(1/(x**((4*n)/3)*c*x + x**(n/3)*b*x),x)*c*n - 3)/(4*x**((4*n)/3)*b*n)`

### 3.120 $\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	962
Mathematica [C] (verified)	963
Rubi [A] (verified)	963
Maple [C] (verified)	970
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	970
Sympy [F]	971
Maxima [F]	971
Giac [F]	971
Mupad [F(-1)]	972
Reduce [F]	972

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 191

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn} + \frac{4cx^{-n/4}}{b^2n} + \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{5/4} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{b^{9/4}n}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{5/4} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{b^{9/4}n}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}c^{5/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt{c}+\sqrt{bx^{-n/2}}}\right)}{b^{9/4}n}$$

output

```
-4/5/b/n/(x^(5/4*n))+4*c/b^2/n/(x^(1/4*n))+2^(1/2)*c^(5/4)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)
)*b^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/(x^(1/4*n)))/b^(9/4)/n-2^(1/2)*c^(5/4)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*
b^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/(x^(1/4*n)))/b^(9/4)/n-2^(1/2)*c^(5/4)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*b^(
1/4)*c^(1/4)/(x^(1/4*n))/(c^(1/2)+b^(1/2)/(x^(1/2*n))))/b^(9/4)/n
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{4x^{-5n/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{4}, 1, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{cx^n}{b}\right)}{5bn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 - n/4)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

output `(-4*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/4, 1, -1/4, -(c*x^n)/b])/(5*b*n*x^((5*n)/4))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.520$ , Rules used = {10, 886, 868, 772, 843, 755, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 27, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{4}-1}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{10} \\ & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{5n}{4}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{886} \\ & -\frac{c \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{4}-1}}{cx^n + b} dx}{b} - \frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{868} \\ & \frac{4c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + b} dx^{-n/4}}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{772} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4c \int \frac{x^{-n}}{bx^{-n}+c} dx^{-n/4}}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{843} \\
 & \frac{4c \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{b} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{bx^{-n}+c} dx^{-n/4}}{b} \right)}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{4c \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{b} - \frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{bx^{-n/2}}}{bx^{-n}+c} dx^{-n/4}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^{-n/2}+\sqrt{c}}}{bx^{-n}+c} dx^{-n/4}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{b} \right)}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{4c \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{b} - \frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c}-\sqrt{bx^{-n/2}}}{bx^{-n}+c} dx^{-n/4}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^{-n/2}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx^{-n/4}+\sqrt{c}}+\sqrt{b}} dx^{-n/4}}{2\sqrt{b}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^{-n/2}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx^{-n/4}+\sqrt{c}}+\sqrt{b}} dx^{-n/4}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{b} \right)}{bn} - \frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & \frac{bn}{4x^{-5n/4}} - \frac{5bn}{5bn}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4c \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{b} - \frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x^{-n/2}-1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-x^{-n/2}-1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/4} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{b} x^{-n/2}}{bx^{-n} + c} dx^{-n/4}}{2\sqrt{c}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{bn}{4x^{-5n/4}} - \frac{5bn}{5bn}$$

217

$$4c \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{b} - \frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{b} x^{-n/2}}{bx^{-n} + c} dx^{-n/4}}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/4} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn}$$

1479

$$4c \frac{x^{-n/4}}{b} - \left( \frac{c}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}-2\sqrt[4]{b}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(x^{-n/2}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}+\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} dx^{-n/4} - \frac{c}{2\sqrt{c}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{-n/4}+\sqrt[4]{c}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(x^{-n/2}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}+\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} dx^{-n/4} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn} \quad bn$$

↓ 25

$$4c \frac{x^{-n/4}}{b} - \left( \frac{c}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}-2\sqrt[4]{b}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(x^{-n/2}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}+\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} dx^{-n/4} + \frac{c}{2\sqrt{c}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{-n/4}+\sqrt[4]{c}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{b}\left(x^{-n/2}+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{b}}+\frac{\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)} dx^{-n/4} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn} \quad bn$$

↓ 27

$$4c \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{b} - \frac{c}{b} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} - 2 \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/4}}{x^{-n/2} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x^{-n/4} + \sqrt[4]{b}} dx^{-n/4}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/4} + \sqrt[4]{c}}{x^{-n/2} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x^{-n/4} + \sqrt[4]{b}} dx^{-n/4}}{2\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/4} + 1}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn}$$

↓ 1103

$$4c \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{b} - \frac{c}{b} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c} x^{-n/4} + \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/2} + \sqrt[4]{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c} x^{-n/4} + \sqrt[4]{b} x^{-n/2} + \sqrt[4]{c}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{b} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{4x^{-5n/4}}{5bn}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n/4)/(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output

```
-4/(5*b*n*x^((5*n)/4)) + (4*c*(1/(b*x^(n/4)) - (c*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*
b^(1/4))/(c^(1/4)*x^(n/4))]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[
2]*b^(1/4))/(c^(1/4)*x^(n/4))]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]) + (-
1/2*Log[Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[b]/x^(n/2) - (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/x^(n/4)]/(Sq
rt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[c] + Sqrt[b]/x^(n/2) + (Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*
c^(1/4))/x^(n/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[c]))/b)/(b*n)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 10

```
Int[(u_)*((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, m, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (IntegerQ[p*r] || GtQ
[e, 0]) && PosQ[s - r]
```

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 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 755

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]
], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)
, x], x] + Simp[1/(2*r) Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

rule 772

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*p)*(b + a/x^n)^p,
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && ILtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 843  $\text{Int}[\text{((c_.)*(x_))}^{\text{(m_)}* \text{((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n_)}})^{\text{(p_)}}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[c^{\text{(n - 1)}}*(c*x)^{\text{(m - n + 1)}}*((a + b*x^n)^{\text{(p + 1)}}/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[a*c^{\text{n}}*(m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(c*x)^{\text{(m - n)}}*(a + b*x^n)^{\text{p}}, x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}\{n, 0\} \&\& \text{GtQ}\{m, n - 1\} \&\& \text{NeQ}\{m + n*p + 1, 0\} \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}\{a, b, c, n, m, p, x\}$

rule 868  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{\text{(m_.)}* \text{((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n_)}})^{\text{(p_)}}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[1/(m + 1) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x^{\text{Simplify}}[n/(m + 1)])^{\text{p}}, x], x, x^{\text{(m + 1)}}], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{\text{Simplify}[n/(m + 1)]\} \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}\{n\}$

rule 886  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{\text{(m_)}}/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n_)}}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[x^{\text{(m + 1)}}/(a*(m + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{Int}[x^{\text{Simplify}}[m + n]/(a + b*x^n), x], x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{FractionQ}\{\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]\} \&\& \text{SumSimplerQ}\{m, n\}$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[\text{((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> With}\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2)], x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] \text{/; RationalQ}\{q\} \&\& (\text{EqQ}\{q^2, 1\} \|\ \text{!RationalQ}\{b^2 - 4*a*c\}) \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[\text{((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}\{2*c*d - b*e, 0\}$

rule 1476  $\text{Int}[\text{((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}\{c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0\} \&\& \text{PosQ}\{d*e\}$

rule 1479  $\text{Int}[\text{((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] \text{/; FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}\{c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0\} \&\& \text{NegQ}\{d*e\}$

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{4cx^{-\frac{n}{4}}}{b^2n} - \frac{4x^{-\frac{5n}{4}}}{5bn} + \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^9n^4Z^4+c^5)} -R \ln \left( x^{\frac{n}{4}} + \frac{b^7n^3R^3}{c^4} \right) \right)$	73

input `int(x^(-1-1/4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `4*c/b^2/n/(x^(1/4*n))-4/5/b/n/(x^(1/4*n))^5+sum(_R*ln(x^(1/4*n)+b^7*n^3/c^4*_R^3),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*b^9*n^4+c^5))`

**Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx =$$

$$\frac{4bx^5x^{-\frac{5}{4}n-5} + 5b^2n\left(-\frac{c^5}{b^9n^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{b^2n\left(-\frac{c^5}{b^9n^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + cxx^{-\frac{1}{4}n-1}}{x}\right) - 5b^2n\left(-\frac{c^5}{b^9n^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{b^2n\left(-\frac{c^5}{b^9n^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - cxx^{-\frac{1}{4}n-1}}{x}\right)}{b^2n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/5*(4*b*x^5*x^(-5/4*n - 5) + 5*b^2*n*(-c^5/(b^9*n^4))^(1/4)*log((b^2*n*(-c^5/(b^9*n^4))^(1/4) + c*x*x^(-1/4*n - 1))/x) - 5*b^2*n*(-c^5/(b^9*n^4))^(1/4)*log(-(b^2*n*(-c^5/(b^9*n^4))^(1/4) - c*x*x^(-1/4*n - 1))/x) + 5*I*b^2*n*(-c^5/(b^9*n^4))^(1/4)*log((I*b^2*n*(-c^5/(b^9*n^4))^(1/4) + c*x*x^(-1/4*n - 1))/x) - 5*I*b^2*n*(-c^5/(b^9*n^4))^(1/4)*log((-I*b^2*n*(-c^5/(b^9*n^4))^(1/4) + c*x*x^(-1/4*n - 1))/x) - 20*c*x*x^(-1/4*n - 1))/(b^2*n)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n}x^{-\frac{n}{4}-1}}{b + cx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-1/4*n)/(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n/4 - 1)/(x**n*(b + c*x**n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{4}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c^2*integrate(x^(3/4*n)/(b^2*c*x*x^n + b^3*x), x) + 4/5*(5*c*x^n - b)/(b^2*n*x^(5/4*n))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{4}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-1/4*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{n}{4}+1} (bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(n/4 + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`output `int(1/(x^(n/4 + 1)*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{-5x^{\frac{5n}{4}} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5n}{4}} cx + x^{\frac{n}{4}} bx} dx \right) cn - 4}{5x^{\frac{5n}{4}} bn}$$

input `int(x^(-1-1/4*n)/(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`output `( - 5*x**((5*n)/4)*int(1/(x**((5*n)/4)*c*x + x**(n/4)*b*x),x)*c*n - 4)/(5*x**((5*n)/4)*b*n)`

### 3.121 $\int x^{-1-n(-1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	973
Mathematica [A] (verified)	973
Rubi [A] (verified)	974
Maple [F]	974
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	975
Sympy [F]	975
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	975
Giac [F]	976
Mupad [F(-1)]	976
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	976

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int x^{-1-n(-1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{x^{-n(1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^{1+p}}{cn(1+p)}$$

output  $(b*x^n+c*x^{(2*n)})^{(p+1)}/c/n/(p+1)/(x^{(n*(p+1))})$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int x^{-1-n(-1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{x^{-np}(b + cx^n)(x^n(b + cx^n))^p}{cn(1+p)}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[x^{(-1 - n*(-1 + p))}*(b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^p, x]$

output  $((b + c*x^n)*(x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p)/(c*n*(1 + p)*x^{(n*p)})$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.038$ , Rules used = {1920}

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

$$\int x^{-n(p-1)-1} (bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1920$$

$$\frac{x^{-n(p+1)} (bx^n + cx^{2n})^{p+1}}{cn(p+1)}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n*(-1 + p))*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1 + p)/(c*n*(1 + p)*x^(n*(1 + p)))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1920 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^{-1-n(p-1)} (bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int(x^(-1-n*(p-1))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int(x^(-1-n*(p-1))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int x^{-1-n(-1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(cxx^{-np+n-1}x^n + bxx^{-np+n-1})(cx^{2n} + bx^n)^p}{(cnp + cn)x^n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n*(-1+p))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(c*x*x^(-n*p + n - 1)*x^n + b*x*x^(-n*p + n - 1))*(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n)^p/((c*n*p + c*n)*x^n)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1-n(-1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int x^{-n(p-1)-1}(x^n(b + cx^n))^p dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-n*(-1+p))*(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n*(p - 1) - 1)*(x**n*(b + c*x**n))**p, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int x^{-1-n(-1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(cx^n + b)e^{(-np \log(x) + p \log(cx^n + b) + p \log(x^n))}}{cn(p + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n*(-1+p))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(c*x^n + b)*e^(-n*p*log(x) + p*log(c*x^n + b) + p*log(x^n))/(c*n*(p + 1))`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-1-n(-1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n)^p x^{-n(p-1)-1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n*(-1+p))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n)^p*x^(-n*(p - 1) - 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-n(-1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^{n(p-1)+1}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(n*(p - 1) + 1),x)`

output `int((b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(n*(p - 1) + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int x^{-1-n(-1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b)^p (x^n c + b)}{x^{np}cn(p+1)}$$

input `int(x^(-1-n*(-1+p))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b)**p*(x**n*c + b))/(x**(n*p)*c*n*(p + 1))`

### 3.122 $\int x^{-1-n(1+2p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	977
Mathematica [A] (verified)	977
Rubi [A] (verified)	978
Maple [F]	978
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	979
Sympy [F]	979
Maxima [F]	979
Giac [F]	980
Mupad [F(-1)]	980
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	980

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int x^{-1-n(1+2p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = -\frac{x^{-2n(1+p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^{1+p}}{bn(1+p)}$$

output `-(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/b/n/(p+1)/(x^(2*n*(p+1)))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int x^{-1-n(1+2p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = -\frac{x^{-n(1+2p)}(b + cx^n)(x^n(b + cx^n))^p}{bn(1+p)}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 - n*(1 + 2*p))*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `-(((b + c*x^n)*(x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p)/(b*n*(1 + p)*x^(n*(1 + 2*p))))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$ , Rules used = {1920}

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

$$\int x^{-n(2p+1)-1} (bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1920$$

$$\frac{x^{-2n(p+1)} (bx^n + cx^{2n})^{p+1}}{bn(p+1)}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n*(1 + 2*p))*(b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `-((b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1 + p)/(b*n*(1 + p)*x^(2*n*(1 + p))))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1920 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(j_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c^(j - 1))*(c*x)^(m - j + 1)*((a*x^j + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*(n - j)*(p + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, j, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && NeQ[n, j] && EqQ[m + n*p + n - j + 1, 0] && (IntegerQ[j] || GtQ[c, 0])`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int x^{-1-n(1+2p)} (bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int(x^(-1-n*(1+2*p))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int(x^(-1-n*(1+2*p))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int x^{-1-n(1+2p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = -\frac{(cxx^{-2np-n-1}x^n + bxx^{-2np-n-1})(cx^{2n} + bx^n)^p}{bnp + bn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n*(1+2*p))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(c*x*x^(-2*n*p - n - 1)*x^n + b*x*x^(-2*n*p - n - 1))*(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n)^p/(b*n*p + b*n)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1-n(1+2p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int x^{-n(2p+1)-1}(x^n(b + cx^n))^p dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-n*(1+2*p))*(b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n*(2*p + 1) - 1)*(x**n*(b + c*x**n))**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{-1-n(1+2p)}(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n)^p x^{-n(2p+1)-1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n*(1+2*p))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n)^p*x^(-n*(2*p + 1) - 1), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-1-n(1+2p)} (bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n)^p x^{-n(2p+1)-1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n*(1+2*p))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n)^p*x^(-n*(2*p + 1) - 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-n(1+2p)} (bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^{n(2p+1)+1}} dx$$

input `int((b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(n*(2*p + 1) + 1),x)`

output `int((b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(n*(2*p + 1) + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^{-1-n(1+2p)} (bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = -\frac{(x^{2n}c + x^nb)^p (x^nc + b)}{x^{2np+n}bn(p+1)}$$

input `int(x^(-1-n*(1+2*p))*(b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `( - (x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b)**p*(x**n*c + b))/(x**(2*n*p + n)*b*n*(p + 1))`

### 3.123 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	981
Mathematica [A] (verified)	981
Rubi [A] (verified)	982
Maple [A] (verified)	983
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	983
Sympy [F]	984
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	984
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	984
Mupad [F(-1)]	985
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	985

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{3(a + bx^n)} + \frac{b^2x^{3+n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(3+n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

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

input

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

output

```
(x^3*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a*(3 + n) + 3*b*x^n))/(3*(3 + n)*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^2 (b^2x^n + ab) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^{n+2} + abx^2) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( \frac{1}{3} abx^3 + \frac{b^2x^{n+3}}{n+3} \right)}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)], x]`

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*((a*b*x^3)/3 + (b^2*x^(3 + n))/(3 + n)))/(a*b + b^2*x^n)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} ax^3}{3a+3bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} bx^3x^n}{(a+bx^n)(3+n)}$	61

input

```
int(x^2*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{3bx^3x^n + (an + 3a)x^3}{3(n + 3)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

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

input `integrate(x^2*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx \\ &= \frac{3bx^3x^n \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + anx^3 \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 3ax^3 \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{3(n+3)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(x^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^3(3x^n b + a n + 3a)}{3n + 9}$$

input `int(x^2*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

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

### 3.124 $\int x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	986
Mathematica [A] (verified)	986
Rubi [A] (verified)	987
Maple [A] (verified)	988
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	988
Sympy [F]	989
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	989
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	989
Mupad [F(-1)]	990
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	990

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{ax^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2(a + bx^n)} + \frac{b^2x^{2+n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(2+n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^2\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2(a(2 + n) + 2bx^n)}}{2(2 + n)(a + bx^n)}$$

input

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

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a*(2 + n) + 2*b*x^n))/(2*(2 + n)*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\int x \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x(b^2x^n + ab) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^{n+1} + abx) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( \frac{1}{2}abx^2 + \frac{b^2x^{n+2}}{n+2} \right)}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*((a*b*x^2)/2 + (b^2*x^(2 + n))/(2 + n)))/(a*b + b^2*x^n)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`



rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 ax^2}}{2a+2bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 bx^2x^n}}{(a+bx^n)(2+n)}$	61

input

```
int(x*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{2bx^2x^n + (an + 2a)x^2}{2(n + 2)}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int x\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{2bx^2x^n + a(n+2)x^2}{2(n+2)}$$

input `integrate(x*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx \\ &= \frac{2bx^2x^n\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + anx^2\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 2ax^2\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{2(n+2)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*b*x^2*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + a*n*x^2*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 2*a*x^2*sgn(b*x^n + a))/(n + 2)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int x\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n} dx$$

input `int(x*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`output `int(x*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^2(2x^n b + a n + 2a)}{2n + 4}$$

input `int(x*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`output `(x**2*(2*x**n*b + a*n + 2*a))/(2*(n + 2))`

### 3.125 $\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	991
Rubi [A] (verified)	992
Maple [A] (verified)	993
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	993
Sympy [F]	993
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	994
Mupad [F(-1)]	994
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	995

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{a + bx^n} + \frac{b^2x^{1+n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(1+n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

output

$a*x*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)+b^2*x^{(1+n)}*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(1/2)}/(1+n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2(a + an + bx^n)}}{(1+n)(a + bx^n)}$$

input

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

output

$(x*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a + a*n + b*x^n))/((1 + n)*(a + b*x^n))$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1384, 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.

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^n + ab) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( abx + \frac{b^2x^{n+1}}{n+1} \right)}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*(a*b*x + (b^2*x^(1 + n))/(1 + n)))/(a*b + b^2*x^n)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} ax}{a+bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} bx^n}{(a+bx^n)(1+n)}$	56

input `int((a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)*a*x+((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)*b/(1+n)*x*x^n$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{bx^n + (an + a)x}{n + 1}$$

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

output  $(b*x*x^n + (a*n + a)*x)/(n + 1)$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**n + b**2*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{a(n+1)x + bxx^n}{n+1}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(a*(n + 1)*x + b*x*x^n)/(n + 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \left( ax + \frac{bx^{n+1}}{n+1} \right) \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(a*x + b*x^(n + 1)/(n + 1))*sgn(b*x^n + a)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2),x)`output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x(x^n b + an + a)}{n + 1}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `(x*(x**n*b + a*n + a))/(n + 1)`



### 3.126 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	996
Rubi [A] (verified)	997
Maple [A] (verified)	998
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	998
Sympy [F]	999
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	999
Giac [F]	999
Mupad [F(-1)]	1000
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1000

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x} dx = \frac{b^2x^n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \log(x)}{a + bx^n}$$

output `b^2*x^n*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+a*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*ln(x)/(a+b*x^n)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2(bx^n + a \log(x^n))}}{n(a + bx^n)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]/x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(b*x^n + a*Log[x^n]))/(n*(a + b*x^n))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x} dx$$

↓ 1384

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int \frac{b^2x^n + ab}{x} dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

↓ 802

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^{n-1} + \frac{ab}{x}) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( ab \log(x) + \frac{b^2x^n}{n} \right)}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

input

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

output

```
(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*((b^2*x^n)/n + a*b*Log[x]))/(a*b + b^2*x^n)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 802

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

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a \ln(x)}{a+bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} bx^n}{(a+bx^n)n}$	54

input

```
int((a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a*ln(x)+((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b/n*x^n
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x} dx = \frac{an \log(x) + bx^n}{n}$$

input

```
integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(a*n*log(x) + b*x^n)/n
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2)/x, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x} dx = a \log(x) + \frac{bx^n}{n}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/x, x)`output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/x, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x} dx = \frac{x^n b + \log(x) a n}{n}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x, x)`output `(x**n*b + log(x)*a*n)/n`

### 3.127 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1001
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1001
Rubi [A] (verified)	1002
Maple [A] (verified)	1003
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1003
Sympy [F]	1004
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1004
Giac [F]	1004
Mupad [F(-1)]	1005
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1005

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x(a + bx^n)} - \frac{b^2x^{-1+n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(1 - n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

```
output -a*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x/(a+b*x^n)-b^2*x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(1-n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2(a - an + bx^n)}}{(-1 + n)x(a + bx^n)}$$

```
input Integrate[Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]/x^2,x]
```

```
output (Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a - a*n + b*x^n))/((-1 + n)*x*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 1384

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int \frac{b^2x^n + ab}{x^2} dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

↓ 802

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^{n-2} + \frac{ab}{x^2}) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{ab}{x} - \frac{b^2x^{n-1}}{1-n}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]/x^2,x]`

output `((-((a*b)/x) - (b^2*x^(-1 + n))/(1 - n))*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])/(a*b + b^2*x^n)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 a}}{(a+bx^n)x} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 bx^n}}{(a+bx^n)(-1+n)x}$	61

input

```
int((a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a/x+((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)/(-1+n)*b/
x*x^n
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{an - bx^n - a}{(n-1)x}$$

input

```
integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-(a*n - b*x^n - a)/((n - 1)*x)
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2)/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a(n-1) - bx^n}{(n-1)x}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(a*(n - 1) - b*x^n)/((n - 1)*x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/x^2, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^n b - a n + a}{x(n-1)}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`output `(x**n*b - a*n + a)/(x*(n - 1))`

### 3.128 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1006
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1006
Rubi [A] (verified)	1007
Maple [A] (verified)	1008
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1008
Sympy [F]	1009
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1009
Giac [F]	1009
Mupad [F(-1)]	1010
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1010

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2x^2(a + bx^n)} - \frac{b^2x^{-2+n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(2 - n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

```
output -1/2*a*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2/(a+b*x^n)-b^2*x^(-2+n)*(a^2+2
*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(2-n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2(-a(-2 + n) + 2bx^n)}}{2(-2 + n)x^2(a + bx^n)}$$

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

```
output (Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(-a*(-2 + n)) + 2*b*x^n)/(2*(-2 + n)*x^2*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 1384

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int \frac{b^2x^n + ab}{x^3} dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

↓ 802

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^{n-3} + \frac{ab}{x^3}) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{ab}{2x^2} - \frac{b^2x^{n-2}}{2-n}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

input

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

output

```
((-1/2*(a*b)/x^2 - (b^2*x^(-2 + n))/(2 - n))*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])/(a*b + b^2*x^n)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 802

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

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a}{2(a+bx^n)x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} bx^n}{(a+bx^n)(-2+n)x^2}$	61

input

```
int((a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a/x^2+((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)/(-2
+n)*b/x^2*x^n
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{an - 2bx^n - 2a}{2(n-2)x^2}$$

input

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

output

```
-1/2*(a*n - 2*b*x^n - 2*a)/((n - 2)*x^2)
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2)/x**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a(n-2) - 2bx^n}{2(n-2)x^2}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(a*(n - 2) - 2*b*x^n)/((n - 2)*x^2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)/x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/x^3, x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2x^n b - an + 2a}{2x^2(n-2)}$$

input `int((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`output `(2*x**n*b - a*n + 2*a)/(2*x**2*(n - 2))`

### 3.129 $\int x^2(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1011
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1012
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1012
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1013
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1014
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1014
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1015
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1015
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1016
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1016

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^3x^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{3(a + bx^n)} + \frac{b^4x^{3(1+n)}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{3(1+n)(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{3a^2b^2x^{3+n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(3+n)(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{3ab^3x^{3+2n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(3+2n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

output

```
a^3*x^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(3*a+3*b*x^n)+1/3*b^4*x^(3+3*n)*
(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(1+n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+3*a^2*b^2*x^(3+n)*(a
^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(3+n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+3*a*b^3*x^(3+2*n)*(a^2
+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(3+2*n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2 (a^3(9 + 18n + 11n^2 + 2n^3) + 9a^2b(3 + 5n + 2n^2)x^n + 9ab^2(3 + 4n + n^2)x^{2n} + b^3(9 + 9n + 2n^2)x^{3n})}}{3(1+n)(3+n)(3+2n)(a+bx^n)}$$

input

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

output

```
(x^3*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a^3*(9 + 18*n + 11*n^2 + 2*n^3) + 9*a^2*b*(3 + 5*n + 2*n^2)*x^n + 9*a*b^2*(3 + 4*n + n^2)*x^(2*n) + b^3*(9 + 9*n + 2*n^2)*x^(3*n)))/(3*(1 + n)*(3 + n)*(3 + 2*n)*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1384} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^2 (b^2x^n + ab)^3 dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (3ab^5x^{2(n+1)} + 3a^2b^4x^{n+2} + b^6x^{3n+2} + a^3b^3x^2) dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( \frac{1}{3}a^3b^3x^3 + \frac{3a^2b^4x^{n+3}}{n+3} + \frac{3ab^5x^{2n+3}}{2n+3} + \frac{b^6x^{3(n+1)}}{3(n+1)} \right)}{ab^3 + b^4x^n}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*((a^3*b^3*x^3)/3 + (b^6*x^(3*(1 + n)))/(3*(1 + n)) + (3*a^2*b^4*x^(3 + n))/(3 + n) + (3*a*b^5*x^(3 + 2*n))/(3 + 2*n)))/(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^3 x^3}{3a+3bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^3 x^3 x^{3n}}{3(a+bx^n)(1+n)} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^2 a x^3 x^{2n}}{(a+bx^n)(3+2n)} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b a^2 x^3 x^n}{(a+bx^n)(3+n)}$	146

input `int(x^2*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{(2b^3n^2 + 9b^3n + 9b^3)x^3x^{3n} + 9(ab^2n^2 + 4ab^2n + 3ab^2)x^3x^{2n} + 9(2a^2bn^2 + 5a^2bn + 3a^2b)x^3x^n + (2a^3n^3 + 11a^3n^2 + 18a^3n + 9a^3)x^3}{3(2n^3 + 11n^2 + 18n + 9)}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*((2*b^3*n^2 + 9*b^3*n + 9*b^3)*x^3*x^(3*n) + 9*(a*b^2*n^2 + 4*a*b^2*n
+ 3*a*b^2)*x^3*x^(2*n) + 9*(2*a^2*b*n^2 + 5*a^2*b*n + 3*a^2*b)*x^3*x^n + (
2*a^3*n^3 + 11*a^3*n^2 + 18*a^3*n + 9*a^3)*x^3)/(2*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 18*n + 9
)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int x^2((a + bx^n)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

input

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

output

```
Integral(x**2*((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{(2n^2 + 9n + 9)b^3x^3x^{3n} + 9(n^2 + 4n + 3)ab^2x^3x^{2n} + 9(2n^2 + 5n + 3)a^2bx^3x^n + (2n^3 + 11n^2 + 18n + 9)a^3x^3}{3(2n^3 + 11n^2 + 18n + 9)}$$

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

output `1/3*((2*n^2 + 9*n + 9)*b^3*x^3*x^(3*n) + 9*(n^2 + 4*n + 3)*a*b^2*x^3*x^(2*n) + 9*(2*n^2 + 5*n + 3)*a^2*b*x^3*x^n + (2*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 18*n + 9)*a^3*x^3)/(2*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 18*n + 9)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int x^2(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b^3n^2x^3x^{3n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 9ab^2n^2x^3x^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 18a^2bn^2x^3x^n\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 2a^3n^3x^3\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{3(2n^3 + 11n^2 + 18n + 9)}$$

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

output `1/3*(2*b^3*n^2*x^3*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 9*a*b^2*n^2*x^3*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 18*a^2*b*n^2*x^3*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 2*a^3*n^3*x^3*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 9*b^3*n*x^3*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 36*a*b^2*n*x^3*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 45*a^2*b*n*x^3*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 11*a^3*n^2*x^3*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 9*b^3*x^3*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 27*a*b^2*x^3*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 27*a^2*b*x^3*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 18*a^3*n*x^3*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 9*a^3*x^3*sgn(b*x^n + a))/(2*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 18*n + 9)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int x^2 (a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int(x^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^3(2x^{3n}b^3n^2 + 9x^{3n}b^3n + 9x^{3n}b^3 + 9x^{2n}ab^2n^2 + 36x^{2n}ab^2n + 27x^{2n}ab^2 + 18x^na^2bn^2 + 4x^na^2bn + 18x^na^2b + 45x^na^2b^2n + 27x^na^2b^2 + 2a^3n^3 + 11a^3n^2 + 18a^3n + 9a^3)}{6n^3 + 33n^2 + 54n + 27}$$

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

output `(x**3*(2*x**(3*n)*b**3*n**2 + 9*x**(3*n)*b**3*n + 9*x**(3*n)*b**3 + 9*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n**2 + 36*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n + 27*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 18*x**n*a**2*b*n**2 + 45*x**n*a**2*b*n + 27*x**n*a**2*b + 2*a**3*n**3 + 11*a**3*n**2 + 18*a**3*n + 9*a**3))/(3*(2*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 18*n + 9))`

### 3.130 $\int x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^3x^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2(a + bx^n)} + \frac{3ab^3x^{2(1+n)}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2(1+n)(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{3a^2b^2x^{2+n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(2+n)(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{b^4x^{2+3n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(2+3n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

output

```
a^3*x^2*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(2*a+2*b*x^n)+3/2*a*b^3*x^(2+2*n)
)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(1+n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+3*a^2*b^2*x^(2+n)*
(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(2+n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+b^4*x^(2+3*n)*(a^2+2
*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(2+3*n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2 (a^3(4 + 12n + 11n^2 + 3n^3) + 6a^2b(2 + 5n + 3n^2)x^n + 3ab^2(4 + 8n + 3n^2))}}{2(1+n)(2+n)(2+3n)(a + bx^n)}$$

input

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

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a^3*(4 + 12*n + 11*n^2 + 3*n^3) + 6*a^2*b*(2 + 5*n + 3*n^2)*x^n + 3*a*b^2*(4 + 8*n + 3*n^2)*x^(2*n) + 2*b^3*(2 + 3*n + n^2)*x^(3*n)))/(2*(1 + n)*(2 + n)*(2 + 3*n)*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1384 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x(b^2x^n + ab)^3 dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 802 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (3a^2b^4x^{n+1} + 3ab^5x^{2n+1} + b^6x^{3n+1} + a^3b^3x) dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( \frac{1}{2}a^3b^3x^2 + \frac{3a^2b^4x^{n+2}}{n+2} + \frac{3ab^5x^{2(n+1)}}{2(n+1)} + \frac{b^6x^{3n+2}}{3n+2} \right)}{ab^3 + b^4x^n}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*((a^3*b^3*x^2)/2 + (3*a*b^5*x^(2*(1 + n)))/(2*(1 + n)) + (3*a^2*b^4*x^(2 + n))/(2 + n) + (b^6*x^(2 + 3*n))/(2 + 3*n)))/(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)`

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^3 x^2}{2a+2bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^3 x^2 x^{3n}}{(a+bx^n)(2+3n)} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^2 a x^2 x^{2n}}{2(a+bx^n)(1+n)} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b a^2 x^2 x^n}{(a+bx^n)(2+n)}$	145

input `int(x*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(b^3n^2 + 3b^3n + 2b^3)x^2x^{3n} + 3(3ab^2n^2 + 8ab^2n + 4ab^2)x^2x^{2n} + 6(3a^2bn^2 + 5a^2bn + 2a^2b)x^2x^n + 3(3a^3n^3 + 11a^3n^2 + 12a^3n + 4a^3)x^2}{2(3n^3 + 11n^2 + 12n + 4)}$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*(b^3*n^2 + 3*b^3*n + 2*b^3)*x^2*x^(3*n) + 3*(3*a*b^2*n^2 + 8*a*b^2*n
+ 4*a*b^2)*x^2*x^(2*n) + 6*(3*a^2*b*n^2 + 5*a^2*b*n + 2*a^2*b)*x^2*x^n +
(3*a^3*n^3 + 11*a^3*n^2 + 12*a^3*n + 4*a^3)*x^2)/(3*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 12*n +
4)
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

input

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

output

```
Integral(x*((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(n^2 + 3n + 2)b^3x^2x^{3n} + 3(3n^2 + 8n + 4)ab^2x^2x^{2n} + 6(3n^2 + 5n + 2)a^2bx^2x^n + (3n^3 + 11n^2 + 12n + 4)a^3x^2}{2(3n^3 + 11n^2 + 12n + 4)}$$

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

output `1/2*(2*(n^2 + 3*n + 2)*b^3*x^2*x^(3*n) + 3*(3*n^2 + 8*n + 4)*a*b^2*x^2*x^(2*n) + 6*(3*n^2 + 5*n + 2)*a^2*b*x^2*x^n + (3*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 12*n + 4)*a^3*x^2)/(3*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 12*n + 4)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b^3n^2x^2x^{3n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 9ab^2n^2x^2x^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 18a^2bn^2x^2x^n\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 3a^3n^3x^2\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{2(3n^3 + 11n^2 + 12n + 4)}$$

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

output `1/2*(2*b^3*n^2*x^2*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 9*a*b^2*n^2*x^2*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 18*a^2*b*n^2*x^2*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*a^3*n^3*x^2*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 6*b^3*n*x^2*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 24*a*b^2*n*x^2*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 30*a^2*b*n*x^2*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 11*a^3*n^2*x^2*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 4*b^3*x^2*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 12*a*b^2*x^2*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 12*a^2*b*x^2*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 12*a^3*n*x^2*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 4*a^3*x^2*sgn(b*x^n + a))/(3*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 12*n + 4)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int x(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int(x*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^2(2x^{3n}b^3n^2 + 6x^{3n}b^3n + 4x^{3n}b^3 + 9x^{2n}ab^2n^2 + 24x^{2n}ab^2n + 12x^{2n}ab^2 + 18x^na^2bn^2 + 30x^na^2bn + 12x^na^2b + 3a^3n^3 + 11a^3n^2 + 12a^3n + 4a^3)}{6n^3 + 22n^2 + 24n + 8}$$

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

output `(x**2*(2*x**(3*n)*b**3*n**2 + 6*x**(3*n)*b**3*n + 4*x**(3*n)*b**3 + 9*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n**2 + 24*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n + 12*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 18*x**n*a**2*b*n**2 + 30*x**n*a**2*b*n + 12*x**n*a**2*b + 3*a**3*n**3 + 11*a**3*n**2 + 12*a**3*n + 4*a**3))/(2*(3*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 12*n + 4))`

### 3.131 $\int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1023
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1024
Rubi [A] (verified)	1024
Maple [A] (verified)	1025
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1026
Sympy [F]	1026
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1027
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1027
Mupad [F(-1)]	1028
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1028

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 206

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^3x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{a + bx^n} + \frac{3a^2b^2x^{1+n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(1 + n)(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{3ab^3x^{1+2n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(1 + 2n)(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{b^4x^{1+3n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(1 + 3n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

output

```
a^3*x*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)+3*a^2*b^2*x^(1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(1+n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+3*a*b^3*x^(1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(1+2*n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+b^4*x^(1+3*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(1+3*n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2(a^3(1+6n+11n^2+6n^3) + 3a^2b(1+5n+6n^2)x^n + 3ab^2(1+4n+3n^2)x^{2n} + b^3(1+3n+2n^2)x^{3n})}}{(1+n)(1+2n)(1+3n)(a+bx^n)}$$

input

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

output

```
(x*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a^3*(1 + 6*n + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3) + 3*a^2*b*(1 + 5*n + 6*n^2)*x^n + 3*a*b^2*(1 + 4*n + 3*n^2)*x^(2*n) + b^3*(1 + 3*n + 2*n^2)*x^(3*n)))/((1 + n)*(1 + 2*n)*(1 + 3*n)*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1384, 775, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1384} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^n + ab)^3 dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{775} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (3a^2b^4x^n + 3ab^5x^{2n} + b^6x^{3n} + a^3b^3) dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( a^3b^3x + \frac{3a^2b^4x^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{3ab^5x^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \frac{b^6x^{3n+1}}{3n+1} \right)}{ab^3 + b^4x^n}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*(a^3*b^3*x + (3*a^2*b^4*x^(1 + n))/(1 + n) + (3*a*b^5*x^(1 + 2*n))/(1 + 2*n) + (b^6*x^(1 + 3*n))/(1 + 3*n)))/(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 775 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^3 x}{a+bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^3 x x^{3n}}{(a+bx^n)(1+3n)} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^2 a x x^{2n}}{(a+bx^n)(1+2n)} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b a^2 x x^n}{(a+bx^n)(1+n)}$	138

input `int((a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}/(a+bx^n)a^3x + ((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}/(a+bx^n)b^3/(1+3n) * x * (x^n)^3 + 3 * ((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}/(a+bx^n)b^2a/(1+2n) * x * (x^n)^2 + 3 * ((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}/(a+bx^n)b * a^2/(1+n) * x * x^n}{6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{(2b^3n^2 + 3b^3n + b^3)xx^{3n} + 3(3ab^2n^2 + 4ab^2n + ab^2)xx^{2n} + 3(6a^2bn^2 + 5a^2bn + a^2b)x + b^2x^{2n}}{6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{((2b^3n^2 + 3b^3n + b^3) * x * x^{3n}) + 3 * (3a * b^2n^2 + 4a * b^2n + a * b^2) * x * x^{2n} + 3 * (6a^2 * b * n^2 + 5a^2 * b * n + a^2 * b) * x * x^n + (6a^3 * n^3 + 11a^3 * n^2 + 6a^3 * n + a^3) * x}{(6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1)}$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((a**2 + 2*a*b*x**n + b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{(2n^2 + 3n + 1)b^3xx^{3n} + 3(3n^2 + 4n + 1)ab^2xx^{2n} + 3(6n^2 + 5n + 1)a^2bxx^n + (6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1)a^3}{6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

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

output `((2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^3*x*x^(3*n) + 3*(3*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*a*b^2*x*x^(2*n) + 3*(6*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*a^2*b*x*x^n + (6*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a^3*x)/(6*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{6a^3n^3x\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 2b^3n^2xx^{3n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 9ab^2n^2xx^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 18a^2bn^2xx^n\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 11a^3n^2xx^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 18a^2b^2n^2xx^n\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 11a^3n^2xx^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 3b^3n^2xx^{3n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 12a^2b^2n^2xx^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 15a^2b^2n^2xx^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 6a^3n^2xx^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + b^3xx^{3n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 3a^2b^2xx^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 3a^2b^2xx^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + a^3xx\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

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

output `(6*a^3*n^3*x*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 2*b^3*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 9*a*b^2*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 18*a^2*b*n^2*x*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 11*a^3*n^2*x*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*b^3*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 12*a*b^2*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 15*a^2*b*n^2*x*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 6*a^3*n^2*x*sgn(b*x^n + a) + b^3*x*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*a*b^2*x*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*a^2*b*x*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + a^3*x*sgn(b*x^n + a))/(6*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x(2x^{3n}b^3n^2 + 3x^{3n}b^3n + x^{3n}b^3 + 9x^{2n}ab^2n^2 + 12x^{2n}ab^2n + 3x^{2n}ab^2 + 18x^na^2bn^2 + 15x^na^2bn + a^3)}{6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

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

output `(x*(2*x**(3*n)*b**3*n**2 + 3*x**(3*n)*b**3*n + x**(3*n)*b**3 + 9*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n**2 + 12*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 18*x**n*a**2*b*n**2 + 15*x**n*a**2*b*n + 3*x**n*a**2*b + 6*a**3*n**3 + 11*a**3*n**2 + 6*a**3*n + a**3))/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1)`

**3.132** 
$$\int \frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

Optimal result	1029
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1030
Rubi [A] (verified)	1030
Maple [A] (verified)	1032
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1032
Sympy [F]	1032
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1033
Giac [F]	1033
Mupad [F(-1)]	1033
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1034

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{3a^2b^2x^n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{3ab^3x^{2n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2n(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{b^4x^{3n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{3n(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{a^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}\log(x)}{a + bx^n}$$

output

```
3*a^2*b^2*x^n*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+3/2*a*b^3*x^(2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+1/3*b^4*x^(3*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+a^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*ln(x)/(a+b*x^n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2(bx^n(18a^2 + 9abx^n + 2b^2x^{2n}) + 6a^3 \log(x^n))}}{6n(a + bx^n)}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(b*x^n*(18*a^2 + 9*a*b*x^n + 2*b^2*x^(2*n)) + 6*a^3*log[x^n]))/(6*n*(a + b*x^n))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1384 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int \frac{(b^2x^n + ab)^3}{x} dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int b^3x^{-n}(bx^n + a)^3 dx^n}{n(ab^3 + b^4x^n)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{b^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-n}(bx^n + a)^3 dx^n}{n(ab^3 + b^4x^n)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 49 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}} \int (a^3 x^{-n} + 3ab^2 x^n + b^3 x^{2n} + 3a^2 b) dx^n}{n(ab^3 + b^4 x^n)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}} (a^3 \log(x^n) + 3a^2 b x^n + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 x^{2n} + \frac{1}{3} b^3 x^{3n})}{n(ab^3 + b^4 x^n)}$$

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

output `(b^3*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*(3*a^2*b*x^n + (3*a*b^2*x^(2*n))/2 + (b^3*x^(3*n))/3 + a^3*Log[x^n]))/(n*(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n))`

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

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^((m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_))^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^3 \ln(x)}{a+bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^3 x^{3n}}{3(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^2 a x^{2n}}{2(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b a^2 x^n}{(a+bx^n)n}$	127

input `int((a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{(a+bx^n)^2)^{(1/2)}}{(a+bx^n)*a^3*\ln(x)+1/3*((a+bx^n)^2)^{(1/2)}}/(a+bx^n)*b^3/n*(x^n)^3+3/2*((a+bx^n)^2)^{(1/2)}}/(a+bx^n)*b^2*a/n*(x^n)^2+3*((a+bx^n)^2)^{(1/2)}}/(a+bx^n)*b*a^2/n*x^n$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{6a^3n \log(x) + 2b^3x^{3n} + 9ab^2x^{2n} + 18a^2bx^n}{6n}$$

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

output 
$$1/6*(6*a^3*n*\log(x) + 2*b^3*x^(3*n) + 9*a*b^2*x^(2*n) + 18*a^2*b*x^n)/n$$

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2)/x, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = a^3 \log(x) + \frac{2b^3x^{3n} + 9ab^2x^{2n} + 18a^2bx^n}{6n}$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a^3*log(x) + 1/6*(2*b^3*x^(3*n) + 9*a*b^2*x^(2*n) + 18*a^2*b*x^n)/n`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2)/x, x)`**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}}{x} dx$$

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2x^{3n}b^3 + 9x^{2n}ab^2 + 18x^na^2b + 6\log(x)a^3n}{6n}$$

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

output `(2*x**(3*n)*b**3 + 9*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 18*x**n*a**2*b + 6*log(x)*a**3*n)/(6*n)`

**3.133**  $\int \frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1035
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1036
Rubi [A] (verified)	1036
Maple [A] (verified)	1037
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1038
Sympy [F]	1038
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1038
Giac [F]	1039
Mupad [F(-1)]	1039
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1039

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{a^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{x(a + bx^n)} - \frac{3a^2b^2x^{-1+n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(1 - n)(ab + b^2x^n)} - \frac{3ab^3x^{-1+2n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(1 - 2n)(ab + b^2x^n)} - \frac{b^4x^{-1+3n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(1 - 3n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

output

```
-a^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x/(a+b*x^n)-3*a^2*b^2*x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(1-n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)-3*a*b^3*x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(1-2*n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)-b^4*x^(-1+3*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(1-3*n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}(a^3(1 - 6n + 11n^2 - 6n^3) + 3a^2b(1 - 5n + 6n^2)x^n + 3ab^2(1 - 4n + 3n^2)x^{2n} + b^3(1 - 3n + 2n^2)x^{3n}))}{(-1 + n)(-1 + 2n)(-1 + 3n)x(a + bx^n)}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a^3*(1 - 6*n + 11*n^2 - 6*n^3) + 3*a^2*b*(1 - 5*n + 6*n^2)*x^n + 3*a*b^2*(1 - 4*n + 3*n^2)*x^(2*n) + b^3*(1 - 3*n + 2*n^2)*x^(3*n)))/((-1 + n)*(-1 + 2*n)*(-1 + 3*n)*x*(a + b*x^n))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1384} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int \frac{(b^2x^n + ab)^3}{x^2} dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int \left( 3a^2b^4x^{n-2} + 3ab^5x^{2(n-1)} + b^6x^{3n-2} + \frac{a^3b^3}{x^2} \right) dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( -\frac{a^3b^3}{x} - \frac{3a^2b^4x^{n-1}}{1-n} - \frac{3ab^5x^{2n-1}}{1-2n} - \frac{b^6x^{3n-1}}{1-3n} \right)}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*(-(a^3*b^3)/x) - (3*a^2*b^4*x^(-1 + n))/(1 - n) - (3*a*b^5*x^(-1 + 2*n))/(1 - 2*n) - (b^6*x^(-1 + 3*n))/(1 - 3*n)))/(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^3}{(a+bx^n)x} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^3 x^{3n}}{(a+bx^n)(-1+3n)x} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^2 a x^{2n}}{(a+bx^n)(-1+2n)x} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b a^2 x^n}{(a+bx^n)(-1+n)x}$	147

input `int((a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{6a^3n^3 - 11a^3n^2 + 6a^3n - a^3 - (2b^3n^2 - 3b^3n + b^3)x^{3n} - 3(3ab^2n^2 - 4ab^2n + ab^2)x^{2n} - 3(6a^2bn^2 - 5a^2b^n + a^2b)x^n}{(6n^3 - 11n^2 + 6n - 1)x}$$

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

output `-(6*a^3*n^3 - 11*a^3*n^2 + 6*a^3*n - a^3 - (2*b^3*n^2 - 3*b^3*n + b^3)*x^(3*n) - 3*(3*a*b^2*n^2 - 4*a*b^2*n + a*b^2)*x^(2*n) - 3*(6*a^2*b*n^2 - 5*a^2*b*n + a^2*b)*x^n)/((6*n^3 - 11*n^2 + 6*n - 1)*x)`

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2)/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{(2n^2 - 3n + 1)b^3x^{3n} + 3(3n^2 - 4n + 1)ab^2x^{2n} + 3(6n^2 - 5n + 1)a^2bx^n}{(6n^3 - 11n^2 + 6n - 1)x}$$

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

output

$$\frac{((2n^2 - 3n + 1)b^3x^{(3n)} + 3(3n^2 - 4n + 1)ab^2x^{(2n)} + 3(6n^2 - 5n + 1)a^2bx^n - (6n^3 - 11n^2 + 6n - 1)a^3)/((6n^3 - 11n^2 + 6n - 1)x)}$$
**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input

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

output

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$$

input

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

output

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2x^{3n}b^3n^2 - 3x^{3n}b^3n + x^{3n}b^3 + 9x^{2n}ab^2n^2 - 12x^{2n}ab^2n + 3x^{2n}ab^2 + 18x^{2n}a^2b}{x(6n^3 - 11n^2 + 6n - 1)}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*x**(3*n)*b**3*n**2 - 3*x**(3*n)*b**3*n + x**(3*n)*b**3 + 9*x**(2*n)*a*b
**2*n**2 - 12*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 18*x**n*a**2*b*n**2
- 15*x**n*a**2*b*n + 3*x**n*a**2*b - 6*a**3*n**3 + 11*a**3*n**2 - 6*a**3*n
+ a**3)/(x*(6*n**3 - 11*n**2 + 6*n - 1))
```

**3.134**  $\int \frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1041
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1042
Rubi [A] (verified)	1042
Maple [A] (verified)	1043
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
Sympy [F]	1044
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1044
Giac [F]	1045
Mupad [F(-1)]	1045
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1045

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 218

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{a^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2x^2(a + bx^n)} - \frac{3ab^3x^{-2(1-n)}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2(1-n)(ab + b^2x^n)} - \frac{3a^2b^2x^{-2+n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(2-n)(ab + b^2x^n)} - \frac{b^4x^{-2+3n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{(2-3n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2/(a+b*x^n)-3/2*a*b^3*(a^2+2*
a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(1-n)/(x^(2-2*n))/(a*b+b^2*x^n)-3*a^2*b^2*x^(-2
+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(2-n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)-b^4*x^(-2+3*n)*(
a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/(2-3*n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2(a^3(4 - 12n + 11n^2 - 3n^3) + 6a^2b(2 - 5n + 3n^2)x^n + 3ab^2(3n^2 - 2n^2))x^n + 3a^2b^2(4 - 8n + 3n^2)x^{2n} + 2b^3(2 - 3n + n^2)x^{3n}}}{2(-2 + n)(-1 + n)(-2 + 3n)x^2(a + bx^n)}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a^3*(4 - 12*n + 11*n^2 - 3*n^3) + 6*a^2*b*(2 - 5*n + 3*n^2)*x^n + 3*a*b^2*(4 - 8*n + 3*n^2)*x^(2*n) + 2*b^3*(2 - 3*n + n^2)*x^(3*n)))/(2*(-2 + n)*(-1 + n)*(-2 + 3*n)*x^2*(a + b*x^n))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1384} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int \frac{(b^2x^n + ab)^3}{x^3} dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{802} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int \left( 3a^2b^4x^{n-3} + b^6x^{3(n-1)} + 3ab^5x^{2n-3} + \frac{a^3b^3}{x^3} \right) dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( -\frac{a^3b^3}{2x^2} - \frac{3a^2b^4x^{n-2}}{2-n} - \frac{3ab^5x^{-2(1-n)}}{2(1-n)} - \frac{b^6x^{3n-2}}{2-3n} \right)}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*(-1/2*(a^3*b^3)/x^2 - (3*a*b^5)/(2*(1 - n)*x^(2*(1 - n))) - (3*a^2*b^4*x^(-2 + n))/(2 - n) - (b^6*x^(-2 + 3*n))/(2 - 3*n)))/(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^3}{2(a+bx^n)x^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^3 x^{3n}}{(a+bx^n)(-2+3n)x^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^2 a x^{2n}}{2(a+bx^n)(-1+n)x^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b a^2 x^n}{(a+bx^n)(-2+n)x^2}$	145

input `int((a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{3a^3n^3 - 11a^3n^2 + 12a^3n - 4a^3 - 2(b^3n^2 - 3b^3n + 2b^3)x^{3n} - 3(3ab^2n^2 - 8ab^2n + 4ab^2)x^{2n} - 6(3a^2bn^2 - 5a^2bn + 2a^2b)x^n}{2(3n^3 - 11n^2 + 12n - 4)x^2}$$

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

output `-1/2*(3*a^3*n^3 - 11*a^3*n^2 + 12*a^3*n - 4*a^3 - 2*(b^3*n^2 - 3*b^3*n + 2*b^3)*x^(3*n) - 3*(3*a*b^2*n^2 - 8*a*b^2*n + 4*a*b^2)*x^(2*n) - 6*(3*a^2*b*n^2 - 5*a^2*b*n + 2*a^2*b)*x^n)/((3*n^3 - 11*n^2 + 12*n - 4)*x^2)`

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2)/x**3, x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(n^2 - 3n + 2)b^3x^{3n} + 3(3n^2 - 8n + 4)ab^2x^{2n} + 6(3n^2 - 5n + 2)a^2bx^n}{2(3n^3 - 11n^2 + 12n - 4)x^2}$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (2 \cdot (n^2 - 3n + 2) \cdot b^3 x^{(3n)} + 3 \cdot (3n^2 - 8n + 4) \cdot a \cdot b^2 x^{(2n)} + 6 \cdot (3n^2 - 5n + 2) \cdot a^2 \cdot b \cdot x^n - (3n^3 - 11n^2 + 12n - 4) \cdot a^3) / ((3n^3 - 11n^2 + 12n - 4) \cdot x^2)$$
**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input

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

output

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

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

input

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

output

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2x^{3n}b^3n^2 - 6x^{3n}b^3n + 4x^{3n}b^3 + 9x^{2n}ab^2n^2 - 24x^{2n}ab^2n + 12x^{2n}ab^2 + 18a^2b^2n - 24a^2b^2n + 12a^2b^2 + 18a^2b^2}{2x^2(3n^3 - 11n^2 + 12n - 4)}$$

input

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

output

```
(2*x**(3*n)*b**3*n**2 - 6*x**(3*n)*b**3*n + 4*x**(3*n)*b**3 + 9*x**(2*n)*a
*b**2*n**2 - 24*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n + 12*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 18*x**n*a**2*b*n*
*2 - 30*x**n*a**2*b*n + 12*x**n*a**2*b - 3*a**3*n**3 + 11*a**3*n**2 - 12*a
**3*n + 4*a**3)/(2*x**2*(3*n**3 - 11*n**2 + 12*n - 4))
```

### 3.135 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1047
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1047
Rubi [A] (verified)	1048
Maple [F]	1049
Fricas [F]	1049
Sympy [F]	1049
Maxima [F]	1050
Giac [F]	1050
Mupad [F(-1)]	1050
Reduce [F]	1051

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^3(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{n}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{3a\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output `1/3*x^3*(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([1, 3/n], [(3+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^3(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{n}, 1 + \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{3a\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)], x]`

output `(x^3*(a + b*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/n, 1 + 3/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(3*a*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$ , Rules used = {1384, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{x^2}{b^2x^n + ab} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^3(ab + b^2x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{n}, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{3ab\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(x^3*(a*b + b^2*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/n, (3 + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(3*a*b*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 888

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(x^2/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{x^n b + a} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x**2/(x**n*b + a),x)`



### 3.136 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1052
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1052
Rubi [A] (verified)	1053
Maple [F]	1054
Fricas [F]	1054
Sympy [F]	1055
Maxima [F]	1055
Giac [F]	1055
Mupad [F(-1)]	1056
Reduce [F]	1056

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^2(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2}{n}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output `1/2*x^2*(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([1, 2/n], [(2+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^2(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2}{n}, 1 + \frac{2}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2a\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(x^2*(a + b*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2/n, 1 + 2/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(2*a*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1384, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{x}{b^2x^n + ab} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^2(ab + b^2x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2}{n}, \frac{n+2}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2ab\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(x^2*(a*b + b^2*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2/n, (2 + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(2*a*b*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

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

output `integral(x/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`output `int(x/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^n b + a} dx$$

input `int(x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x/(x**n*b + a), x)`

### 3.137 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1057
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1057
Rubi [A] (verified)	1058
Maple [F]	1059
Fricas [F]	1059
Sympy [F]	1059
Maxima [F]	1060
Giac [F]	1060
Mupad [F(-1)]	1060
Reduce [F]	1061

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

```
x*(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([1, 1/n],[1+1/n],-b*x^n/a)/a/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]
```

output

```
(x*(a + b*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1384, 778}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{1}{b^2x^n + ab} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$\frac{x(ab + b^2x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{ab\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(x*(a*b + b^2*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -(b*x^n)/a]) / (a*b*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 778 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/n, 1/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(1/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/sqrt(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**n + b**2*x**(2*n)), x)
```



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^n b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(x**n*b + a),x)`

### 3.138 $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1062
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1062
Rubi [A] (verified)	1063
Maple [A] (verified)	1065
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1065
Sympy [F]	1065
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1066
Giac [F]	1066
Mupad [F(-1)]	1066
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1067

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{(a+bx^n)\log(x)}{a\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} - \frac{(a+bx^n)\log(a+bx^n)}{an\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

$(a+b*x^n)*\ln(x)/a/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(1/2)}-(a+b*x^n)*\ln(a+b*x^n)/a/n/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(1/2)}$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{(a+bx^n)(\log(x^n) - \log(an(a+bx^n)))}{an\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}}$$

input

`Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]),x]`

output

$((a+b*x^n)*(Log[x^n] - Log[a*n*(a+b*x^n)]))/(a*n*Sqrt[(a+b*x^n)^2])$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 47, 14, 16}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1384 \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{1}{x(b^2x^n + ab)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 798 \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{x^{-n}}{b(x^n + a)} dx^n}{n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{x^{-n}}{bx^n + a} dx^n}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 47 \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \left( \frac{\int x^{-n} dx^n}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^n + a} dx^n}{a} \right)}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 14 \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \left( \frac{\log(x^n)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^n + a} dx^n}{a} \right)}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16 \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \left( \frac{\log(x^n)}{a} - \frac{\log(a + bx^n)}{a} \right)}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x*sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]),x]
```

output  $((a*b + b^2*x^n)*(Log[x^n]/a - Log[a + b*x^n]/a))/(b*n*sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)}])$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 14  $Int[(a\_)/(x\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[a*Log[x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x]$

rule 16  $Int[(c\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]$

rule 27  $Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] \&\& !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]$

rule 47  $Int[1/(((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_))*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*x), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]$

rule 798  $Int[(x_)^(m\_)*((a_) + (b\_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] \&\& IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]$

rule 1384  $Int[(u\_)*((a_) + (c\_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b\_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] \&\& EqQ[n2, 2*n] \&\& EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& IntegerQ[p - 1/2] \&\& NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] \&\& NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] \&\& !(EqQ[p, 1/2] \&\& EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])$

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 \ln(x)}}{(a+bx^n)a} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 \ln(x^n + \frac{a}{b})}}{(a+bx^n)an}$	66

input `int(1/x/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*ln(x)/a-((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)/a/n*ln(x^n+a/b)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{n \log(x) - \log(bx^n + a)}{an}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{b}\right)}{an}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)*x), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{-\log(x^n b + a) + \log(x) n}{an}$$

input `int(1/x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `( - log(x**n*b + a) + log(x)*n)/(a*n)`



**3.139**  $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1068
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1068
Rubi [A] (verified)	1069
Maple [F]	1070
Fricas [F]	1070
Sympy [F]	1070
Maxima [F]	1071
Giac [F]	1071
Mupad [F(-1)]	1071
Reduce [F]	1072

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{ax \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}}$$

output `-(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([1, -1/n], [-(1-n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a/x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{n}, 1 - \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{ax \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]),x]`

output `-(((a + b*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -n^(-1), 1 - n^(-1), -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a*x*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$ , Rules used = {1384, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{1}{x^2(b^2x^n + ab)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{abx\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]),x]`

output `-(((a*b + b^2*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -n^(-1), -((1 - n)/n), -((b*x^n)/a)])/((a*b*x*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/x^2/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2 x^2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)/(b^2*x^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^2*
x^n + a^2*x^2), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**2/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)
```

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)*x^2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)*x^2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^n b x^2 + a x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(x**n*b*x**2 + a*x**2),x)`

### 3.140 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1073
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1073
Rubi [A] (verified)	1074
Maple [F]	1075
Fricas [F]	1075
Sympy [F]	1075
Maxima [F]	1076
Giac [F]	1076
Mupad [F(-1)]	1076
Reduce [F]	1077

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2ax^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([1, -2/n], [-(2-n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a/x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{2}{n}, 1 - \frac{2}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2ax^2 \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]),x]`

output `-1/2*((a + b*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -2/n, 1 - 2/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a*x^2*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$ , Rules used = {1384, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx$$

↓ 1384

$$\frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{1}{x^3(b^2x^n + ab)} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2abx^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]),x]`

output `-1/2*((a*b + b^2*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -2/n, -((2 - n)/n), -((b*x^n)/a)])/ (a*b*x^2*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^3/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/x^3/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2 x^3}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)/(b^2*x^3*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^3*
x^n + a^2*x^3), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/x**3/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)
```



output `Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2)), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)*x^3), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)*x^3), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^n b x^3 + a x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(x**n*b*x**3 + a*x**3),x)`

**3.141** 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1078
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1078
Rubi [A] (verified)	1079
Maple [F]	1080
Fricas [F]	1080
Sympy [F]	1081
Maxima [F]	1081
Giac [F]	1081
Mupad [F(-1)]	1082
Reduce [F]	1082

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{3}{n}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{3a^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output `1/3*x^3*(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([3, 3/n], [(3+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3(a + bx^n)^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{3}{n}, 1 + \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{3a^3((a + bx^n)^2)^{3/2}}$$

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

output `(x^3*(a + b*x^n)^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 3/n, 1 + 3/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(3*a^3*((a + b*x^n)^2)^(3/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$ , Rules used = {1384, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{x^2}{(b^2x^n + ab)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^3(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{3}{n}, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{3a^3b^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

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

output `(x^3*(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 3/n, (3 + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a]) / (3*a^3*b^3*sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 888

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)*x^2/(b^4*x^(4*n) + 4*a^2*b^2*
x^(2*n) + 4*a^3*b*x^n + a^4 + 2*(2*a*b^3*x^n + a^2*b^2)*x^(2*n)), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(x**2/((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `(2*n^2 - 9*n + 9)*integrate(1/2*x^2/(a^2*b*n^2*x^n + a^3*n^2), x) + 1/2*(b*(2*n - 3)*x^3*x^n + 3*a*(n - 1)*x^3)/(a^2*b^2*n^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a^3*b*n^2*x^n + a^4*n^2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`output `int(x^2/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{x^{3n}b^3 + 3x^{2n}ab^2 + 3x^na^2b + a^3} dx$$

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

**3.142**  $\int \frac{x}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1083
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1083
Rubi [A] (verified)	1084
Maple [F]	1085
Fricas [F]	1085
Sympy [F]	1086
Maxima [F]	1086
Giac [F]	1086
Mupad [F(-1)]	1087
Reduce [F]	1087

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{2}{n}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2a^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output `1/2*x^2*(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([3, 2/n], [(2+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2(a + bx^n)^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{2}{n}, 1 + \frac{2}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2a^3((a + bx^n)^2)^{3/2}}$$

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

output `(x^2*(a + b*x^n)^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 2/n, 1 + 2/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(2*a^3*((a + b*x^n)^2)^(3/2))`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1384, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{x}{(b^2x^n + ab)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{x^2(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{2}{n}, \frac{n+2}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2a^3b^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

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

output `(x^2*(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, 2/n, (2 + n)/n, -(b*x^n)/a]) / (2*a^3*b^3*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 888

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)*x/(b^4*x^(4*n) + 4*a^2*b^2*x^
(2*n) + 4*a^3*b*x^n + a^4 + 2*(2*a*b^3*x^n + a^2*b^2)*x^(2*n)), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(x/((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `(n^2 - 3*n + 2)*integrate(x/(a^2*b*n^2*x^n + a^3*n^2), x) + 1/2*(2*b*(n - 1)*x^2*x^n + a*(3*n - 2)*x^2)/(a^2*b^2*n^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a^3*b*n^2*x^n + a^4*n^2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`output `int(x/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{3n}b^3 + 3x^{2n}ab^2 + 3x^na^2b + a^3} dx$$

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

**3.143**  $\int \frac{1}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1088
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1088
Rubi [A] (verified)	1089
Maple [F]	1090
Fricas [F]	1090
Sympy [F]	1091
Maxima [F]	1091
Giac [F]	1091
Mupad [F(-1)]	1092
Reduce [F]	1092

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^n) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output `x*(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([3, 1/n], [1+1/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^n)^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a^3 ((a + bx^n)^2)^{3/2}}$$

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

output `(x*(a + b*x^n)^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a^3*((a + b*x^n)^2)^(3/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1384, 778}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^n + ab)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$\frac{x(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a^3b^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

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

output `(x*(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((b*x^n)/a)])/ (a^3*b^3*sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 778 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/n, 1/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)/(b^4*x^(4*n) + 4*a^2*b^2*x^(2
*n) + 4*a^3*b*x^n + a^4 + 2*(2*a*b^3*x^n + a^2*b^2)*x^(2*n)), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a**2 + 2*a*b*x**n + b**2*x**(2*n))**(-3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*integrate(1/2/(a^2*b*n^2*x^n + a^3*n^2), x) + 1/2*(b*(2*n - 1)*x*x^n + a*(3*n - 1)*x)/(a^2*b^2*n^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a^3*b*n^2*x^n + a^4*n^2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(-3/2), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`output `int(1/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3n}b^3 + 3x^{2n}ab^2 + 3x^na^2b + a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`output `int(1/(x**(3*n)*b**3 + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 3*x**n*a**2*b + a**3), x)`

**3.144**  $\int \frac{1}{x(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1093
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1093
Rubi [A] (verified)	1094
Maple [A] (verified)	1095
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1096
Sympy [F]	1096
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1097
Giac [F]	1097
Mupad [F(-1)]	1097
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1098

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{a^2n\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} + \frac{1}{2an(a+bx^n)\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} + \frac{(a+bx^n)\log(x)}{a^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} - \frac{(a+bx^n)\log(a+bx^n)}{a^3n\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

1/a^2/n/(a^2+2\*a\*b\*x^n+b^2\*x^(2\*n))^(1/2)+1/2/a/n/(a+b\*x^n)/(a^2+2\*a\*b\*x^n+b^2\*x^(2\*n))^(1/2)+(a+b\*x^n)\*ln(x)/a^3/(a^2+2\*a\*b\*x^n+b^2\*x^(2\*n))^(1/2)-(a+b\*x^n)\*ln(a+b\*x^n)/a^3/n/(a^2+2\*a\*b\*x^n+b^2\*x^(2\*n))^(1/2)

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a(3a+2bx^n)+2(a+bx^n)^2\log(x^n)-2(a+bx^n)^2\log(a+bx^n)}{2a^3n(a+bx^n)\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}}$$

input

Integrate[1/(x\*(a^2 + 2\*a\*b\*x^n + b^2\*x^(2\*n))^(3/2)),x]

output

$$(a*(3*a + 2*b*x^n) + 2*(a + b*x^n)^2*\text{Log}[x^n] - 2*(a + b*x^n)^2*\text{Log}[a + b*x^n])/(2*a^3*n*(a + b*x^n)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^n)^2])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1384 \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{1}{x(b^2x^n + ab)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{x^{-n}}{b^3(bx^n + a)^3} dx^n}{n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{x^{-n}}{(bx^n + a)^3} dx^n}{b^3n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 54 \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \left( \frac{x^{-n}}{a^3} - \frac{b}{a^3(bx^n + a)} - \frac{b}{a^2(bx^n + a)^2} - \frac{b}{a(bx^n + a)^3} \right) dx^n}{b^3n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \left( -\frac{\log(a+bx^n)}{a^3} + \frac{\log(x^n)}{a^3} + \frac{1}{a^2(a+bx^n)} + \frac{1}{2a(a+bx^n)^2} \right)}{b^3n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)), x]$$

output 
$$\frac{((a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)*(1/(2*a*(a + b*x^n)^2) + 1/(a^2*(a + b*x^n)) + \text{Log}[x^n]/a^3 - \text{Log}[a + b*x^n]/a^3))/(b^3*n*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)})]}$$

### 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 54 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 798 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

rule 1384 
$$\text{Int}[(u_*)((a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^{(n2_*)} + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*(b/2 + c*x^n)^{(2*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \ \text{Int}[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^{(2*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p - 1/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[u, x^{(n - 1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[u, x^{(2*n - 1)}] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[p, 1/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[u, x^{(-2*n - 1)}])$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} \ln(x)}{(a+bx^n)a^3} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} (2bx^n+3a)}{2(a+bx^n)^3 a^2 n} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} \ln(x^n + \frac{a}{b})}{(a+bx^n)a^3 n}$	104

input 
$$\text{int}(1/x/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(3/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output 
$$\frac{((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}/(a+bx^n)\ln(x)/a^3+1/2*((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}/(a+bx^n)^3*(2*bx^n+3*a)/a^2/n-((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}/(a+bx^n)/a^3/n*\ln(x^n+a/b)}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b^2nx^{2n} \log(x) + 2a^2n \log(x) + 3a^2 + 2(2abn \log(x) + ab)x^n - 2(b^2n^2x^{2n} + 2a^4bnx^n + a^5n)}{2(a^3b^2nx^{2n} + 2a^4bnx^n + a^5n)}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{1/2*(2*b^2*n*x^{2*n}*\log(x) + 2*a^2*n*\log(x) + 3*a^2 + 2*(2*a*b*n*\log(x) + a*b)*x^n - 2*(b^2*x^{2*n} + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)*\log(b*x^n + a))/(a^3*b^2*n*x^{2*n} + 2*a^4*b*n*x^n + a^5*n)}$$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x((a + bx^n)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2bx^n + 3a}{2(a^2b^2nx^{2n} + 2a^3bnx^n + a^4n)} + \frac{\log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{b}\right)}{a^3n}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*b*x^n + 3*a)/(a^2*b^2*n*x^(2*n) + 2*a^3*b*n*x^n + a^4*n) + log(x)/a^3 - log((b*x^n + a)/b)/(a^3*n)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2)*x), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2x^{2n}\log(x^n b + a)b^2 + 2x^{2n}\log(x)b^2n - x^{2n}b^2 - 4x^n\log(x^n b + a)ab + 2a^2x^n}{2a^3n(x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^nab + a^2)}$$

input `int(1/x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`output `( - 2*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*b + a)*b**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*log(x)*b**2*n - x**(2*n)*  
b**2 - 4*x**n*log(x**n*b + a)*a*b + 4*x**n*log(x)*a*b*n - 2*log(x**n*b + a)  
) * a**2 + 2*log(x) * a**2*n + 2*a**2) / (2*a**3*n*(x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b +  
a**2))`

**3.145**  $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1099
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1099
Rubi [A] (verified)	1100
Maple [F]	1101
Fricas [F]	1101
Sympy [F]	1102
Maxima [F]	1102
Giac [F]	1102
Mupad [F(-1)]	1103
Reduce [F]	1103

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^n)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a^3x\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output `-(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([3, -1/n], [-(1-n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^3/x/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^n)^3\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -\frac{1}{n}, 1-\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a^3x((a+bx^n)^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)), x]`

output `-(((a + b*x^n)^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3, -n^(-1), 1 - n^(-1), -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a^3*x*((a + b*x^n)^2)^(3/2)))`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$ , Rules used = {1384, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{1}{x^2(b^2x^n+ab)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$-\frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a^3b^3x\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)),x]`

output `-(((a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, -n^(-1), -((1 - n)/n), -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a^3*b^3*x*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 888

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/x^2/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)/(b^4*x^2*x^(4*n) + 4*a^2*b^2*
x^2*x^(2*n) + 4*a^3*b*x^2*x^n + a^4*x^2 + 2*(2*a*b^3*x^2*x^n + a^2*b^2*x^2
)*x^(2*n)), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 ((a + bx^n)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{3/2} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*integrate(1/2/(a^2*b*n^2*x^2*x^n + a^3*n^2*x^2), x) + 1/2*(b*(2*n + 1)*x^n + a*(3*n + 1))/(a^2*b^2*n^2*x*x^(2*n) + 2*a^3*b*n^2*x*x^n + a^4*n^2*x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{3/2} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3n}b^3x^2 + 3x^{2n}ab^2x^2 + 3x^na^2bx^2 + a^3x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(x**(3*n)*b**3*x**2 + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*x**2 + 3*x**n*a**2*b*x**2 + a**3*x**2),x)`

**3.146**  $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1104
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1104
Rubi [A] (verified)	1105
Maple [F]	1106
Fricas [F]	1106
Sympy [F]	1107
Maxima [F]	1107
Giac [F]	1107
Mupad [F(-1)]	1108
Reduce [F]	1108

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^n)\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2a^3x^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([3, -2/n], [-(2-n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a^3/x^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(a+bx^n)^3\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -\frac{2}{n}, 1-\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2a^3x^2((a+bx^n)^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)), x]`

output `-1/2*((a + b*x^n)^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3, -2/n, 1 - 2/n, -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a^3*x^2*((a + b*x^n)^2)^(3/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$ , Rules used = {1384, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1384}$$

$$\frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{1}{x^3(b^2x^n+ab)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{888}$$

$$-\frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, -\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2a^3b^3x^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*((a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, -2/n, -((2 - n)/n), -((b*x^n)/a)])/(a^3*b^3*x^2*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^3/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/x^3/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2 x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)/(b^4*x^3*x^(4*n) + 4*a^2*b^2*
x^3*x^(2*n) + 4*a^3*b*x^3*x^n + a^4*x^3 + 2*(2*a*b^3*x^3*x^n + a^2*b^2*x^3
)*x^(2*n)), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 ((a + bx^n)^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{3/2} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(n^2 + 3*n + 2)*integrate(1/(a^2*b*n^2*x^3*x^n + a^3*n^2*x^3), x) + 1/2*(2*b*(n + 1)*x^n + a*(3*n + 2))/(a^2*b^2*n^2*x^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a^3*b*n^2*x^2*x^n + a^4*n^2*x^2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{3/2} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2)*x^3), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^3*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3n}b^3x^3 + 3x^{2n}ab^2x^3 + 3x^na^2bx^3 + a^3x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(x**(3*n)*b**3*x**3 + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*x**3 + 3*x**n*a**2*b*x**3 + a**3*x**3),x)`

### 3.147 $\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1109
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1110
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1110
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1111
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1112
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1113
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1113
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1114
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1115
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1115

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^3(dx)^{1+m}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{d(1+m)(a + bx^n)} + \frac{3a^2b^2x^n(dx)^{1+m}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{d(1+m+n)(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{3ab^3x^{2n}(dx)^{1+m}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{d(1+m+2n)(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{b^4x^{3n}(dx)^{1+m}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{d(1+m+3n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

output

```
a^3*(d*x)^(1+m)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/d/(1+m)/(a+b*x^n)+3*a^2*
b^2*x^n*(d*x)^(1+m)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/d/(1+m+n)/(a*b+b^2*x
^n)+3*a*b^3*x^(2*n)*(d*x)^(1+m)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/d/(1+m+2
*n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+b^4*x^(3*n)*(d*x)^(1+m)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2
)/d/(1+m+3*n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x(dx)^m ((a + bx^n)^2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{a^3}{1+m} + \frac{3a^2bx^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{3ab^2x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} + \frac{b^3x^{3n}}{1+m+3n} \right)}{(a + bx^n)^3}$$

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

output `(x*(d*x)^m*((a + b*x^n)^2)^(3/2)*(a^3/(1 + m) + (3*a^2*b*x^n)/(1 + m + n) + (3*a*b^2*x^(2*n))/(1 + m + 2*n) + (b^3*x^(3*n))/(1 + m + 3*n)))/(a + b*x^n)^3`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1384 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (dx)^m (b^2x^n + ab)^3 dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 802 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (3a^2b^4x^n(dx)^m + 3ab^5x^{2n}(dx)^m + b^6x^{3n}(dx)^m + a^3b^3(dx)^m) dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( \frac{a^3b^3(dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)} + \frac{3a^2b^4x^{n+1}(dx)^m}{m+n+1} + \frac{3ab^5x^{2n+1}(dx)^m}{m+2n+1} + \frac{b^6x^{3n+1}(dx)^m}{m+3n+1} \right)}{ab^3 + b^4x^n}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*((3*a^2*b^4*x^(1 + n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + (3*a*b^5*x^(1 + 2*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + 2*n) + (b^6*x^(1 + 3*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + 3*n) + (a^3*b^3*(d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m)))/(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

### Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} x (6a^3n+3ma^3+12b^2a x^{2n}n+3b^3m^2n x^{3n}+2b^3m n^2 x^{3n}+3a b^2m^3 x^{2n}+6b^3mn x^{3n}+9a b^2m^2 x^{2n}+9a b^2n^2 x^{2n}+9mb^3n^2 x^{2n})}{ab^3 + b^4x^n}$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}}{(a+bx^n)*x*(6a^3n+3ma^3+a^3+9ab^2m^2(x^n)^2+9a^2b^2n^2(x^n)^2+9a^2b^2m^2x^n+18a^2b^2n^2x^n+9m^2b^2a(x^n)^2+12b^2a^2(x^n)^2n+9m^2ba^2x^n+15b^2a^2n^2x^n+3b^3m^2n^2(x^n)^3+2b^3m^2n^2(x^n)^3+3a^3b^2m^3(x^n)^2+6b^3m^3n^2(x^n)^3+3a^2b^2m^3x^n+6a^3n^3+24ab^2m^2n^2(x^n)^2+30a^2b^2m^2n^2x^n+11a^3n^2+12ab^2m^2n^2(x^n)^2+9a^2b^2m^2n^2(x^n)^2+15a^2b^2m^2n^2x^n+18a^2b^2m^2n^2x^n+3b^2a^2(x^n)^2+3m^2b^3(x^n)^3+3a^3m^2+b^3(x^n)^3+a^3m^3+2b^3m^2n^2(x^n)^3+3b^3m^2n^2(x^n)^3+3b^3a^2x^n+b^3m^3(x^n)^3+3b^3(x^n)^3n+6a^3m^2n+11a^3m^2n^2+12a^3m^2n)/(1+m)/(1+m+n)/(1+m+2n)/(1+m+3n)*x^m*d^m*exp(1/2*I*csgn(I*d*x)*Pi*(csgn(I*d*x)-csgn(I*x))*(-csgn(I*d*x)+csgn(I*d)))$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{(b^3m^3 + 3b^3m^2 + 3b^3m + b^3 + 2(b^3m + b^3)n^2 + 3(b^3m^2 + 2b^3m + b^3)n)xx^{3n}e^{(m\log(d)+m\log(x))}}{(b^3m^3 + 3b^3m^2 + 3b^3m + b^3 + 2(b^3m + b^3)n^2 + 3(b^3m^2 + 2b^3m + b^3)n)xx^{3n}e^{(m\log(d)+m\log(x))} + 3(a^2b^2m^3 + 3a^2b^2m^2 + 3a^2b^2m + a^2b^2 + 3(a^2b^2m + a^2b^2)n^2 + 4(a^2b^2m^2 + 2a^2b^2m + a^2b^2)n)xx^{2n}e^{(m\log(d)+m\log(x))} + 3(a^2b^2m^3 + 3a^2b^2m^2 + 3a^2b^2m + a^2b^2 + 6(a^2b^2m + a^2b^2)n^2 + 5(a^2b^2m^2 + 2a^2b^2m + a^2b^2)n)xx^n e^{(m\log(d)+m\log(x))} + (a^3m^3 + 6a^3n^3 + 3a^3m^2 + 3a^3m + a^3 + 11(a^3m + a^3)n^2 + 6(a^3m^2 + 2a^3m + a^3)n)xx e^{(m\log(d)+m\log(x))} / (m^4 + 6(m+1)n^3 + 4m^3 + 11(m^2 + 2m + 1)n^2 + 6m^2 + 6(m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1)n + 4m + 1)$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\frac{((b^3m^3 + 3b^3m^2 + 3b^3m + b^3 + 2(b^3m + b^3)n^2 + 3(b^3m^2 + 2b^3m + b^3)n)xx^{3n}e^{(m\log(d) + m\log(x))} + 3(a^2b^2m^3 + 3a^2b^2m^2 + 3a^2b^2m + a^2b^2 + 3(a^2b^2m + a^2b^2)n^2 + 4(a^2b^2m^2 + 2a^2b^2m + a^2b^2)n)xx^{2n}e^{(m\log(d) + m\log(x))} + 3(a^2b^2m^3 + 3a^2b^2m^2 + 3a^2b^2m + a^2b^2 + 6(a^2b^2m + a^2b^2)n^2 + 5(a^2b^2m^2 + 2a^2b^2m + a^2b^2)n)xx^n e^{(m\log(d) + m\log(x))} + (a^3m^3 + 6a^3n^3 + 3a^3m^2 + 3a^3m + a^3 + 11(a^3m + a^3)n^2 + 6(a^3m^2 + 2a^3m + a^3)n)xx e^{(m\log(d) + m\log(x))})}{(m^4 + 6(m + 1)n^3 + 4m^3 + 11(m^2 + 2m + 1)n^2 + 6m^2 + 6(m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1)n + 4m + 1)}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (dx)^m ((a + bx^n)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m*((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{(m^3 + 3m^2(2n + 1) + 6n^3 + (11n^2 + 12n + 3)m + 11n^2 + 6n + 1)a^3 d^m x x^m + (m^3 + 3m^2(2n + 1) + 6n^3 + (11n^2 + 12n + 3)m + 11n^2 + 6n + 1)a^2 b d^m x x^m + (m^3 + 3m^2(2n + 1) + 6n^3 + (11n^2 + 12n + 3)m + 11n^2 + 6n + 1)a b^2 d^m x x^m + (m^3 + 3m^2(2n + 1) + 6n^3 + (11n^2 + 12n + 3)m + 11n^2 + 6n + 1)b^3 d^m x x^m}{(m^4 + 2m^3(3n + 2) + (11n^2 + 18n + 6)m^2 + 6n^3 + 2(3n^3 + 11n^2 + 9n + 2)m + 11n^2 + 6n + 1)}$$

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

output `((m^3 + 3*m^2*(2*n + 1) + 6*n^3 + (11*n^2 + 12*n + 3)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)*a^3*d^m*x*x^m + (m^3 + 3*m^2*(n + 1) + (2*n^2 + 6*n + 3)*m + 2*n^2 + 3*n + 1)*b^3*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x)) + 3*(m^3 + m^2*(4*n + 3) + (3*n^2 + 8*n + 3)*m + 3*n^2 + 4*n + 1)*a*b^2*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x)) + 3*(m^3 + m^2*(5*n + 3) + (6*n^2 + 10*n + 3)*m + 6*n^2 + 5*n + 1)*a^2*b*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/(m^4 + 2*m^3*(3*n + 2) + (11*n^2 + 18*n + 6)*m^2 + 6*n^3 + 2*(3*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 9*n + 2)*m + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2719 vs.  $2(239) = 478$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2719, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.01

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(b^3*m^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*b^3*m^2*n*x*
x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 2*b^3*m*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(
m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*a*b^2*m^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) +
m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + b^3*m^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b
*x^n + a) + 12*a*b^2*m^2*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a
) + 3*b^3*m^2*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 9*a*b^2
*m*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 2*b^3*m*n^2*x*x^(
2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*a^2*b*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(
d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*a*b^2*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*
sgn(b*x^n + a) + b^3*m^3*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 15
*a^2*b*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 12*a*b^2*m^2*n
*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*b^3*m^2*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log
(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 18*a^2*b*m*n^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(
x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 9*a*b^2*m*n^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n
+ a) + 2*b^3*m*n^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + a^3*m^3
*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*a^2*b*m^3*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*
log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*a*b^2*m^3*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n +
a) + b^3*m^3*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 6*a^3*m^2*n*x*e^(
m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 15*a^2*b*m^2*n*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log
(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 12*a*b^2*m^2*n*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^...
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (dx)^m (a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int (dx)^m (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^m d^m x (9x^n a^2 b m + a^3 m^3 + 3a^3 m^2 + 3a^3 m + 9x^n a^2 b m^2 + 3x^{3n} b^3 m^2 n + x^{3n} b^3 m^3 + 2x^{3n} b^3 m^2 n)}{m^4 + 6m^3 n + 4m^3 + 11m^2 n^2 + 18m^2 n + 6m^2 + 6m n^3 + 22m n^2 + 18m n + 4m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `(x**m*d**m*x*(x**(3*n)*b**3*m**3 + 3*x**(3*n)*b**3*m**2*n + 3*x**(3*n)*b**3*m**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b**3*m*n**2 + 6*x**(3*n)*b**3*m*n + 3*x**(3*n)*b**3*m + 2*x**(3*n)*b**3*n**2 + 3*x**(3*n)*b**3*n + x**(3*n)*b**3 + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*m**3 + 12*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*m**2*n + 9*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*m**2 + 9*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*m*n**2 + 24*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*m*n + 9*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*m + 9*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n**2 + 12*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 3*x**n*a**2*b*m**3 + 15*x**n*a**2*b*m**2*n + 9*x**n*a**2*b*m**2 + 18*x**n*a**2*b*m*n**2 + 30*x**n*a**2*b*m*n + 9*x**n*a**2*b*m + 18*x**n*a**2*b*n**2 + 15*x**n*a**2*b*n + 3*x**n*a**2*b + a**3*m**3 + 6*a**3*m**2*n + 3*a**3*m**2 + 11*a**3*m*n**2 + 12*a**3*m*n + 3*a**3*m + 6*a**3*n**3 + 11*a**3*n**2 + 6*a**3*n + a**3)/(m**4 + 6*m**3*n + 4*m**3 + 11*m**2*n**2 + 18*m**2*n + 6*m**2 + 6*m*n**3 + 22*m*n**2 + 18*m*n + 4*m + 6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1)`



### 3.148 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1116
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1116
Rubi [A] (verified)	1117
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1118
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1118
Sympy [F]	1119
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1119
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1119
Mupad [F(-1)]	1120
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1120

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{a(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{d(1+m)(a + bx^n)} + \frac{b^2x^n(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{d(1+m+n)(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

output `a*(d*x)^(1+m)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/d/(1+m)/(a+b*x^n)+b^2*x^n*(d*x)^(1+m)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/d/(1+m+n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x(dx)^m \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2(a(1+m+n) + b(1+m)x^n)}}{(1+m)(1+m+n)(a + bx^n)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(x*(d*x)^m*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a*(1 + m + n) + b*(1 + m)*x^n))/((1 + m)*(1 + m + n)*(a + b*x^n))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (dx)^m (b^2x^n + ab) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^n(dx)^m + ab(dx)^m) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( \frac{ab(dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)} + \frac{b^2x^{n+1}(dx)^m}{m+n+1} \right)}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*((b^2*x^(1 + n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + (a*b*(d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m)))/(a*b + b^2*x^n)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} x (mbx^n + am + an + bx^n + a) x^m d^m e^{\frac{i \operatorname{csgn}(ix) \pi m (\operatorname{csgn}(ix) - \operatorname{csgn}(ix)) (-\operatorname{csgn}(ix) + \operatorname{csgn}(ix))}{2}}}{(a+bx^n)(1+m)(1+m+n)}$	99

input

```
int((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
((a+b*x^n)^(2))^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*x*(m*b*x^n+a*m+a*n+b*x^n+a)/(1+m)/(1+m+n)*x^
m*d^m*exp(1/2*I*csgn(I*d*x)*Pi*m*(csgn(I*d*x)-csgn(I*x))*(-csgn(I*d*x)+csg
n(I*d)))
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bm + b)xx^n e^{(m \log(d) + m \log(x))} + (am + an + a)xe^{(m \log(d) + m \log(x))}}{m^2 + (m + 1)n + 2m + 1}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output  $((b*m + b)*x*x^n*e^{(m*\log(d) + m*\log(x))} + (a*m + a*n + a)*x*e^{(m*\log(d) + m*\log(x))})/(m^2 + (m + 1)*n + 2*m + 1)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{ad^m(m+n+1)xx^m + bd^m(m+1)xe^{(m\log(x)+n\log(x))}}{m^2 + m(n+2) + n+1}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $(a*d^m*(m + n + 1)*x*x^m + b*d^m*(m + 1)*x*e^{(m*\log(x) + n*\log(x))})/(m^2 + m*(n + 2) + n + 1)$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{bmx^n e^{(m\log(d)+m\log(x))} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + amxe^{(m\log(d)+m\log(x))} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + bmx e^{(m\log(d)+m\log(x))} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{m^2 + m(n+2) + n+1}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(b*m*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + a*m*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + b*m*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + a*n*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + b*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + a*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) + b*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a))/(m^2 + m*n + 2*m + n + 1)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^m d^m x (x^n b m + x^n b + a m + a n + a)}{m^2 + m n + 2 m + n + 1}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `(x**m*d**m*x*(x**n*b*m + x**n*b + a*m + a*n + a))/(m**2 + m*n + 2*m + n + 1)`

**3.149**  $\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1121
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1121
Rubi [A] (verified)	1122
Maple [F]	1123
Fricas [F]	1123
Sympy [F]	1124
Maxima [F]	1124
Giac [F]	1124
Mupad [F(-1)]	1125
Reduce [F]	1125

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + bx^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a} \right)}{ad(1+m)\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -b*x^n/a)/a/d/(1+m)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x(dx)^m (a + bx^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1+m}{n}, 1 + \frac{1+m}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a} \right)}{a(1+m)\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]
```

output

```
(x*(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, 1 + (1 + m)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/(a*(1 + m)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$ , Rules used = {1384, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{(dx)^m}{b^2x^n + ab} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(dx)^{m+1} (ab + b^2x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{abd(m+1)\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

input

```
Int[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]
```

output

```
((d*x)^(1 + m)*(a*b + b^2*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/(a*b*d*(1 + m)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x)^m/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m/sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = d^m \left( \int \frac{x^m}{x^n b + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `d**m*int(x**m/(x**n*b + a),x)`

**3.150** 
$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1126
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1126
Rubi [A] (verified)	1127
Maple [F]	1128
Fricas [F]	1128
Sympy [F]	1129
Maxima [F]	1129
Giac [F]	1129
Mupad [F(-1)]	1130
Reduce [F]	1130

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (a + bx^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 3, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a} \right)}{a^3 d(1+m) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output `(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n)*hypergeom([3, (1+m)/n],[(1+m+n)/n],-b*x^n/a)/a^3/d/(1+m)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(dx)^m (a + bx^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 3, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a} \right)}{a^3(1+m) \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}$$

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

output `(x*(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, -(b*x^n/a)])/(a^3*(1 + m)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$ , Rules used = {1384, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(b^2x^n + ab)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(dx)^{m+1} (ab^3 + b^4x^n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{a^3b^3d(m+1)\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

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

output `((d*x)^(1+m)*(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)*Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1+m)/n, (1+m+n)/n, -((b*x^n)/a)]/(a^3*b^3*d*(1+m)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x)^m/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*x)^m/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^m/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)*(d*x)^m/(b^4*x^(4*n) + 4*a^2*
b^2*x^(2*n) + 4*a^3*b*x^n + a^4 + 2*(2*a*b^3*x^n + a^2*b^2)*x^(2*n)), x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{((a + bx^n)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d*x)**m/((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `(m^2 - m*(3*n - 2) + 2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*d^m*integrate(1/2*x^m/(a^2*b*n^2*x^n + a^3*n^2), x) - 1/2*(a*d^m*(m - 3*n + 1)*x*x^m + b*d^m*(m - 2*n + 1)*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)))/(a^2*b^2*n^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a^3*b*n^2*x^n + a^4*n^2)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x)^m/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = d^m \left( \int \frac{x^m}{x^{3n}b^3 + 3x^{2n}ab^2 + 3x^na^2b + a^3} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `d**m*int(x**m/(x**(3*n)*b**3 + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 3*x**n*a**2*b + a**3),x)`

### 3.151 $\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1131
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1131
Rubi [A] (verified)	1132
Maple [B] (verified)	1133
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1133
Sympy [F(-1)]	1134
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1134
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1134
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1135
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1135

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{(a + bx^n)^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{6bn}$$

output  $1/6*(a+b*x^n)^5*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(1/2)}/b/n$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{(a + bx^n) ((a + bx^n)^2)^{5/2}}{6bn}$$

input  $\text{Integrate}[x^{(-1 + n)}*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(5/2)}, x]$

output  $((a + b*x^n)*((a + b*x^n)^2)^{(5/2)})/(6*b*n)$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1690, 1079, 17}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x^{n-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx \\
 \downarrow 1690 \\
 \int \frac{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{5/2} dx^n}{n} \\
 \downarrow 1079 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^n + ab)^5 dx^n}{b^5n (a + bx^n)} \\
 \downarrow 17 \\
 \frac{(a + bx^n)^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{6bn}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[x^(-1 + n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^n)^5*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])/(6*b*n)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17

```
Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 1079

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

rule 1690

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 b^5 x^{6n}}}{6(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 a b^4 x^{5n}}}{(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{5\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 a^2 b^3 x^{4n}}}{2(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{10\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 a^3 b^2 x^{3n}}}{3(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{5\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 a^4 b x^{2n}}}{2(a+bx^n)n} +$

input

```
int(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/6*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b^5/n*(x^n)^6+((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x
^n)*a*b^4/n*(x^n)^5+5/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^2*b^3/n*(x^n)^4+10
/3*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^3*b^2/n*(x^n)^3+5/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)
/(a+b*x^n)*a^4*b/n*(x^n)^2+((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^5/n*x^n
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^5 x^{6n} + 6ab^4 x^{5n} + 15a^2 b^3 x^{4n} + 20a^3 b^2 x^{3n} + 15a^4 b x^{2n} + 6a^5 x^n}{6n}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*(b^5*x^(6*n) + 6*a*b^4*x^(5*n) + 15*a^2*b^3*x^(4*n) + 20*a^3*b^2*x^(3*
n) + 15*a^4*b*x^(2*n) + 6*a^5*x^n)/n
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^5x^{6n} + 6ab^4x^{5n} + 15a^2b^3x^{4n} + 20a^3b^2x^{3n} + 15a^4bx^{2n} + 6a^5x^n}{6n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(b^5*x^(6*n) + 6*a*b^4*x^(5*n) + 15*a^2*b^3*x^(4*n) + 20*a^3*b^2*x^(3*n) + 15*a^4*b*x^(2*n) + 6*a^5*x^n)/n`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 119 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^5x^{6n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 6ab^4x^{5n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 15a^2b^3x^{4n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 20a^3b^2x^{3n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 15a^4bx^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 6a^5x^n\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{6n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{6}(b^5x^{6n})\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 6ab^4x^{5n})\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 15a^2b^3x^{4n})\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 20a^3b^2x^{3n})\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 15a^4bx^{2n})\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 6a^5x^n)\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a))/n$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{(ab + b^2x^n)(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{5/2}}{6b^2n}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2),x)`

output 
$$((a*b + b^2*x^n)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2))/(6*b^2*n)$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{x^n(x^{5n}b^5 + 6x^{4n}ab^4 + 15x^{3n}a^2b^3 + 20x^{2n}a^3b^2 + 15x^na^4b + 6a^5)}{6n}$$

input `int(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x)`

output 
$$(x^{**n}(x^{**5n})b^{**5} + 6*x^{**4n})a*b^{**4} + 15*x^{**3n})a^{**2}b^{**3} + 20*x^{**2n})a^{**3}b^{**2} + 15*x^{**n}a^{**4}b + 6*a^{**5})/(6*n)$$

### 3.152 $\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1136
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1136
Rubi [A] (verified)	1137
Maple [B] (verified)	1138
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1138
Sympy [F]	1139
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1139
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1139
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1140
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1140

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a + bx^n)^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{4bn}$$

output  $1/4*(a+b*x^n)^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^(1/2)/b/n$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{(a + bx^n)((a + bx^n)^2)^{3/2}}{4bn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]`

output  $((a + b*x^n)*((a + b*x^n)^2)^(3/2))/(4*b*n)$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1690, 1079, 17}

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

$$\int x^{n-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1690$$

$$\int \frac{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{3/2} dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow 1079$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^n + ab)^3 dx^n}{b^3n (a + bx^n)}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^n)^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{4bn}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x]`

output `((a + b*x^n)^3*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])/(4*b*n)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 1079 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1690

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```

**Maple [B] (verified)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs.  $2(39) = 78$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 b^3 x^{4n}}}{4(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 b^2 a x^{3n}}}{(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 b a^2 x^{2n}}}{2(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 a^3 x^n}}{(a+bx^n)n}$	132

input

```
int(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b^3/n*(x^n)^4+((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b^2*a/n*(x^n)^3+3/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b*a^2/n*(x^n)^2+((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^3/n*x^n
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{b^3x^{4n} + 4ab^2x^{3n} + 6a^2bx^{2n} + 4a^3x^n}{4n}$$

input

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

output

```
1/4*(b^3*x^(4*n) + 4*a*b^2*x^(3*n) + 6*a^2*b*x^(2*n) + 4*a^3*x^n)/n
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int x^{n-1} ((a + bx^n)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**(n - 1)*((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{b^3x^{4n} + 4ab^2x^{3n} + 6a^2bx^{2n} + 4a^3x^n}{4n}$$

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

output `1/4*(b^3*x^(4*n) + 4*a*b^2*x^(3*n) + 6*a^2*b*x^(2*n) + 4*a^3*x^n)/n`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{b^3x^{4n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 4ab^2x^{3n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 6a^2bx^{2n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 4a^3x^n\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{4n}$$

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

output `1/4*(b^3*x^(4*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 4*a*b^2*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 6*a^2*b*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 4*a^3*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a))/n`



**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) (a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}}{4b^2n}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2),x)`output `((a*b + b^2*x^n)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2))/(4*b^2*n)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^n(x^{3n}b^3 + 4x^{2n}ab^2 + 6x^na^2b + 4a^3)}{4n}$$

input `int(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`output `(x**n*(x**(3*n)*b**3 + 4*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 6*x**n*a**2*b + 4*a**3))/(4*n)`

### 3.153 $\int x^{-1+n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1141
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1141
Rubi [A] (verified)	1142
Maple [A] (verified)	1143
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1143
Sympy [F]	1144
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1144
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1144
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1145
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1145

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int x^{-1+n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^n) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2bn}$$

output

$$1/2*(a+b*x^n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/b/n$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^{-1+n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{(a + bx^n) \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}{2bn}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^{(-1 + n)} \text{Sqrt}[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)], x]$$

output

$$((a + b*x^n) \text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^n)^2]) / (2*b*n)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1690, 1079, 17}

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

$$\int x^{n-1} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1690$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2} dx^n}{n}$$

$$\downarrow 1079$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^n + ab) dx^n}{bn(a + bx^n)}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(a + bx^n) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2bn}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `((a + b*x^n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])/(2*b*n)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 1079 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1690

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] :-> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 bx^{2n}}}{2(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 ax^n}}{(a+bx^n)n}$	61

input

```
int(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int x^{-1+n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{bx^{2n} + 2ax^n}{2n}$$

input

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

output

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int x^{n-1} \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**(n - 1)*sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int x^{-1+n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{bx^{2n} + 2ax^n}{2n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^{-1+n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{bx^{2n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 2ax^n \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{2n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(b*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 2*a*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a))/n`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int x^{-1+n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{x^n}{2} + \frac{a}{2b}\right) \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}}{n}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2),x)`

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int x^{-1+n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^n(x^n b + 2a)}{2n}$$

input `int(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `(x**n*(x**n*b + 2*a))/(2*n)`

**3.154**  $\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1146
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1146
Rubi [A] (verified)	1147
Maple [A] (verified)	1148
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1148
Sympy [F]	1149
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1149
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1149
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1150
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1150

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{(a+bx^n)\log(a+bx^n)}{bn\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

```
(a+b*x^n)*ln(a+b*x^n)/b/n/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{(a+bx^n)\log(a+bx^n)}{bn\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 + n)/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)], x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^n)*Log[a + b*x^n])/(b*n*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1690, 1079, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^{n-1}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx$$

↓ 1690

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2}} dx^n}{n}$$

↓ 1079

$$\frac{b(a + bx^n) \int \frac{1}{b^2x^n + ab} dx^n}{n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

↓ 16

$$\frac{(a + bx^n) \log(a + bx^n)}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `((a + b*x^n)*Log[a + b*x^n])/(b*n*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1079 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`



rule 1690

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} \ln(x^n + \frac{a}{b})}{(a+bx^n)bn}$	38

input

```
int(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)/b/n*ln(x^n+a/b)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\log(bx^n + a)}{bn}$$

input

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

output

```
log(b*x^n + a)/(b*n)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{n-1}}{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**(n - 1)/sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{b}\right)}{bn}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\log(|bx^n + a|)}{bn \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(b*x^n + a))/(b*n*sgn(b*x^n + a))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\text{sign}(a + bx^n) \ln(ab + b^2x^n) \text{sign}(b)}{n\sqrt{b^2}}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2),x)`output `(sign(a + b*x^n)*log(a*b + b^2*x^n)*sign(b))/(n*(b^2)^(1/2))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\log(x^n b + a)}{bn}$$

input `int(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`output `log(x**n*b + a)/(b*n)`

$$3.155 \quad \int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1151
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1151
Rubi [A] (verified)	1152
Maple [A] (verified)	1153
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1153
Sympy [F]	1153
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1154
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1154
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1154
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1155

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2bn(a+bx^n)\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

$$-1/2/b/n/(a+b*x^n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a+bx^n}{2bn((a+bx^n)^2)^{3/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^{(-1+n)}/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x]$$

output

$$-1/2*(a+b*x^n)/(b*n*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(3/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$ , Rules used = {1690, 1078}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{n-1}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 1690

$$\int \frac{1}{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{3/2}} dx^n$$

↓ 1078

$$-\frac{1}{2bn(a + bx^n)\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]`

output `-1/2*1/(b*n*(a + b*x^n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1078 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((2*p + 1)*(b + 2*c*x))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1690 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}}{2(a+bx^n)^3bn}$	29

input `int(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2(b^3nx^{2n} + 2ab^2nx^n + a^2bn)}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{n-1}}{((a + bx^n)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**(n - 1)/((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2(b^3nx^{2n} + 2ab^2nx^n + a^2bn)}$$

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

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2(bx^n + a)^2bn\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}$$

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

output `-1/2/((b*x^n + a)^2*b*n*sgn(b*x^n + a))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}}{2bn(a + bx^n)^3}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2),x)`

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

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2bn(x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^na b + a^2)}$$

input

```
int(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 1)/(2*b*n*(x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2))
```



$$3.156 \quad \int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1156
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1156
Rubi [A] (verified)	1157
Maple [A] (verified)	1158
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1158
Sympy [F(-1)]	1158
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1159
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1159
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1159
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1160

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{4bn(a+bx^n)^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

$$-1/4/b/n/(a+b*x^n)^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{a+bx^n}{4bn((a+bx^n)^2)^{5/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^{(-1+n)}/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x]$$

output

$$-1/4*(a+b*x^n)/(b*n*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(5/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$ , Rules used = {1690, 1078}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{n-1}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 1690

$$\int \frac{1}{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{5/2}} dx^n$$

↓ 1078

$$-\frac{1}{4bn(a + bx^n)(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2), x]`

output `-1/4*1/(b*n*(a + b*x^n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1078 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((2*p + 1)*(b + 2*c*x))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1690 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}}{4(a+bx^n)^5bn}$	29

input `int(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-1/4*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)^5/b/n`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{4(b^5nx^{4n} + 4ab^4nx^{3n} + 6a^2b^3nx^{2n} + 4a^3b^2nx^n + a^4bn)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/4/(b^5*n*x^(4*n) + 4*a*b^4*n*x^(3*n) + 6*a^2*b^3*n*x^(2*n) + 4*a^3*b^2*n*x^n + a^4*b*n)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(5/2),x)`output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{4(b^5nx^{4n} + 4ab^4nx^{3n} + 6a^2b^3nx^{2n} + 4a^3b^2nx^n + a^4bn)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4/(b^5*n*x^(4*n) + 4*a*b^4*n*x^(3*n) + 6*a^2*b^3*n*x^(2*n) + 4*a^3*b^2*n*x^n + a^4*b*n)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{4(bx^n + a)^4 b n \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4/((b*x^n + a)^4*b*n*sgn(b*x^n + a))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}}{4bn(a + bx^n)^5}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2),x)`

output `-(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/(4*b*n*(a + b*x^n)^5)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{4bn(x^{4n}b^4 + 4x^{3n}ab^3 + 6x^{2n}a^2b^2 + 4x^na^3b + a^4)}$$

input

```
int(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
( - 1)/(4*b*n*(x**(4*n)*b**4 + 4*x**(3*n)*a*b**3 + 6*x**(2*n)*a**2*b**2 + 4*x**n*a**3*b + a**4))
```

$$3.157 \quad \int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1161
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1161
Rubi [A] (verified)	1162
Maple [A] (verified)	1163
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1163
Sympy [F(-1)]	1164
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1164
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1164
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1165
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1165

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{6bn(a+bx^n)^5\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

$$-1/6/b/n/(a+b*x^n)^5/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{a+bx^n}{6bn((a+bx^n)^2)^{7/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[x^{(-1+n)}/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x]$$

output

$$-1/6*(a+b*x^n)/(b*n*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(7/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$ , Rules used = {1690, 1078}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{n-1}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx$$

↓ 1690

$$\int \frac{1}{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{7/2}} dx^n$$

↓ 1078

$$-\frac{1}{6bn(a + bx^n)(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2), x]`

output `-1/6*1/(b*n*(a + b*x^n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1078 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((2*p + 1)*(b + 2*c*x))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1690 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]`

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}}{6(a+bx^n)^7bn}$	29

input `int(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/6*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)^7/b/n`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6(b^7nx^{6n} + 6ab^6nx^{5n} + 15a^2b^5nx^{4n} + 20a^3b^4nx^{3n} + 15a^4b^3nx^{2n} + 6a^5b^2nx^n + a^6bn)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6/(b^7*n*x^(6*n) + 6*a*b^6*n*x^(5*n) + 15*a^2*b^5*n*x^(4*n) + 20*a^3*b^4*n*x^(3*n) + 15*a^4*b^3*n*x^(2*n) + 6*a^5*b^2*n*x^n + a^6*b*n)`



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6(b^7nx^{6n} + 6ab^6nx^{5n} + 15a^2b^5nx^{4n} + 20a^3b^4nx^{3n} + 15a^4b^3nx^{2n} + 6a^5b^2nx^n + a^6bn)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6/(b^7*n*x^(6*n) + 6*a*b^6*n*x^(5*n) + 15*a^2*b^5*n*x^(4*n) + 20*a^3*b^4*n*x^(3*n) + 15*a^4*b^3*n*x^(2*n) + 6*a^5*b^2*n*x^n + a^6*b*n)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{6(bx^n + a)^6 b \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-1/6/((b*x^n + a)^6*b*n*sgn(b*x^n + a))$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 x^{2n} + 2 a b x^n}}{6 b n (a + b x^n)^7}$$

input  $\text{int}(x^{(n - 1)}/(a^2 + b^2*x^{(2*n)} + 2*a*b*x^n)^{(7/2)}, x)$

output  $-(a^2 + b^2*x^{(2*n)} + 2*a*b*x^n)^{(1/2)}/(6*b*n*(a + b*x^n)^7)$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \frac{1}{6bn(x^{6n}b^6 + 6x^{5n}ab^5 + 15x^{4n}a^2b^4 + 20x^{3n}a^3b^3 + 15x^{2n}a^4b^2 + 6x^na^5b + a^6)}$$

input  $\text{int}(x^{(-1+n)}/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(7/2)}, x)$

output  $(-1)/(6*b*n*(x^{(6*n)}*b^{**6} + 6*x^{(5*n)}*a*b^{**5} + 15*x^{(4*n)}*a^{**2}*b^{**4} + 20*x^{(3*n)}*a^{**3}*b^{**3} + 15*x^{(2*n)}*a^{**4}*b^{**2} + 6*x^{*n}*a^{**5}*b + a^{**6}))$

### 3.158 $\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1166
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1166
Rubi [A] (verified)	1167
Maple [B] (verified)	1168
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1169
Sympy [F(-1)]	1169
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1170
Giac [F]	1170
Mupad [F(-1)]	1170
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1171

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^n)^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{6b^2n} + \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}}{7b^2n}$$

output

$$-1/6*a*(a+b*x^n)^5*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/b^2/n+1/7*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2)/b^2/n$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{x^{2n}((a + bx^n)^2)^{5/2} (21a^5 + 70a^4bx^n + 105a^3b^2x^{2n} + 84a^2b^3x^{3n} + 35ab^4x^{4n} + 6b^5x^{5n})}{42n(a + bx^n)^5}$$

input

`Integrate[x^(-1 + 2*n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2), x]`

output

$$(x^{(2*n)}*((a + b*x^n)^2)^{(5/2)}*(21*a^5 + 70*a^4*b*x^n + 105*a^3*b^2*x^{(2*n)} + 84*a^2*b^3*x^{(3*n)} + 35*a*b^4*x^{(4*n)} + 6*b^5*x^{(5*n)}))/(42*n*(a + b*x^n)^5)$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1693, 1100, 1079, 17}

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

$$\int x^{2n-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1693$$

$$\int x^n (2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{5/2} dx^n$$

$$\downarrow 1100$$

$$\frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}}{7b^2} - \frac{a \int (2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}+a^2)^{5/2} dx^n}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 1079$$

$$\frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}}{7b^2} - \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^n+ab)^5 dx^n}{b^6(a+bx^n)}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}}{7b^2} - \frac{a(a+bx^n)^5 \sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}{6b^2}$$

$$n$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{(-1 + 2*n)}*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(5/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(-1/6*(a*(a + b*x^n)^5*sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)}])/b^2 + (a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(7/2)}/(7*b^2))/n$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 1079 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1100 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 207 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^5 x^{7n}}{7(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{5\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a b^4 x^{6n}}{6(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{2\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^2 b^3 x^{5n}}{(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{5\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^3 b^2 x^{4n}}{2(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{5\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^4 b x^{3n}}{3(a+bx^n)n} +$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/7*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b^5/n*(x^n)^7+5/6*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a*b^4/n*(x^n)^6+2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^2*b^3/n*(x^n)^5+5/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^3*b^2/n*(x^n)^4+5/3*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^4*b/n*(x^n)^3+1/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^5/n*(x^n)^2
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{6b^5x^{7n} + 35ab^4x^{6n} + 84a^2b^3x^{5n} + 105a^3b^2x^{4n} + 70a^4bx^{3n} + 21a^5x^{2n}}{42n}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/42*(6*b^5*x^(7*n) + 35*a*b^4*x^(6*n) + 84*a^2*b^3*x^(5*n) + 105*a^3*b^2*x^(4*n) + 70*a^4*b*x^(3*n) + 21*a^5*x^(2*n))/n
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(-1+2*n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{6b^5x^{7n} + 35ab^4x^{6n} + 84a^2b^3x^{5n} + 105a^3b^2x^{4n} + 70a^4bx^{3n} + 21a^5x^{2n}}{42n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/42*(6*b^5*x^(7*n) + 35*a*b^4*x^(6*n) + 84*a^2*b^3*x^(5*n) + 105*a^3*b^2*x^(4*n) + 70*a^4*b*x^(3*n) + 21*a^5*x^(2*n))/n`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \int (b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{5}{2}} x^{2n-1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(5/2)*x^(2*n - 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \int x^{2n-1} (a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{5/2} dx$$

input `int(x^(2*n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(x^(2*n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{x^{2n} (6x^{5n}b^5 + 35x^{4n}ab^4 + 84x^{3n}a^2b^3 + 105x^{2n}a^3b^2 + 70x^na^4b + 21a^5)}{42n}$$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x)`

output `(x**(2*n)*(6*x**(5*n)*b**5 + 35*x**(4*n)*a*b**4 + 84*x**(3*n)*a**2*b**3 + 105*x**(2*n)*a**3*b**2 + 70*x**n*a**4*b + 21*a**5))/(42*n)`



### 3.159 $\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1172
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1172
Rubi [A] (verified)	1173
Maple [A] (verified)	1174
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1175
Sympy [F(-1)]	1175
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1175
Giac [F]	1176
Mupad [F(-1)]	1176
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1176

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^n)^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{4b^2n} + \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}}{5b^2n}$$

output

```
-1/4*a*(a+b*x^n)^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/b^2/n+1/5*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2)/b^2/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^{2n}((a + bx^n)^2)^{3/2} (10a^3 + 20a^2bx^n + 15ab^2x^{2n} + 4b^3x^{3n})}{20n(a + bx^n)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 + 2*n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(x^{(2*n)}*((a + b*x^n)^2)^{(3/2)}*(10*a^3 + 20*a^2*b*x^n + 15*a*b^2*x^{(2*n)} + 4*b^3*x^{(3*n)}))/(20*n*(a + b*x^n)^3)}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1693, 1100, 1079, 17}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{2n-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\ & \int x^n (2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{3/2} dx^n \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1100} \\ & \frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{a \int (2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}+a^2)^{3/2} dx^n}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1079} \\ & \frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{a\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^n+ab)^3 dx^n}{b^4(a+bx^n)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & \frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}}{5b^2} - \frac{a(a+bx^n)^3 \sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}{4b^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{(-1 + 2*n)}*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$\frac{(-1/4*(a*(a + b*x^n)^3*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)}])/b^2 + (a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(5/2)}/(5*b^2))/n}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 1079 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1100 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^3 x^{5n}}{5(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^2 a x^{4n}}{4(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b a^2 x^{3n}}{(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^3 x^{2n}}{2(a+bx^n)n}$	135

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/5*((a+b*x^n)^(2))^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b^3/n*(x^n)^5+3/4*((a+b*x^n)^(2))^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b^2*a/n*(x^n)^4+((a+b*x^n)^(2))^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b*a^2/n*(x^n)^3+1/2*((a+b*x^n)^(2))^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^3/n*(x^n)^2`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{4b^3x^{5n} + 15ab^2x^{4n} + 20a^2bx^{3n} + 10a^3x^{2n}}{20n}$$

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

output `1/20*(4*b^3*x^(5*n) + 15*a*b^2*x^(4*n) + 20*a^2*b*x^(3*n) + 10*a^3*x^(2*n))/n`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+2*n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{4b^3x^{5n} + 15ab^2x^{4n} + 20a^2bx^{3n} + 10a^3x^{2n}}{20n}$$

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

output `1/20*(4*b^3*x^(5*n) + 15*a*b^2*x^(4*n) + 20*a^2*b*x^(3*n) + 10*a^3*x^(2*n))/n`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^{2n-1} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2)*x^(2*n - 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int x^{2n-1} (a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x^(2*n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^(2*n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^{2n}(4x^{3n}b^3 + 15x^{2n}ab^2 + 20x^na^2b + 10a^3)}{20n}$$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `(x**(2*n)*(4*x**(3*n)*b**3 + 15*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 20*x**n*a**2*b + 10*a**3))/ (20*n)`

### 3.160 $\int x^{-1+2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1177
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1177
Rubi [A] (verified)	1178
Maple [A] (verified)	1179
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1180
Sympy [F]	1180
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1180
Giac [F]	1181
Mupad [F(-1)]	1181
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1181

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int x^{-1+2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^n) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2b^2n} + \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{3b^2n}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int x^{-1+2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^{2n} \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2 (3a + 2bx^n)}}{6n (a + bx^n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)], x]
```

output

```
(x^(2*n)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(3*a + 2*b*x^n))/(6*n*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1693, 1100, 1079, 17}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x^{2n-1} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 1693 \\
 \int x^n \sqrt{2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2} dx^n \\
 n \\
 \downarrow 1100 \\
 \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{a \int \sqrt{2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2} dx^n}{b} \\
 n \\
 \downarrow 1079 \\
 \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{a \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (b^2x^n + ab) dx^n}{b^2(a + bx^n)} \\
 n \\
 \downarrow 17 \\
 \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}}{3b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx^n) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2b^2} \\
 n
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(-1/2*(a*(a + b*x^n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])/b^2 + (a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/(3*b^2))/n`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 1079 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1100 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}bx^{3n}}{3(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}ax^{2n}}{2(a+bx^n)n}$	64

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int x^{-1+2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{2bx^{3n} + 3ax^{2n}}{6n}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int x^{2n-1} \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+2*n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**(2*n - 1)*sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int x^{-1+2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{2bx^{3n} + 3ax^{2n}}{6n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2} x^{2n-1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)*x^(2*n - 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int x^{2n-1} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n} dx$$

input `int(x^(2*n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^(2*n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^{-1+2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^{2n}(2x^n b + 3a)}{6n}$$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

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

**3.161**  $\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1182
Rubi [A] (verified)	1183
Maple [A] (verified)	1184
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1185
Sympy [F]	1185
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1185
Giac [F]	1186
Mupad [F(-1)]	1186
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1186

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}{b^2n} - \frac{a(a+bx^n)\log(a+bx^n)}{b^2n\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output (a^2+2\*a\*b\*x^n+b^2\*x^(2\*n))^(1/2)/b^2/n-a\*(a+b\*x^n)\*ln(a+b\*x^n)/b^2/n/(a^2+2\*a\*b\*x^n+b^2\*x^(2\*n))^(1/2)

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{(a+bx^n)(bx^n-a\log(bn(a+bx^n)))}{b^2n\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}}$$

input Integrate[x^(-1+2\*n)/Sqrt[a^2+2\*a\*b\*x^n+b^2\*x^(2\*n)],x]

output ((a+bx^n)\*(bx^n-a\*Log[b\*n\*(a+bx^n)]))/(b^2\*n\*Sqrt[(a+bx^n)^2])

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1693, 1100, 1079, 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.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx \\
 \downarrow 1693 \\
 \int \frac{x^n}{\sqrt{2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2}} dx^n \\
 \downarrow 1100 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{b^2} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2}} dx^n}{b} \\
 \downarrow 1079 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx^n) \int \frac{1}{b^2x^n + ab} dx^n}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 \downarrow 16 \\
 \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{b^2} - \frac{a(a + bx^n) \log(a + bx^n)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + 2*n)/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]/b^2 - (a*(a + b*x^n)*Log[a + b*x^n])/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]))/n`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1079 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1100 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} x^n}{(a+bx^n)bn} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a \ln(x^n + \frac{a}{b})}{(a+bx^n)b^2n}$	71

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)/b/n*x^n-((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a/b^2/n*ln(x^n+a/b)`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{bx^n - a \log(bx^n + a)}{b^2n}$$

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

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

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+2*n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**(2*n - 1)/sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^n}{bn} - \frac{a \log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{b}\right)}{b^2n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(2*n - 1)/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^n b - \log(x^n b + a) a}{b^2 n}$$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `(x**n*b - log(x**n*b + a)*a)/(b**2*n)`

$$3.162 \quad \int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1187
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1187
Rubi [A] (verified)	1188
Maple [A] (verified)	1189
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1190
Sympy [F]	1190
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1190
Giac [F]	1191
Mupad [F(-1)]	1191
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1191

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{2n}}{2an(a+bx^n)\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output  $1/2*x^{(2*n)}/a/n/(a+b*x^n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(1/2)}$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-a-2bx^n)(a+bx^n)}{2b^2n((a+bx^n)^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + 2*n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]`

output  $((-a - 2*b*x^n)*(a + b*x^n))/(2*b^2*n*((a + b*x^n)^2)^{(3/2)}$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.094$ , Rules used = {1693, 1100, 1078}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 1693 \\
 \int \frac{x^n}{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{3/2}} dx^n \\
 \downarrow 1100 \\
 -\frac{a \int \frac{1}{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{3/2}} dx^n}{b} - \frac{1}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 \downarrow 1078 \\
 \frac{a}{2b^2(a+bx^n)\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} - \frac{1}{b^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + 2*n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]`

output `(-(1/(b^2*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])) + a/(2*b^2*(a + b*x^n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]))/n`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1078 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((2*p + 1)*(b + 2*c*x))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1100 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2(2bx^n+a)}}{2(a+bx^n)^3b^{2n}}$	37

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2bx^n + a}{2(b^4nx^{2n} + 2ab^3nx^n + a^2b^2n)}$$

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

output `-1/2*(2*b*x^n + a)/(b^4*n*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b^3*n*x^n + a^2*b^2*n)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{((a + bx^n)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+2*n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**(2*n - 1)/((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2bx^n + a}{2(b^4nx^{2n} + 2ab^3nx^n + a^2b^2n)}$$

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

output `-1/2*(2*b*x^n + a)/(b^4*n*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b^3*n*x^n + a^2*b^2*n)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^(2*n - 1)/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{2n}}{2an(x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^na b + a^2)}$$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

output `x**(2*n)/(2*a*n*(x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2))`

**3.163** 
$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	1192
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1192
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1193
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1194
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1195
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1195
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1195
Giac [F] . . . . .	1196
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1196
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1197

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3b^2n(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} + \frac{a}{4b^2n(a + bx^n)^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output 
$$-1/3/b^2/n/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)+1/4*a/b^2/n/(a+b*x^n)^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)$$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(-a - 4bx^n)(a + bx^n)}{12b^2n((a + bx^n)^2)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + 2*n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2), x]`

output 
$$((-a - 4*b*x^n)*(a + b*x^n))/(12*b^2*n*((a + b*x^n)^2)^(5/2))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.094$ , Rules used = {1693, 1100, 1078}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 1693 \\
 \int \frac{x^n}{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{5/2}} dx^n \\
 \downarrow 1100 \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{5/2}} dx^n}{b} - \frac{1}{3b^2(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} \\
 \downarrow 1078 \\
 \frac{a}{4b^2(a+bx^n)(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{3b^2(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} \\
 n
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + 2*n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x]`

output `(-1/3*1/(b^2*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)) + a/(4*b^2*(a + b*x^n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2)))/n`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1078 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((2*p + 1)*(b + 2*c*x))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1100 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2(4bx^n+a)}}{12(a+bx^n)^5b^2n}$	37

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/12*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)^5*(4*b*x^n+a)/b^2/n`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4bx^n + a}{12(b^6nx^{4n} + 4ab^5nx^{3n} + 6a^2b^4nx^{2n} + 4a^3b^3nx^n + a^4b^2n)}$$

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

output `-1/12*(4*b*x^n + a)/(b^6*n*x^(4*n) + 4*a*b^5*n*x^(3*n) + 6*a^2*b^4*n*x^(2*n) + 4*a^3*b^3*n*x^n + a^4*b^2*n)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+2*n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(5/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4bx^n + a}{12(b^6nx^{4n} + 4ab^5nx^{3n} + 6a^2b^4nx^{2n} + 4a^3b^3nx^n + a^4b^2n)}$$



input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(4*b*x^n + a)/(b^6*n*x^(4*n) + 4*a*b^5*n*x^(3*n) + 6*a^2*b^4*n*x^(2*n) + 4*a^3*b^3*n*x^n + a^4*b^2*n)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(2*n - 1)/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(5/2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2), x)`

output `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-4x^n b - a}{12b^2n(x^{4n}b^4 + 4x^{3n}ab^3 + 6x^{2n}a^2b^2 + 4x^na^3b + a^4)}$$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x)`

output `( - 4*x**n*b - a)/(12*b**2*n*(x**(4*n)*b**4 + 4*x**(3*n)*a*b**3 + 6*x**(2*n)*a**2*b**2 + 4*x**n*a**3*b + a**4))`

**3.164** 
$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1198
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1198
Rubi [A] (verified)	1199
Maple [A] (verified)	1200
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1201
Sympy [F(-1)]	1201
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1201
Giac [F]	1202
Mupad [F(-1)]	1202
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1203

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{5b^2n(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} + \frac{a}{6b^2n(a + bx^n)^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output `-1/5/b^2/n/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2)+1/6*a/b^2/n/(a+b*x^n)^5/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(-a - 6bx^n)(a + bx^n)}{30b^2n((a + bx^n)^2)^{7/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + 2*n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2), x]`

output `((-a - 6*b*x^n)*(a + b*x^n))/(30*b^2*n*((a + b*x^n)^2)^(7/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.094$ , Rules used = {1693, 1100, 1078}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx \\
 \downarrow 1693 \\
 \int \frac{x^n}{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{7/2}} dx^n \\
 \downarrow 1100 \\
 \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^{7/2}} dx^n}{b} - \frac{1}{5b^2(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} \\
 \downarrow 1078 \\
 \frac{a}{6b^2(a+bx^n)(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{5b^2(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2}} \\
 n
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + 2*n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x]`

output `(-1/5*1/(b^2*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2)) + a/(6*b^2*(a + b*x^n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2)))/n`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1078

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*((a + b*x
+ c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((2*p + 1)*(b + 2*c*x))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] &&
EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 1100

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(2*c*d - b*
e)/(2*c) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2(6bx^n+a)}}{30(a+bx^n)^7b^2n}$	37

input

```
int(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/30*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)^7*(6*b*x^n+a)/b^2/n
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \frac{6bx^n + a}{30(b^8nx^{6n} + 6ab^7nx^{5n} + 15a^2b^6nx^{4n} + 20a^3b^5nx^{3n} + 15a^4b^4nx^{2n} + 6a^5b^3nx^n + a^6b^2n)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/30*(6*b*x^n + a)/(b^8*n*x^(6*n) + 6*a*b^7*n*x^(5*n) + 15*a^2*b^6*n*x^(4*n) + 20*a^3*b^5*n*x^(3*n) + 15*a^4*b^4*n*x^(2*n) + 6*a^5*b^3*n*x^n + a^6*b^2*n)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+2*n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(7/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \frac{6bx^n + a}{30(b^8nx^{6n} + 6ab^7nx^{5n} + 15a^2b^6nx^{4n} + 20a^3b^5nx^{3n} + 15a^4b^4nx^{2n} + 6a^5b^3nx^n + a^6b^2n)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/30*(6*b*x^n + a)/(b^8*n*x^(6*n) + 6*a*b^7*n*x^(5*n) + 15*a^2*b^6*n*x^(4*n) + 20*a^3*b^5*n*x^(3*n) + 15*a^4*b^4*n*x^(2*n) + 6*a^5*b^3*n*x^n + a^6*b^2*n)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(2*n - 1)/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(7/2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-6x^n b - a}{30b^2n(x^{6n}b^6 + 6x^{5n}ab^5 + 15x^{4n}a^2b^4 + 20x^{3n}a^3b^3 + 15x^{2n}a^4b^2 + 6x^na^5b + a^6)}$$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(7/2),x)`output `( - 6*x**n*b - a)/(30*b**2*n*(x**(6*n)*b**6 + 6*x**(5*n)*a*b**5 + 15*x**(4*n)*a**2*b**4 + 20*x**(3*n)*a**3*b**3 + 15*x**(2*n)*a**4*b**2 + 6*x**n*a**5*b + a**6))`



### 3.165 $\int x^{-1-n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1204
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1205
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1205
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1207
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1207
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1208
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1208
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1209
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1209
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1209

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 303

$$\int x^{-1-n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{a^5 x^{-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(a + bx^n)} + \frac{10a^3 b^3 x^n \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{5a^2 b^4 x^{2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{5ab^5 x^{3n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{3n(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^6 x^{4n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{4n(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{5a^4 b^2 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \log(x)}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

output

```
-a^5*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(x^n)/(a+b*x^n)+10*a^3*b^3*x^n*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+5*a^2*b^4*x^(2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+5/3*a*b^5*x^(3*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+1/4*b^6*x^(4*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+5*a^4*b^2*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*ln(x)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{x^{-n} \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2 (-12a^5 + 120a^3b^2x^{2n} + 60a^2b^3x^{3n} + 20ab^4x^{4n} + 3b^5x^{5n} + 60a^4bx^n \log(x + b^2x^{2n}))}}{12n(a + bx^n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 - n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(-12*a^5 + 120*a^3*b^2*x^(2*n) + 60*a^2*b^3*x^(3*n) + 20*a*b^4*x^(4*n) + 3*b^5*x^(5*n) + 60*a^4*b*x^n*Log[x^n]))/(12*n*x^n*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.156$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{-n-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1384} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-n-1} (b^2x^n + ab)^5 dx}{ab^5 + b^6x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int b^5x^{-2n} (bx^n + a)^5 dx}{n(ab^5 + b^6x^n)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-2n} (bx^n + a)^5 dx^n}{n(ab^5 + b^6x^n)}$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{b^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (a^5x^{-2n} + 5a^4bx^{-n} + 10a^2b^3x^n + 5ab^4x^{2n} + b^5x^{3n} + 10a^3b^2) dx^n}{n(ab^5 + b^6x^n)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} (-a^5x^{-n} + 5a^4b \log(x^n) + 10a^3b^2x^n + 5a^2b^3x^{2n} + \frac{5}{3}ab^4x^{3n} + \frac{1}{4}b^5x^{4n})}{n(ab^5 + b^6x^n)}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x]`

output `(b^5*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*(-(a^5/x^n) + 10*a^3*b^2*x^n + 5*a^2*b^3*x^(2*n) + (5*a*b^4*x^(3*n))/3 + (b^5*x^(4*n))/4 + 5*a^4*b*Log[x^n]))/(n*(a*b^5 + b^6*x^n))`

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

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^{(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(n_)}}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
risch	$\frac{5\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^4 b \ln(x)}{a+bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^5 x^{4n}}{4(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{5\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a b^4 x^{3n}}{3(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{5\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^2 b^3 x^{2n}}{(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{10\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^3 b^2 x^n}{(a+bx^n)n}$

input

```
int(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
5*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^4*b*ln(x)+1/4*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x
^n)*b^5/n*(x^n)^4+5/3*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a*b^4/n*(x^n)^3+5*((a
+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^2*b^3/n*(x^n)^2+10*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x
^n)*a^3*b^2/n*x^n-((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^5/n/(x^n)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{60 a^4 b n x^n \log(x) + 3 b^5 x^{5n} + 20 a b^4 x^{4n} + 60 a^2 b^3 x^{3n} + 120 a^3 b^2 x^{2n} - 12 a^5}{12 n x^n}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

output

```
1/12*(60*a^4*b*n*x^n*log(x) + 3*b^5*x^(5*n) + 20*a*b^4*x^(4*n) + 60*a^2*b^3*x^(3*n) + 120*a^3*b^2*x^(2*n) - 12*a^5)/(n*x^n)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(-1-n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(5/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = 5a^4b \log(x) + \frac{3b^5x^{5n} + 20ab^4x^{4n} + 60a^2b^3x^{3n} + 120a^3b^2x^{2n} - 12a^5}{12nx^n}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
5*a^4*b*log(x) + 1/12*(3*b^5*x^(5*n) + 20*a*b^4*x^(4*n) + 60*a^2*b^3*x^(3*n) + 120*a^3*b^2*x^(2*n) - 12*a^5)/(n*x^n)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{60 a^4 b n x^n \log(x) \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 3 b^5 x^{5n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 20 a b^4 x^{4n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 60 a^2 b^3 x^{3n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 12 a^3 b^2 x^{2n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) - 12 a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{12 n x^n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(60*a^4*b*n*x^n*log(x)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 3*b^5*x^(5*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 20*a*b^4*x^(4*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 60*a^2*b^3*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 120*a^3*b^2*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) - 12*a^5*sgn(b*x^n + a))/(n*x^n)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + b^2 x^{2n} + 2 a b x^n)^{5/2}}{x^{n+1}} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2)/x^(n + 1),x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2)/x^(n + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{3x^{5n}b^5 + 20x^{4n}ab^4 + 60x^{3n}a^2b^3 + 120x^{2n}a^3b^2 + 60x^n \log(x) a^4bn - 12a^5}{12x^n}$$

input `int(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x)`

output  $(3x^{5n}b^5 + 20x^{4n}ab^4 + 60x^{3n}a^2b^3 + 120x^{2n}a^3b^2 + 60x^n \log(x)a^4b^n - 12a^5)/(12x^n n)$

### 3.166 $\int x^{-1-n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1211
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1212
Rubi [A] (verified)	1212
Maple [A] (verified)	1214
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1214
Sympy [F]	1215
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1215
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1215
Mupad [F(-1)]	1216
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1216

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int x^{-1-n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{a^3x^{-n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(a + bx^n)} + \frac{3ab^3x^n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4x^{2n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2n(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{3a^2b^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}\log(x)}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

output

```
-a^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(x^n)/(a+b*x^n)+3*a*b^3*x^n*(a^2+
2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+1/2*b^4*x^(2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^
n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+3*a^2*b^2*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))
^(1/2)*ln(x)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^{-n} \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2} (-2a^3 + 6ab^2x^{2n} + b^3x^{3n} + 6a^2bx^n \log(x^n))}{2n(a + bx^n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 - n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(-2*a^3 + 6*a*b^2*x^(2*n) + b^3*x^(3*n) + 6*a^2*b*x^n*Log[x^n]))/(2*n*x^n*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.156$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{-n-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1384 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-n-1} (b^2x^n + ab)^3 dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int b^3x^{-2n} (bx^n + a)^3 dx^n}{n(ab^3 + b^4x^n)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-2n} (bx^n + a)^3 dx^n}{n(ab^3 + b^4x^n)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 49 \\ \frac{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (a^3x^{-2n} + 3a^2bx^{-n} + b^3x^n + 3ab^2) dx^n}{n(ab^3 + b^4x^n)} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} (-a^3x^{-n} + 3a^2b \log(x^n) + 3ab^2x^n + \frac{1}{2}b^3x^{2n})}{n(ab^3 + b^4x^n)} \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x]`

output `(b^3*sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*(-(a^3/x^n) + 3*a*b^2*x^n + (b^3*x^(2*n))/2 + 3*a^2*b*Log[x^n]))/(n*(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n))`

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

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c*IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b a^2 \ln(x)}{a+bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^3 x^{2n}}{2(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b^2 a x^n}{(a+bx^n)n} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a^3 x^{-n}}{(a+bx^n)n}$	128

input `int(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$3*((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)*b*a^2*\ln(x)+1/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)*b^3/n*(x^n)^2+3*((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)*b^2*a/n*x^n-((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)*a^3/n/(x^n)$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{6a^2bnx^n \log(x) + b^3x^{3n} + 6ab^2x^{2n} - 2a^3}{2nx^n}$$

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

output 
$$1/2*(6*a^2*b*n*x^n*\log(x) + b^3*x^(3*n) + 6*a*b^2*x^(2*n) - 2*a^3)/(n*x^n)$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1-n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int x^{-n-1}((a + bx^n)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n - 1)*((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int x^{-1-n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = 3a^2b \log(x) + \frac{b^3x^{3n} + 6ab^2x^{2n} - 2a^3}{2nx^n}$$

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

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int x^{-1-n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{6a^2bnx^n \log(x) \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + b^3x^{3n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 6ab^2x^{2n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) - 2a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{2nx^n}$$

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

output `1/2*(6*a^2*b*n*x^n*log(x)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + b^3*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 6*a*b^2*x^(2*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) - 2*a^3*sgn(b*x^n + a))/(n*x^n)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}}{x^{n+1}} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)/x^(n + 1),x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)/x^(n + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int x^{-1-n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^{3n}b^3 + 6x^{2n}ab^2 + 6x^n \log(x) a^2bn - 2a^3}{2x^n n}$$

input `int(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

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

### 3.167 $\int x^{-1-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1217
Rubi [A] (verified)	1218
Maple [A] (verified)	1219
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1219
Sympy [F]	1220
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1220
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1220
Mupad [F(-1)]	1221
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1221

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int x^{-1-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = -\frac{ax^{-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(a + bx^n)} + \frac{b \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \log(x)}{a + bx^n}$$

output `-a*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(x^n)/(a+b*x^n)+b*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*ln(x)/(a+b*x^n)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int x^{-1-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^{-n} \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2 (-a + bx^n \log(x^n))}}{n(a + bx^n)}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 - n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(-a + b*x^n*Log[x^n]))/(n*x^n*(a + b*x^n))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.094$ , Rules used = {1384, 802, 2009}

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

$$\int x^{-n-1} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1384$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-n-1} (b^2x^n + ab) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

$$\downarrow 802$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int \left( abx^{-n-1} + \frac{b^2}{x} \right) dx}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( b^2 \log(x) - \frac{abx^{-n}}{n} \right)}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*(-((a*b)/(n*x^n)) + b^2*Log[x]))/(a*b + b^2*x^n)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 802 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b \ln(x)}{a+bx^n} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} a x^{-n}}{(a+bx^n)^n}$	57

input

```
int(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b*ln(x)-((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a/n/(x
^n)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^{-1-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{bnx^n \log(x) - a}{nx^n}$$

input

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

output

```
(b*n*x^n*log(x) - a)/(n*x^n)
```



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int x^{-n-1} \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n - 1)*sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int x^{-1-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = b \log(x) - \frac{a}{nx^n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b*log(x) - a/(n*x^n)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int x^{-1-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = b \log(|x|) \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) - \frac{a \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{nx^n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*log(abs(x))*sgn(b*x^n + a) - a*sgn(b*x^n + a)/(n*x^n)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}}{x^{n+1}} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/x^(n + 1),x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/x^(n + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^{-1-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^n \log(x) bn - a}{x^n n}$$

input `int(x^(-1-n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `(x**n*log(x)*b*n - a)/(x**n*n)`

### 3.168 $\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1222
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1222
Rubi [A] (verified)	1223
Maple [A] (verified)	1224
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1225
Sympy [F]	1225
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1226
Giac [F]	1226
Mupad [F(-1)]	1226
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1227

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{x^{-n}(a+bx^n)}{an\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} - \frac{(ab+b^2x^n)\log(x)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} + \frac{(ab+b^2x^n)\log(a+bx^n)}{a^2n\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

$$-(a+b*x^n)/a/n/(x^n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)-(a*b+b^2*x^n)*ln(x)/a^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+(a*b+b^2*x^n)*ln(a+b*x^n)/a^2/n/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{x^{-n}(a+bx^n)(a+bx^n\log(x^n)-bx^n\log(a+bx^n))}{a^2n\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 - n)/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]
```

output

$$-\left(\left(a + b x^n\right) \left(a + b x^n \operatorname{Log}\left[x^n\right] - b x^n \operatorname{Log}\left[a + b x^n\right]\right) / \left(a^2 x^n \operatorname{Sqrt}\left[\left(a + b x^n\right)^2\right]\right)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.156$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1384} \\ & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{b^2x^n + ab} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{x^{-2n}}{b(bx^n + a)} dx^n}{n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{x^{-2n}}{bx^n + a} dx^n}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \left( \frac{x^{-2n}}{a} - \frac{bx^{-n}}{a^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2(bx^n + a)} \right) dx^n}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \left( -\frac{b \log(x^n)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(ax^n)}{a^2} - \frac{x^{-n}}{a} \right)}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}\left[x^{(-1 - n)} / \operatorname{Sqrt}\left[a^2 + 2 * a * b * x^n + b^2 * x^{(2 * n)}\right], x\right]$$

output 
$$\frac{((a*b + b^2*x^n)*(-1/(a*x^n)) - (b*\text{Log}[x^n])/a^2 + (b*\text{Log}[a + b*x^n])/a^2)}{(b*n*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)})]}$$

### 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 54 
$$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_*)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m + n + 2, 0])$$

rule 798 
$$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$$

rule 1384 
$$\text{Int}[(u_*)((a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^{(n2_*)} + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*(b/2 + c*x^n)^{(2*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \ \text{Int}[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^{(2*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p - 1/2] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[u, x^{(n - 1)}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[u, x^{(2*n - 1)}] \ \&\& \ !(\text{EqQ}[p, 1/2] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[u, x^{(-2*n - 1)}])$$

rule 2009 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} x^{-n}}{(a+bx^n)an} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b \ln(x)}{(a+bx^n)a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b \ln(x^n + \frac{a}{b})}{(a+bx^n)a^2n}$	101

input 
$$\text{int}(x^{(-1-n)}/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(1/2)}, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output  $-\frac{((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}}{(a+bx^n)/a/n/(x^n)} - \frac{((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}}{(a+bx^n)*b*ln(x)/a^2 + ((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}/(a+bx^n)*b/a^2/n*ln(x^n+a/b)}$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.27

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{bnx^n \log(x) - bx^n \log(bx^n + a) + a}{a^2nx^n}$$

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

output  $-(b*n*x^n*\log(x) - b*x^n*\log(b*x^n + a) + a)/(a^2*n*x^n)$

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n - 1)/sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{b \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{b}\right)}{a^2n} - \frac{1}{anx^n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-b*log(x)/a^2 + b*log((b*x^n + a)/b)/(a^2*n) - 1/(a*n*x^n)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-n - 1)/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{n+1} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^n \log(x^n b + a) b - x^n \log(x) b n - a}{x^n a^{2n}}$$

input

```
int(x^(-1-n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
(x**n*log(x**n*b + a)*b - x**n*log(x)*b*n - a)/(x**n*a**2*n)
```



**3.169**  $\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1228
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1229
Rubi [A] (verified)	1229
Maple [A] (verified)	1231
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1231
Sympy [F]	1232
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1232
Giac [F]	1232
Mupad [F(-1)]	1233
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1233

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 244

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^{-n}(a+bx^n)}{a^3n\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} - \frac{ab+b^2x^n}{2a^2n(a+bx^n)^2\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} - \frac{2(ab+b^2x^n)}{a^3n(a+bx^n)\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} - \frac{3(ab+b^2x^n)\log(x)}{a^4\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} + \frac{3(ab+b^2x^n)\log(a+bx^n)}{a^4n\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

```
-(a+b*x^n)/a^3/n/(x^n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)-1/2*(a*b+b^2*x^n)
/a^2/n/(a+b*x^n)^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)-2*(a*b+b^2*x^n)/a^3/n
/(a+b*x^n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)-3*(a*b+b^2*x^n)*ln(x)/a^4/(a^
2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+3*(a*b+b^2*x^n)*ln(a+b*x^n)/a^4/n/(a^2+2*a*
b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{-n}(-a(2a^2 + 9abx^n + 6b^2x^{2n}) - 6bx^n(a + bx^n)^2 \log(x^n) + 6bx^n(a + bx^n))}{2a^4n(a + bx^n)\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 - n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(-(a*(2*a^2 + 9*a*b*x^n + 6*b^2*x^(2*n))) - 6*b*x^n*(a + b*x^n)^2*Log[x^n] + 6*b*x^n*(a + b*x^n)^2*Log[a + b*x^n])/(2*a^4*n*x^n*(a + b*x^n)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.156$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1384 \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{(b^2x^n + ab)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{x^{-2n}}{b^3(bx^n + a)^3} dx^n}{n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{x^{-2n}}{(bx^n + a)^3} dx^n}{b^3n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 54 \\
 \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \left( \frac{x^{-2n}}{a^3} - \frac{3bx^{-n}}{a^4} + \frac{3b^2}{a^4(bx^n+a)} + \frac{2b^2}{a^3(bx^n+a)^2} + \frac{b^2}{a^2(bx^n+a)^3} \right) dx^n}{b^3n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 \downarrow 2009 \\
 \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \left( -\frac{3b\log(x^n)}{a^4} + \frac{3b\log(a+bx^n)}{a^4} - \frac{2b}{a^3(a+bx^n)} - \frac{x^{-n}}{a^3} - \frac{b}{2a^2(a+bx^n)^2} \right)}{b^3n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x]`

output `((a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)*(-1/(a^3*x^n)) - b/(2*a^2*(a + b*x^n)^2) - (2*b)/(a^3*(a + b*x^n)) - (3*b*Log[x^n])/a^4 + (3*b*Log[a + b*x^n])/a^4)/(b^3*n*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

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

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} x^{-n}}{(a+bx^n)a^{3n}} - \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b \ln(x)}{(a+bx^n)a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b(4bx^n+5a)}{2(a+bx^n)^3 a^{3n}} + \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2} b \ln(x^n + \frac{a}{b})}{(a+bx^n)a^{4n}}$	141

input `int(x^(-1-n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-\frac{((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}}{(a+bx^n)a^{3n}} \ln(x) - 3 \frac{((a+bx^n)^2)^{1/2}}{(a+bx^n)a^{3n}} \ln(x^n + \frac{a}{b}) + \frac{3b \ln(x)}{a^4} - \frac{3b(4bx^n+5a)}{2(a+bx^n)^3 a^{3n}}$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6b^3nx^{3n} \log(x) + 2a^3 + 6(2ab^2n \log(x) + ab^2)x^{2n} + 3(2a^2bn \log(x) + 3a^2b)x^n - 6(b^3x^{3n} + 2ab^2x^{2n})}{2(a^4b^2nx^{3n} + 2a^5bnx^{2n} + a^6nx^n)}$$

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

output 
$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{6b^3nx^{3n} \log(x) + 2a^3 + 6(2ab^2n \log(x) + ab^2)x^{2n} + 3(2a^2bn \log(x) + 3a^2b)x^n - 6(b^3x^{3n} + 2ab^2x^{2n})}{a^4b^2nx^{3n} + 2a^5bnx^{2n} + a^6nx^n}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{((a + bx^n)^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n - 1)/((a + b*x**n)**2)**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{6b^2x^{2n} + 9abx^n + 2a^2}{2(a^3b^2nx^{3n} + 2a^4bnx^{2n} + a^5nx^n)} - \frac{3b \log(x)}{a^4} + \frac{3b \log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{b}\right)}{a^4n}$$

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

output `-1/2*(6*b^2*x^(2*n) + 9*a*b*x^n + 2*a^2)/(a^3*b^2*n*x^(3*n) + 2*a^4*b*n*x^(2*n) + a^5*n*x^n) - 3*b*log(x)/a^4 + 3*b*log((b*x^n + a)/b)/(a^4*n)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^(-n - 1)/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{n+1} (a^2 + b^2 x^{2n} + 2 a b x^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6x^{3n}\log(x^n b + a) b^3 - 6x^{3n}\log(x) b^3 n + 3x^{3n}b^3 + 12x^{2n}\log(x^n b + a) a b^2 - 2x^n a^4 n (x^{2n} b^2 + 2x^n a b + a^2)}{2x^n a^4 n (x^{2n} b^2 + 2x^n a b + a^2)}$$

input `int(x^(-1-n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `(6*x**(3*n)*log(x**n*b + a)*b**3 - 6*x**(3*n)*log(x)*b**3*n + 3*x**(3*n)*b**3 + 12*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*b + a)*a*b**2 - 12*x**(2*n)*log(x)*a*b**2*n + 6*x**n*log(x**n*b + a)*a**2*b - 6*x**n*log(x)*a**2*b*n - 6*x**n*a**2*b - 2*a**3)/(2*x**n*a**4*n*(x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2))`

### 3.170 $\int x^{-1-2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1234
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1235
Rubi [A] (verified)	1235
Maple [A] (verified)	1237
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1237
Sympy [F(-1)]	1238
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1238
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1239
Mupad [F(-1)]	1239
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1239

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 305

$$\int x^{-1-2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^5 x^{-2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2n(a + bx^n)} - \frac{5a^4 b^2 x^{-n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{10a^2 b^4 x^n \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{5ab^5 x^{2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2n(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^6 x^{3n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{3n(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{10a^3 b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \log(x)}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^5*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(x^(2*n))/(a+b*x^n)-5*a^4*b^2
*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(x^n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+10*a^2*b^4*x^n*(a
^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+5/2*a*b^5*x^(2*n)*(a^2+2*a
*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+1/3*b^6*x^(3*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b
^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+10*a^3*b^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(
1/2)*ln(x)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{x^{-2n} \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2 (-3a^5 - 30a^4bx^n + 60a^2b^3x^{3n} + 15ab^4x^{4n} + 2b^5x^{5n} + 60a^3b^2x^{2n} \log(x^n))}}{6n(a + bx^n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 - 2*n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(-3*a^5 - 30*a^4*b*x^n + 60*a^2*b^3*x^(3*n) + 15*a*b^4*x^(4*n) + 2*b^5*x^(5*n) + 60*a^3*b^2*x^(2*n)*Log[x^n]))/(6*n*x^(2*n)*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.156$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{-2n-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1384} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-2n-1} (b^2x^n + ab)^5 dx}{ab^5 + b^6x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int b^5x^{-3n}(bx^n + a)^5 dx}{n(ab^5 + b^6x^n)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{b^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-3n} (bx^n + a)^5 dx^n}{n(ab^5 + b^6x^n)}$$

↓ 49

$$\frac{b^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (a^5x^{-3n} + 5a^4bx^{-2n} + 10a^3b^2x^{-n} + 5ab^4x^n + b^5x^{2n} + 10a^2b^3) dx^n}{n(ab^5 + b^6x^n)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{b^5 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \left( -\frac{1}{2}a^5x^{-2n} - 5a^4bx^{-n} + 10a^3b^2 \log(x^n) + 10a^2b^3x^n + \frac{5}{2}ab^4x^{2n} + \frac{1}{3}b^5x^{3n} \right)}{n(ab^5 + b^6x^n)}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - 2*n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x]`

output `(b^5*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*(-1/2*a^5/x^(2*n) - (5*a^4*b)/x^n + 10*a^2*b^3*x^n + (5*a*b^4*x^(2*n))/2 + (b^5*x^(3*n))/3 + 10*a^3*b^2*Log[x^n]))/(n*(a*b^5 + b^6*x^n))`

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

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^n, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1384

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := S
imp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*Frac
Part[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n
- 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
risch	$\frac{10\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}a^3b^2\ln(x)}{a+bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}b^5x^{3n}}{3(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{5\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}ab^4x^{2n}}{2(a+bx^n)n} + \frac{10\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}a^2b^3x^n}{(a+bx^n)n} - \frac{5\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}a^4bx^{-n}}{(a+bx^n)n}$

input

```
int(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
10*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^3*b^2*ln(x)+1/3*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+
b*x^n)*b^5/n*(x^n)^3+5/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a*b^4/n*(x^n)^2+10*
((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^2*b^3/n*x^n-5*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n
)*a^4*b/n/(x^n)-1/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a^5/n/(x^n)^2
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int x^{-1-2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{60a^3b^2nx^{2n}\log(x) + 2b^5x^{5n} + 15ab^4x^{4n} + 60a^2b^3x^{3n} - 30a^4bx^n - 3a^5}{6nx^{2n}}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output  $1/6*(60*a^3*b^2*n*x^(2*n)*\log(x) + 2*b^5*x^(5*n) + 15*a*b^4*x^(4*n) + 60*a^2*b^3*x^(3*n) - 30*a^4*b*x^n - 3*a^5)/(n*x^(2*n))$

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-2*n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = 10 a^3 b^2 \log(x) + \frac{2 b^5 x^{5n} + 15 a b^4 x^{4n} + 60 a^2 b^3 x^{3n} - 30 a^4 b x^n - 3 a^5}{6 n x^{2n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $10*a^3*b^2*\log(x) + 1/6*(2*b^5*x^(5*n) + 15*a*b^4*x^(4*n) + 60*a^2*b^3*x^(3*n) - 30*a^4*b*x^n - 3*a^5)/(n*x^(2*n))$

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{60 a^3 b^2 n x^{2n} \log(x) \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 2 b^5 x^{5n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 15 ab^4 x^{4n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 60 a^2 b^4 x^{3n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) - 30 a^4 b x^n \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) - 3 a^5 \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{6 n x^{2n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/6*(60*a^3*b^2*n*x^(2*n)*log(x)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 2*b^5*x^(5*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 15*a*b^4*x^(4*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) + 60*a^2*b^3*x^(3*n)*sgn(b*x^n + a) - 30*a^4*b*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) - 3*a^5*sgn(b*x^n + a))/(n*x^(2*n))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + b^2 x^{2n} + 2 a b x^n)^{5/2}}{x^{2n+1}} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2)/x^(2*n + 1),x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(5/2)/x^(2*n + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{5/2} dx = \frac{2x^{5n}b^5 + 15x^{4n}ab^4 + 60x^{3n}a^2b^3 + 60x^{2n}\log(x)a^3b^2n - 30x^na^4b - 3a^5}{6x^{2n}n}$$

input `int(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x)`

output `(2*x**(5*n)*b**5 + 15*x**(4*n)*a*b**4 + 60*x**(3*n)*a**2*b**3 + 60*x**(2*n)*log(x)*a**3*b**2*n - 30*x**n*a**4*b - 3*a**5)/(6*x**(2*n)*n)`

### 3.171 $\int x^{-1-2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1241
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1242
Rubi [A] (verified)	1242
Maple [A] (verified)	1244
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1244
Sympy [F(-1)]	1245
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1245
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1245
Mupad [F(-1)]	1246
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1246

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int x^{-1-2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^3x^{-2n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2n(a + bx^n)} - \frac{3a^2b^2x^{-n}\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(ab + b^2x^n)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^4x^n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{n(ab + b^2x^n)} + \frac{3ab^3\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}\log(x)}{ab + b^2x^n}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(x^(2*n))/(a+b*x^n)-3*a^2*b^2
*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(x^n)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+b^4*x^n*(a^2+2*a*
b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n/(a*b+b^2*x^n)+3*a*b^3*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n
))^(1/2)*ln(x)/(a*b+b^2*x^n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^{-2n} \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2 (a^3 + 6a^2bx^n - 2b^3x^{3n} - 6ab^2x^{2n} \log(x^n))}}{2n(a + bx^n)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 - 2*n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2]*(a^3 + 6*a^2*b*x^n - 2*b^3*x^(3*n) - 6*a*b^2*x^(2*n)*Log[x^n]))/(n*x^(2*n)*(a + b*x^n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.156$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{-2n-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1384 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-2n-1} (b^2x^n + ab)^3 dx}{ab^3 + b^4x^n} \\ & \quad \downarrow 798 \\ & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int b^3x^{-3n} (bx^n + a)^3 dx^n}{n(ab^3 + b^4x^n)} \\ & \quad \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-3n} (bx^n + a)^3 dx^n}{n(ab^3 + b^4x^n)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 49 \\ \frac{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int (a^3x^{-3n} + 3a^2bx^{-2n} + 3ab^2x^{-n} + b^3) dx^n}{n(ab^3 + b^4x^n)} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} (-\frac{1}{2}a^3x^{-2n} - 3a^2bx^{-n} + 3ab^2 \log(x^n) + b^3x^n)}{n(ab^3 + b^4x^n)} \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - 2*n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x]`

output `(b^3*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)]*(-1/2*a^3/x^(2*n) - (3*a^2*b)/x^n + b^3*x^n + 3*a*b^2*Log[x^n]))/(n*(a*b^3 + b^4*x^n))`

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

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c*IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`



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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 b^2 a \ln(x)}}{a+bx^n} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 b^3 x^n}}{(a+bx^n)n} - \frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 b a^2 x^{-n}}}{(a+bx^n)n} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 a^3 x^{-2n}}}{2(a+bx^n)n}$	127

input `int(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$3*((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)*b^2*a*\ln(x)+((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)*b^3/n*x^n-3*((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)*b*a^2/n/(x^n)-1/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}/(a+b*x^n)*a^3/n/(x^n)^2$$

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{6ab^2nx^{2n} \log(x) + 2b^3x^{3n} - 6a^2bx^n - a^3}{2nx^{2n}}$$

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

output 
$$1/2*(6*a*b^2*n*x^(2*n)*\log(x) + 2*b^3*x^(3*n) - 6*a^2*b*x^n - a^3)/(n*x^(2*n))$$

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-2*n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = 3ab^2 \log(x) + \frac{2b^3x^{3n} - 6a^2bx^n - a^3}{2nx^{2n}}$$

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

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

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int x^{-1-2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{6ab^2nx^{2n} \log(x) \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + 2b^3x^{3n} \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) - 6a^2bx^n \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) - a^3 \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{2nx^{2n}}$$

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

output  $\frac{1}{2}(6ab^{2n}x^{2n}\log(x)\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n+a) + 2b^3x^{3n}\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n+a) - 6a^2bx^n\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n+a) - a^3\operatorname{sgn}(bx^n+a))/(nx^{2n})$

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}}{x^{2n+1}} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)/x^(2*n + 1),x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)/x^(2*n + 1), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int x^{-1-2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{2x^{3n}b^3 + 6x^{2n}\log(x)ab^2n - 6x^na^2b - a^3}{2x^{2n}n}$$

input `int(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

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

### 3.172 $\int x^{-1-2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1247
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1247
Rubi [A] (verified)	1248
Maple [A] (verified)	1249
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1250
Sympy [F]	1250
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1250
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1251
Mupad [F(-1)]	1251
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1251

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int x^{-1-2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = -\frac{x^{-2n}(a + bx^n) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2an}$$

output `-1/2*(a+b*x^n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/a/n/(x^(2*n))`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int x^{-1-2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^{-2n}(-a - 2bx^n) \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}{2n(a + bx^n)}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 - 2*n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `((-a - 2*b*x^n)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])/(2*n*x^(2*n)*(a + b*x^n))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1693, 1102, 27, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{-2n-1} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1693 \\
 & \int x^{-3n} \sqrt{2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2} dx^n \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1102 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int bx^{-3n}(bx^n + a) dx^n}{bn(a + bx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} \int x^{-3n}(bx^n + a) dx^n}{n(a + bx^n)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 48 \\
 & -\frac{x^{-2n}(a + bx^n) \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}{2an}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - 2*n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `-1/2*((a + b*x^n)*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])/(a*n*x^(2*n))`

## Definitions 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 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 1102 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}bx^{-n}}{(a+bx^n)n} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}ax^{-2n}}{2(a+bx^n)n}$	64

input `int(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b/n/(x^n)-1/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*a/n/(x^n)^2`

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int x^{-1-2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2bx^n + a}{2nx^{2n}}$$

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

output `-1/2*(2*b*x^n + a)/(n*x^(2*n))`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1-2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int x^{-2n-1} \sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-2*n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**(-2*n - 1)*sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int x^{-1-2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2bx^n + a}{2nx^{2n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*x^n + a)/(n*x^(2*n))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int x^{-1-2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2bx^n \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a) + a \operatorname{sgn}(bx^n + a)}{2nx^{2n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*x^n*sgn(b*x^n + a) + a*sgn(b*x^n + a))/(n*x^(2*n))`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1-2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n}}{x^{2n+1}} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/x^(2*n + 1),x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)/x^(2*n + 1), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int x^{-1-2n} \sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}} dx = \frac{-2x^n b - a}{2x^{2n} n}$$

input `int(x^(-1-2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `( - 2*x**n*b - a)/(2*x**(2*n)*n)`



### 3.173 $\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1252
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1252
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1253
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1255
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1255
Sympy [F] . . . . .	1255
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1256
Giac [F] . . . . .	1256
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1257
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1257

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 190

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{x^{-2n}(a+bx^n)}{2an\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} + \frac{x^{-n}(ab+b^2x^n)}{a^2n\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} + \frac{(ab^2+b^3x^n)\log(x)}{a^3\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} - \frac{(ab^2+b^3x^n)\log(a+bx^n)}{a^3n\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b*x^n)/a/n/(x^(2*n))/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+(a*b+b^2*x^n)/a^2/n/(x^n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+(a*b^2+b^3*x^n)*ln(x)/a^3/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)-(a*b^2+b^3*x^n)*ln(a+b*x^n)/a^3/n/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{\sqrt{a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{x^{-2n}(a+bx^n)(a(a-2bx^n)-2b^2x^{2n}\log(x^n)+2b^2x^{2n}\log(a+bx^n))}{2a^3n\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 - 2*n)/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `-1/2*((a + b*x^n)*(a*(a - 2*b*x^n) - 2*b^2*x^(2*n)*Log[x^n] + 2*b^2*x^(2*n)*Log[a + b*x^n]))/(a^3*n*x^(2*n)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.156$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1384} \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{b^2x^n + ab} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{x^{-3n}}{b(bx^n + a)} dx^n}{n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \frac{x^{-3n}}{bx^n + a} dx^n}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \int \left( \frac{x^{-3n}}{a} - \frac{bx^{-2n}}{a^2} + \frac{b^2x^{-n}}{a^3} - \frac{b^3}{a^3(bx^n + a)} \right) dx^n}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) \left( \frac{b^2 \log(x^n)}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 \log(a + bx^n)}{a^3} + \frac{bx^{-n}}{a^2} - \frac{x^{-2n}}{2a} \right)}{bn\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - 2*n)/Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `((a*b + b^2*x^n)*(-1/2*1/(a*x^(2*n)) + b/(a^2*x^n) + (b^2*Log[x^n])/a^3 - (b^2*Log[a + b*x^n])/a^3))/(b*n*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

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

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 bx^{-n}}}{(a+bx^n)a^{2n}} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 x^{-2n}}}{2(a+bx^n)an} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 b^2 \ln(x)}}{(a+bx^n)a^3} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2 b^2 \ln(x^n + \frac{a}{b})}}{(a+bx^n)a^{3n}}$	138

input `int(x^(-1-2*n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}}{(a+b*x^n)*b/a^{2/n}/(x^n)^{-1/2}} * \frac{((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}}{(a+b*x^n)/a/n/(x^n)^{2+}} + \frac{((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}}{(a+b*x^n)*b^2/a^{3*\ln(x)}} - \frac{((a+b*x^n)^2)^{(1/2)}}{(a+b*x^n)*b^2/a^{3/n*\ln(x^n+a/b)}}$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{2b^2nx^{2n} \log(x) - 2b^2x^{2n} \log(bx^n + a) + 2abx^n - a^2}{2a^3nx^{2n}}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{1/2*(2*b^2*n*x^(2*n)*\log(x) - 2*b^2*x^(2*n)*\log(b*x^n + a) + 2*a*b*x^n - a^2)}{(a^3*n*x^(2*n))}$$

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-2*n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**(-2*n - 1)/sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x)`

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{b}\right)}{a^3 n} + \frac{2bx^n - a}{2a^2 n x^{2n}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `b^2*log(x)/a^3 - b^2*log((b*x^n + a)/b)/(a^3*n) + 1/2*(2*b*x^n - a)/(a^2*n*x^(2*n))`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{\sqrt{b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-2*n - 1)/sqrt(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{2n+1} \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(2*n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)), x)`

output `int(1/(x^(2*n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} dx = \frac{-2x^{2n}\log(x^n b + a) b^2 + 2x^{2n}\log(x) b^2 n + 2x^n ab - a^2}{2x^{2n} a^3 n}$$

input `int(x^(-1-2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

output `( - 2*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*b + a)*b**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*log(x)*b**2*n + 2*x**n*a*b - a**2)/(2*x**(2*n)*a**3*n)`

**3.174** 
$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1258
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1259
Rubi [A] (verified)	1259
Maple [A] (verified)	1261
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1261
Sympy [F(-1)]	1262
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1262
Giac [F]	1262
Mupad [F(-1)]	1263
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1263

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 302

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{x^{-2n}(a + bx^n)}{2a^3n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} + \frac{3x^{-n}(ab + b^2x^n)}{a^4n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} + \frac{ab^2 + b^3x^n}{2a^3n(a + bx^n)^2\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} + \frac{3(ab^2 + b^3x^n)}{a^4n(a + bx^n)\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} + \frac{6(ab^2 + b^3x^n)\log(x)}{a^5\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} - \frac{6(ab^2 + b^3x^n)\log(a + bx^n)}{a^5n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b*x^n)/a^3/n/(x^(2*n))/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+3*(a*b+b^2*x^n)/a^4/n/(x^n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+1/2*(a*b^2+b^3*x^n)/a^3/n/(a+b*x^n)^2/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+3*(a*b^2+b^3*x^n)/a^4/n/(a+b*x^n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+6*(a*b^2+b^3*x^n)*ln(x)/a^5/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)-6*(a*b^2+b^3*x^n)*ln(a+b*x^n)/a^5/n/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^{-2n}(a(-a^3 + 4a^2bx^n + 18ab^2x^{2n} + 12b^3x^{3n}) + 12b^2x^{2n}(a + bx^n)^2 \log(x^n))}{2a^5n(a + bx^n)\sqrt{(a + bx^n)^2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 - 2*n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
(a*(-a^3 + 4*a^2*b*x^n + 18*a*b^2*x^(2*n) + 12*b^3*x^(3*n)) + 12*b^2*x^(2*n)*(a + b*x^n)^2*Log[x^n] - 12*b^2*x^(2*n)*(a + b*x^n)^2*Log[a + b*x^n])/(2*a^5*n*x^(2*n)*(a + b*x^n)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^n)^2])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.156$ , Rules used = {1384, 798, 27, 54, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1384} \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{(b^2x^n + ab)^3} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{798} \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{x^{-3n}}{b^3(bx^n + a)^3} dx^n}{n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \frac{x^{-3n}}{(bx^n + a)^3} dx^n}{b^3n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 54 \\ \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \int \left( \frac{x^{-3n}}{a^3} - \frac{3bx^{-2n}}{a^4} + \frac{6b^2x^{-n}}{a^5} - \frac{6b^3}{a^5(bx^n+a)} - \frac{3b^3}{a^4(bx^n+a)^2} - \frac{b^3}{a^3(bx^n+a)^3} \right) dx^n}{b^3n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \\ \downarrow 2009 \\ \frac{(ab^3 + b^4x^n) \left( \frac{6b^2 \log(x^n)}{a^5} - \frac{6b^2 \log(a+bx^n)}{a^5} + \frac{3b^2}{a^4(a+bx^n)} + \frac{3bx^{-n}}{a^4} + \frac{b^2}{2a^3(a+bx^n)^2} - \frac{x^{-2n}}{2a^3} \right)}{b^3n\sqrt{a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n}}} \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - 2*n)/(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x]`

output `((a*b^3 + b^4*x^n)*(-1/2*1/(a^3*x^(2*n)) + (3*b)/(a^4*x^n) + b^2/(2*a^3*(a + b*x^n)^2) + (3*b^2)/(a^4*(a + b*x^n)) + (6*b^2*Log[x^n])/a^5 - (6*b^2*Log[a + b*x^n])/a^5))/(b^3*n*Sqrt[a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n)])`

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

rule 798 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 1384 `Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[p - 1/2] && NeQ[u, x^(n - 1)] && NeQ[u, x^(2*n - 1)] && !(EqQ[p, 1/2] && EqQ[u, x^(-2*n - 1)])`

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
risch	$\frac{3\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}bx^{-n}}{(a+bx^n)a^4n} - \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}x^{-2n}}{2(a+bx^n)a^3n} + \frac{6\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}b^2\ln(x)}{(a+bx^n)a^5} + \frac{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}b^2(6bx^n+7a)}{2(a+bx^n)^3a^4n} - \frac{6\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}b^2\ln(x^n+a)}{(a+bx^n)na^5}$

input

```
int(x^(-1-2*n)/(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b/a^4/n/(x^n)-1/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)/a^3/n/(x^n)^2+6*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b^2/a^5*ln(x)+1/2*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)^3*b^2*(6*b*x^n+7*a)/a^4/n-6*((a+b*x^n)^2)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n)*b^2/n/a^5*ln(x^n+a/b)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{12b^4nx^{4n}\log(x) + 4a^3bx^n - a^4 + 12(2ab^3n\log(x) + ab^3)x^{3n} + 6(2a^2b^2n\log(x) + a^2b^2)x^{2n}}{2(a^5b^2nx^{4n} + 2a^6b^2)}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*(12*b^4*n*x^(4*n)*log(x) + 4*a^3*b*x^n - a^4 + 12*(2*a*b^3*n*log(x) + a*b^3)*x^(3*n) + 6*(2*a^2*b^2*n*log(x) + 3*a^2*b^2)*x^(2*n) - 12*(b^4*x^(4*n) + 2*a*b^3*x^(3*n) + a^2*b^2*x^(2*n))*log(b*x^n + a))/(a^5*b^2*n*x^(4*n) + 2*a^6*b^2) + 2*a^6*b*n*x^(3*n) + a^7*n*x^(2*n))
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-2*n)/(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{12b^3x^{3n} + 18ab^2x^{2n} + 4a^2bx^n - a^3}{2(a^4b^2nx^{4n} + 2a^5bnx^{3n} + a^6nx^{2n})} + \frac{6b^2 \log(x)}{a^5} - \frac{6b^2 \log\left(\frac{bx^n+a}{b}\right)}{a^5n}$$

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

output `1/2*(12*b^3*x^(3*n) + 18*a*b^2*x^(2*n) + 4*a^2*b*x^n - a^3)/(a^4*b^2*n*x^(4*n) + 2*a^5*b*n*x^(3*n) + a^6*n*x^(2*n)) + 6*b^2*log(x)/a^5 - 6*b^2*log((b*x^n + a)/b)/(a^5*n)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^(-2*n - 1)/(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^(3/2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{2n+1} (a^2 + b^2 x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(2*n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)), x)`

output `int(1/(x^(2*n + 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^(3/2)), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-12x^{4n}\log(x^n b + a)b^4 + 12x^{4n}\log(x)b^4n - 6x^{4n}b^4 - 24x^{3n}\log(x^n b + a)a}{2x^2}$$

input `int(x^(-1-2*n)/(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

output `( - 12*x**(4*n)*log(x**n*b + a)*b**4 + 12*x**(4*n)*log(x)*b**4*n - 6*x**(4*n)*b**4 - 24*x**(3*n)*log(x**n*b + a)*a*b**3 + 24*x**(3*n)*log(x)*a*b**3*n - 12*x**(2*n)*log(x**n*b + a)*a**2*b**2 + 12*x**(2*n)*log(x)*a**2*b**2*n + 12*x**(2*n)*a**2*b**2 + 4*x**n*a**3*b - a**4)/(2*x**(2*n)*a**5*n*(x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2))`

### 3.175 $\int (dx)^{-1-2n(1+p)} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1264
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1264
Rubi [A] (verified)	1265
Maple [F]	1266
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1267
Sympy [F]	1267
Maxima [F]	1267
Giac [F]	1268
Mupad [F(-1)]	1268
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1268

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (dx)^{-1-2n(1+p)} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{(dx)^{-2n(1+p)} \left(1 + \frac{bx^n}{a}\right) (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p}{2dn(1+p)}$$

$$+ \frac{bx^n(dx)^{-2n(1+p)} \left(1 + \frac{bx^n}{a}\right) (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p}{2adn(1+3p+2p^2)}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1+b*x^n/a)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p/d/n/(p+1)/((d*x)^(2*n*(p+1)))
+1/2*b*x^n*(1+b*x^n/a)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p/a/d/n/(2*p^2+3*p+1)
/((d*x)^(2*n*(p+1)))
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int (dx)^{-1-2n(1+p)} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx =$$

$$-\frac{x(dx)^{-1-2n(1+p)} ((a + bx^n)^2)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^n}{a}\right)^{-2p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2p, -2(1+p), 1 - 2(1+p), -\frac{bx^n}{a}\right)}{2n(1+p)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^(-1 - 2*n*(1 + p))*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `-1/2*(x*(d*x)^(-1 - 2*n*(1 + p))*((a + b*x^n)^2)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[-2*p, -2*(1 + p), 1 - 2*(1 + p), -(b*x^n)/a])/ (n*(1 + p)*(1 + (b*x^n)/a)^(2*p))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.086$ , Rules used = {1385, 805, 796}

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

$$\int (dx)^{-2n(p+1)-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1385$$

$$\left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p \int (dx)^{-2n(p+1)-1} \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{2p} dx$$

$$\downarrow 805$$

$$\left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p \left( -\frac{\int (dx)^{-2n(p+1)-1} \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+1} dx}{2p+1} - \frac{(dx)^{-2n(p+1)} \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+1}}{dn(2p+1)} \right)$$

$$\downarrow 796$$

$$\left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p \left( \frac{(dx)^{-2n(p+1)} \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{2(p+1)}}{2dn(p+1)(2p+1)} - \frac{(dx)^{-2n(p+1)} \left(\frac{bx^n}{a} + 1\right)^{2p+1}}{dn(2p+1)} \right)$$

input `Int[(d*x)^(-1 - 2*n*(1 + p))*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output 
$$\frac{((a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p((1 + (bx^n)/a)^{2(1+p)})/(2d^n(1+p)(1+2p)(dx)^{2n(1+p)}) - (1 + (bx^n)/a)^{1+2p}/(d^n(1+2p)(dx)^{2n(1+p)}))}{(1 + (bx^n)/a)^{2p}}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 796 
$$\text{Int}[\{(c\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c*x)^{(m+1)}\{(a+bx^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*(m+1))\}, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{(m+1)/n+p+1, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m, -1\}$$

rule 805 
$$\text{Int}[\{(c\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c*x)^{(m+1)}\{(a+bx^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*c*n*(p+1))\}, x] + \text{Simp}[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a+bx^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}\{\text{Simplify}\{(m+1)/n+p+1\}, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{p, -1\}$$

rule 1385 
$$\text{Int}[(u\_)*\{(a\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^{(n2\_)}+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^{\text{IntPart}[p]}\{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(1+2*c*(x^n/b))^{2*\text{FracPart}[p]}\} \ \text{Int}[u*(1+2*c*(x^n/b))^{2*p}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{n2, 2*n\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{b^2-4*a*c, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{!IntegerQ}\{2*p\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{u, x^{(n-1)}\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{u, x^{(2*n-1)}\}$$

### Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^{-1-2n(p+1)} (a^2 + 2x^n ab + b^2 x^{2n})^p dx$$

input 
$$\text{int}((dx)^{-1-2*n*(p+1)}*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^p,x)$$

output 
$$\text{int}((dx)^{-1-2*n*(p+1)}*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^p,x)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (dx)^{-1-2n(1+p)} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(2abpx^n e^{(-(2np+2n+1)\log(d)-(2np+2n+1)\log(x))} - b^2xx^{2n} e^{(-(2np+2n+1)\log(d)-(2np+2n+1)\log(x))} + (2a^2p + \dots)}{2(2a^2np^2 + 3a^2np + a^2n)}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(-1-2*n*(p+1))*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*b*p*x*x^n*e^(-(2*n*p + 2*n + 1)*log(d) - (2*n*p + 2*n + 1)*log(x)) - b^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(-(2*n*p + 2*n + 1)*log(d) - (2*n*p + 2*n + 1)*log(x)) + (2*a^2*p + a^2)*x*e^(-(2*n*p + 2*n + 1)*log(d) - (2*n*p + 2*n + 1)*log(x)))*(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^p/(2*a^2*n*p^2 + 3*a^2*n*p + a^2*n)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{-1-2n(1+p)} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \int (dx)^{-2n(p+1)-1} ((a + bx^n)^2)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(-1-2*n*(p+1))*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**(-2*n*(p + 1) - 1)*((a + b*x**n)**2)**p, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (dx)^{-1-2n(1+p)} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \int (b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^p (dx)^{-2n(p+1)-1} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(-1-2*n*(p+1))*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output `integrate((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^p*(d*x)^(-2*n*(p + 1) - 1), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int (dx)^{-1-2n(1+p)} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \int (b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^p (dx)^{-2n(p+1)-1} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(-1-2*n*(p+1))*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^p*(d*x)^(-2*n*(p + 1) - 1), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{-1-2n(1+p)} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^p}{(dx)^{2n(p+1)+1}} dx$$

input `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^p/(d*x)^(2*n*(p + 1) + 1), x)`

output `int((a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^p/(d*x)^(2*n*(p + 1) + 1), x)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (dx)^{-1-2n(1+p)} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx \\ &= \frac{(x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^nab + a^2)^p (x^{2n}b^2 - 2x^nabp - 2a^2p - a^2)}{2x^{2np+2n}d^{2np+2n}a^2dn(2p^2 + 3p + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*x)^(-1-2*n*(p+1))*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output

```
((x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2)**p*(x**(2*n)*b**2 - 2*x**n*a*b*p - 2*
a**2*p - a**2))/(2*x**(2*n*p + 2*n)*d**(2*n*p + 2*n)*a**2*d*n*(2*p**2 + 3*
p + 1))
```

### 3.176 $\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1270
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1270
Rubi [A] (verified)	1271
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1272
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1272
Sympy [F]	1273
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1273
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1274
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1274
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1274

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^n)(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p}{bn(1 + 2p)}$$

output

```
(a+b*x^n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p/b/n/(1+2*p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^{-1+n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^n)((a + bx^n)^2)^p}{bn(1 + 2p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 + n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^n)*((a + b*x^n)^2)^p)/(b*n*(1 + 2*p))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1690, 1079, 17}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x^{n-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx \\
 \downarrow 1690 \\
 \int \frac{(2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^p dx^n}{n} \\
 \downarrow 1079 \\
 \frac{(ab + b^2x^n)^{-2p} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p \int (b^2x^n + ab)^{2p} dx^n}{n} \\
 \downarrow 17 \\
 \frac{(ab + b^2x^n) (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p}{b^2n(2p + 1)}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `((a*b + b^2*x^n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^p)/(b^2*n*(1 + 2*p))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 1079 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(c^IntPart[p]*(b/2 + c*x)^(2*FracPart[p])) Int[(b/2 + c*x)^(2*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1690

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```

**Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 10.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{(a+bx^n)(a+bx^n)^{2p} e^{-\frac{i\pi \operatorname{csgn}(i(a+bx^n)^2)p(-\operatorname{csgn}(i(a+bx^n)^2)+\operatorname{csgn}(i(a+bx^n)))^2}{2}}}{b(1+2p)n}$	81

input

```
int(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(a+b*x^n)/b/(1+2*p)/n*(a+b*x^n)^(2*p)*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*(a+b*x^n)^2)*p*
(-csgn(I*(a+b*x^n)^2)+csgn(I*(a+b*x^n)))^2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(bx^n + a)(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^p}{2bnp + bn}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(b*x^n + a)*(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^p/(2*b*n*p + b*n)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{\log(x)}{\sqrt{a^2}} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge n = 0 \wedge p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{xx^{n-1}(a^2)^p}{n} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ (a^2 + 2ab + b^2)^p \log(x) & \text{for } n = 0 \\ \int \frac{x^{n-1}}{\sqrt{(a+bx^n)^2}} dx & \text{for } p = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{a(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^p}{2bnp+bn} + \frac{bx^n(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^p}{2bnp+bn} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Piecewise((log(x)/sqrt(a**2), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(n, 0) & Eq(p, -1/2)), (x*x**(n-1)*(a**2)**p/n, Eq(b, 0)), ((a**2 + 2*a*b + b**2)**p*log(x), Eq(n, 0)), (Integral(x**(n-1)/sqrt((a + b*x**n)**2), x), Eq(p, -1/2)), (a*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**n + b**2*x**(2*n))**p/(2*b*n*p + b*n) + b*x**n*(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**n + b**2*x**(2*n))**p/(2*b*n*p + b*n), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(bx^n + a)(bx^n + a)^{2p}}{bn(2p + 1)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*x^n + a)*(b*x^n + a)^(2*p)/(b*n*(2*p + 1))`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^p bx^n + (b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^p a}{(2bp + b)n}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^p*b*x^n + (b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^p*a)/((2*b*p + b)*n)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^n) (a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^p}{bn(2p + 1)}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^p,x)`output `((a + b*x^n)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^p)/(b*n*(2*p + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{-1+n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^na b + a^2)^p (x^n b + a)}{bn(2p + 1)}$$

input `int(x^(-1+n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `((x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2)**p*(x**n*b + a))/(b*n*(2*p + 1))`

### 3.177 $\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1275
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1275
Rubi [A] (verified)	1276
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1277
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1278
Sympy [F(-1)]	1278
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1278
Giac [F]	1279
Mupad [F(-1)]	1279
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1279

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 85

$$\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = -\frac{a(a + bx^n)(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p}{b^2n(1 + 2p)} + \frac{(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^{1+p}}{2b^2n(1 + p)}$$

output

$-a*(a+b*x^n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p/b^2/n/(1+2*p)+1/2*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/b^2/n/(p+1)$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(a + bx^n) ((a + bx^n)^2)^p (-a + b(1 + 2p)x^n)}{2b^2n(1 + p)(1 + 2p)}$$

input

`Integrate[x^(-1 + 2*n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output

$((a + b*x^n)*((a + b*x^n)^2)^p*(-a + b*(1 + 2*p)*x^n))/(2*b^2*n*(1 + p)*(1 + 2*p))$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$ , Rules used = {1693, 1100, 1079, 17}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x^{2n-1} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx \\
 \downarrow 1693 \\
 \int x^n (2abx^n + b^2x^{2n} + a^2)^p dx^n \\
 \downarrow 1100 \\
 \frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{p+1}}{2b^2(p+1)} - \frac{a \int (2abx^n+b^2x^{2n}+a^2)^p dx^n}{b} \\
 \downarrow 1079 \\
 \frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{p+1}}{2b^2(p+1)} - \frac{a(ab+b^2x^n)^{-2p} (a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^p \int (b^2x^n+ab)^{2p} dx^n}{b} \\
 \downarrow 17 \\
 \frac{(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^{p+1}}{2b^2(p+1)} - \frac{a(ab+b^2x^n)(a^2+2abx^n+b^2x^{2n})^p}{b^3(2p+1)} \\
 n
 \end{array}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{(-1 + 2*n)}*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)})^p, x]$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (-((a*(a*b + b^2*x^n)*(a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)})^p)/(b^3*(1 + 2*p))) \\
 & + (a^2 + 2*a*b*x^n + b^2*x^{(2*n)})^{(1 + p)}/(2*b^2*(1 + p)))/n
 \end{aligned}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

rule 1079  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(c^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*(b/2 + c*x)^{(2*\text{FracPart}[p])}) \ \text{Int}[(b/2 + c*x)^{(2*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

rule 1100  $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)]*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)})/(2*c*(p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

rule 1693  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^{(n2_.)} + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

## Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 10.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{(-2b^2p x^{2n} - 2ap x^n b - b^2 x^{2n} + a^2)(a + b x^n)^{2p} e^{-\frac{i\pi \text{csgn}(i(a + b x^n)^2)p(-\text{csgn}(i(a + b x^n)^2) + \text{csgn}(i(a + b x^n)))^2}{2}}}{2(1 + 2p)(p + 1)b^{2n}}$	113

input  $\text{int}(x^{(-1+2*n)}*(a^2+2*x^n*a*b+b^2*x^{(2*n)})^p, x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $-1/2*(-2*b^2*p*(x^n)^2-2*a*p*x^n*b-(x^n)^2*b^2+a^2)/(1+2*p)/(p+1)/b^2/n*(a+b*x^n)^{(2*p)}*\exp(-1/2*I*\text{Pi}*\text{csgn}(I*(a+b*x^n)^2)*p*(-\text{csgn}(I*(a+b*x^n)^2)+\text{csgn}(I*(a+b*x^n)))^2)$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(2abpx^n - a^2 + (2b^2p + b^2)x^{2n})(b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^p}{2(2b^2np^2 + 3b^2np + b^2n)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(2*a*b*p*x^n - a^2 + (2*b^2*p + b^2)*x^(2*n))*(b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^p/(2*b^2*n*p^2 + 3*b^2*n*p + b^2*n)`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+2*n)*(a**2+2*a*b*x**n+b**2*x**(2*n))**p,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{-1+2n}(a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(b^2(2p+1)x^{2n} + 2abpx^n - a^2)(bx^n + a)^{2p}}{2(2p^2 + 3p + 1)b^2n}$$

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

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \int (b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n + a^2)^p x^{2n-1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2)^p*x^(2*n - 1), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx = \int x^{2n-1} (a^2 + b^2x^{2n} + 2abx^n)^p dx$$

input `int(x^(2*n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^p,x)`

output `int(x^(2*n - 1)*(a^2 + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n)^p, x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{-1+2n} (a^2 + 2abx^n + b^2x^{2n})^p dx \\ &= \frac{(x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^na b + a^2)^p (2x^{2n}b^2p + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^na bp - a^2)}{2b^2n(2p^2 + 3p + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)*(a^2+2*a*b*x^n+b^2*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `((x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2)**p*(2*x**(2*n)*b**2*p + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*p - a**2))/(2*b**2*n*(2*p**2 + 3*p + 1))`

### 3.178 $\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1280
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1280
Rubi [A] (verified)	1281
Maple [B] (verified)	1282
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1283
Sympy [F(-1)]	1284
Maxima [F]	1284
Giac [F]	1285
Mupad [F(-1)]	1285
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1285

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{bx^n}{c^2n} + \frac{x^{2n}}{2cn} + \frac{b(b^2-3ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^3\sqrt{b^2-4acn}} + \frac{(b^2-ac) \log(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{2c^3n}$$

output `-b*x^n/c^2/n+1/2*x^(2*n)/c/n+b*(-3*a*c+b^2)*arctanh((b+2*c*x^n)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/n+1/2*(-a*c+b^2)*ln(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/c^3/n`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{cx^n(-2b+cx^n) - \frac{2b(b^2-3ac) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + (b^2-ac) \log(a+x^n(b+cx^n))}{2c^3n}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1+4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output

$$(c*x^n*(-2*b + c*x^n) - (2*b*(b^2 - 3*a*c)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] + (b^2 - a*c)*Log[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)]/(2*c^3*n)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1693, 1143, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{4n-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\ & \int \frac{x^{3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1143} \\ & \int \left( \frac{x^n}{c} + \frac{(b^2 - ac)x^n + ab}{c^2(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} - \frac{b}{c^2} \right) dx^n \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{b(b^2 - 3ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) + (b^2 - ac) \log(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) - \frac{bx^n}{c^2} + \frac{x^{2n}}{2c}}{n} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{(-1 + 4*n)}/(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)}), x]$$

output

$$(-((b*x^n)/c^2) + x^{(2*n)}/(2*c) + (b*(b^2 - 3*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((b^2 - a*c)*Log[a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)}])/(2*c^3))/n$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1143 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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. 972 vs.  $2(103) = 206$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 973, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.77

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln(x)a}{c^2} + \frac{\ln(x)b^2}{c^3} + \frac{x^{2n}}{2cn} - \frac{bx^n}{c^2n} + \frac{4n^2 \ln(x)a^2c^2}{4ac^4n^2 - b^2c^3n^2} - \frac{5n^2 \ln(x)ab^2c}{4ac^4n^2 - b^2c^3n^2} + \frac{n^2 \ln(x)b^4}{4ac^4n^2 - b^2c^3n^2} - \frac{2 \ln\left(x^n + 3ab^2c - b^4 + \sqrt{\dots}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int(x^(-1+4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/c^2*ln(x)*a+1/c^3*ln(x)*b^2+1/2/c/n*(x^n)^2-b*x^n/c^2/n+4/(4*a*c^4*n^2-
b^2*c^3*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*a^2*c^2-5/(4*a*c^4*n^2-b^2*c^3*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*a*b^2
*c+1/(4*a*c^4*n^2-b^2*c^3*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*b^4-2/c/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*
(3*a*b^2*c-b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/
(3*a*c-b^2))*a^2+5/2/c^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(3*a*b^2*c-b^4+(-36*a^3*
b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*a*b^2-1/2/c
^3/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(3*a*b^2*c-b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2
-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*b^4+1/2/c^3/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+
1/2*(3*a*b^2*c-b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/
c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)-2/c
/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-3*a*b^2*c+b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-
10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*a^2+5/2/c^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1
/2*(-3*a*b^2*c+b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/
c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*a*b^2-1/2/c^3/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-3*a*b^2*c+b^4+(-
36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*b^4-
1/2/c^3/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-3*a*b^2*c+b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b
^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4
*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)

```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(b^3 - 3abc)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^{2n} + b^2 - 2ac + 2(bc - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})x^n - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}b}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}\right) - (b^2c^2 - 4ac^3)x^{2n} + 2(b^3c - 2(b^2c^3 - 4ac^4)n)}{2(b^2c^3 - 4ac^4)n} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

```
[-1/2*((b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^(2*n) + b^2 - 2*a*c
+ 2*(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*x^n - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*
x^n + a)) - (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*x^(2*n) + 2*(b^3*c - 4*a*b*c^2)*x^n - (b^4
- 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/((b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)
*n), 1/2*(2*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*
c)*c*x^n + sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*x^(2
*n) - 2*(b^3*c - 4*a*b*c^2)*x^n + (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*log(c*x^(2
*n) + b*x^n + a))/((b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*n)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(-1+4*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{4n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(b^2 - a*c)*log(x)/c^3 + 1/2*(c*x^(2*n) - 2*b*x^n)/(c^2*n) + integrate(-(a
*b^2 - a^2*c + (b^3 - 2*a*b*c)*x^n)/(c^4*x*x^(2*n) + b*c^3*x*x^n + a*c^3*x
), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{4n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(4*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{4n-1}}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(4*n - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x^(4*n - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+4n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) abc - 2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) b^3 + 4x^{2n} a c^3 - x^{2n} b^2 c^2 - 8x^n a b c^2 + 2x^n b^3}{2c^3 n (4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(x^(-1+4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output

```
(6*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b*c - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**3 + 4*x**(2*n)*a*c**3 - x**(2*n)*b**2*c**2 - 8*x**n*a*b*c**2 + 2*x**n*b**3*c - 4*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**2*c**2 + 5*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*b**2*c - log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**4)/(2*c**3*n*(4*a*c - b**2))
```

### 3.179 $\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1287
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1287
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1288
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1289
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1290
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1291
Maxima [F] . . . . .	1291
Giac [F] . . . . .	1291
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1292
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1292

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^n}{cn} - \frac{(b^2 - 2ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}n} - \frac{b \log(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{2c^2n}$$

output `x^n/c/n-(-2*a*c+b^2)*arctanh((b+2*c*x^n)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/n-1/2*b*ln(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/c^2/n`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2cx^n + \frac{2(b^2-2ac) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - b \log(a+x^n(b+cx^n))}{2c^2n}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + 3*n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(2*c*x^n + (2*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] - b*Log[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)]/(2*c^2*n)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1693, 1143, 2009}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{3n-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 \int \frac{x^{2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n \\
 \downarrow \text{1143} \\
 \int \left( \frac{1}{c} - \frac{bx^n + a}{c(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} \right) dx^n \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{(b^2 - 2ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) - \frac{b \log(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}{2c^2} + \frac{x^n}{c}}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[x^(-1 + 3*n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]
```

output

```
(x^n/c - ((b^2 - 2*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^2*Sqr
t[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - (b*Log[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])/(2*c^2))/n
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1143 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e}, x] && IGtQ[m, 1]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:]> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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. 663 vs.  $2(81) = 162$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 664, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.63

method	result
risch	$-\frac{b \ln(x)}{c^2} + \frac{x^n}{cn} + \frac{4n^2 \ln(x) abc}{4a c^3 n^2 - b^2 c^2 n^2} - \frac{n^2 \ln(x) b^3}{4a c^3 n^2 - b^2 c^2 n^2} - \frac{2 \ln\left(x^n - \frac{-2abc + b^3 + \sqrt{-16a^3 c^3 + 20a^2 b^2 c^2 - 8a b^4 c + b^6}}{2c(2ac - b^2)}\right) ab}{c(4ac - b^2)n} + \ln(x)$

input `int(x^(-1+3*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-b/c^2*ln(x)+x^n/c/n+4/(4*a*c^3*n^2-b^2*c^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*a*b*c-1/(4*a*c^
3*n^2-b^2*c^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*b^3-2/c/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-2*a*b*c+b^
3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2)))/c/(2*a*c-b^2))*a*b+1/2
/c^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-2*a*b*c+b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*
a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2)))/c/(2*a*c-b^2))*b^3+1/2/c^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-
2*a*b*c+b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2)))/c/(2*a*c-b^2
))*(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2)-2/c/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x
^n+1/2*(2*a*b*c-b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2)))/c/(2
*a*c-b^2))*a*b+1/2/c^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(2*a*b*c-b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+
20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2)))/c/(2*a*c-b^2))*b^3-1/2/c^2/(4*a*c-b^2
)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(2*a*b*c-b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/
2)))/c/(2*a*c-b^2))*(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2)

```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(b^2 - 2ac)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^{2n} + b^2 - 2ac + 2(bc + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})x^n + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}cb}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}\right) - 2(b^2c - 4ac^2)x^n + (b^3 - 4abc)}{2(b^2c^2 - 4ac^3)n} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2(b^2 - 2ac)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} \arctan\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}cx^n + \sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}cb}{b^2 - 4ac}\right) - 2(b^2c - 4ac^2)x^n + (b^3 - 4abc) \log(cx^n + a)}{2(b^2c^2 - 4ac^3)n} \right]$$

input

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

output

```

[-1/2*((b^2 - 2*a*c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*x^(2*n) + b^2 - 2*a*c +
2*(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*x^n + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^
n + a)) - 2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*x^n + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n
+ a))/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*n), -1/2*(2*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*ar
ctan(-(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c*x^n + sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) -
2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*x^n + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/((b
^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*n)]

```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+3*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{3n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `-b*log(x)/c^2 + x^n/(c*n) - integrate(-(a*b + (b^2 - a*c)*x^n)/(c^3*x*x^(2*n) + b*c^2*x*x^n + a*c^2*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{3n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^(3*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{3n-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(3*n - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`output `int(x^(3*n - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) ac + 2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) b^2 + 8x^n a c^2 - 2x^n b^2 c - 4 \log(x^{2n} c + x^n b + a) a b c + \log(x^{2n} c + x^n b + a) b^3}{2c^2 n (4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(x^(-1+3*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)), x)`output `( - 4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*c + 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**2 + 8*x**n*a*c**2 - 2*x**n*b**2*c - 4*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*b*c + log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**3)/(2*c**2*n*(4*a*c - b**2))`

### 3.180 $\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1293
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1293
Rubi [A] (verified)	1294
Maple [B] (verified)	1295
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1296
Sympy [F(-1)]	1297
Maxima [F]	1297
Giac [F]	1297
Mupad [F(-1)]	1298
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1298

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b^2-4ac}n} + \frac{\log(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{2cn}$$

output `b*arctanh((b+2*c*x^n)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/n+1/2*ln(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/c/n`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + \frac{\log(a+x^n(b+cx^n))}{2cn}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + 2*n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `((-2*b*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] + Log[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])/(2*c*n)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {1693, 1142, 1083, 219, 1103}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 1693 \\
 \int \frac{x^n}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n \\
 \downarrow 1142 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{2cx^n + b}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{2c} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{2c} \\
 \downarrow 1083 \\
 \frac{b \int \frac{1}{-x^{2n} + b^2 - 4ac} d(2cx^n + b)}{c} + \frac{\int \frac{2cx^n + b}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{2c} \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{\int \frac{2cx^n + b}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{2c} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \\
 \downarrow 1103 \\
 \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{\log(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}{2c} \\
 \downarrow n
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + 2*n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `((b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + Log[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]/(2*c))/n`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/((a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1693  $\text{Int}[(x)^{(m_)} \cdot ((a_ + (c_ \cdot x)^{n2_}) + (b_ \cdot x)^{n_})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n] - 1) \cdot (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2 \cdot n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m + 1)/n]]$

## Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 401 vs.  $2(62) = 124$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.91

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln(x)}{c} - \frac{4n^2 \ln(x)ac}{4ac^2n^2 - b^2cn^2} + \frac{n^2 \ln(x)b^2}{4ac^2n^2 - b^2cn^2} + \frac{2 \ln\left(x^n - \frac{-b^2 + \sqrt{-4ab^2c + b^4}}{2bc}\right)a}{(4ac - b^2)n} - \frac{\ln\left(x^n - \frac{-b^2 + \sqrt{-4ab^2c + b^4}}{2bc}\right)b^2}{2c(4ac - b^2)n} + \frac{\ln\left(x^n - \frac{-b^2 + \sqrt{-4ab^2c + b^4}}{2bc}\right)}{c}$

input  $\text{int}(x^{(-1+2*n)}/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,\text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output

```
1/c*ln(x)-4/(4*a*c^2*n^2-b^2*c*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*a*c+1/(4*a*c^2*n^2-b^2*c*n^2)
)*n^2*ln(x)*b^2+2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b
/c)*a-1/2/c/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b/c)*b^
2+1/2/c/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b/c)*(-4*a*
b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2)+2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b
/c)*a-1/2/c/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b/c)*b^2
-1/2/c/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b/c)*(-4*a*b^
2*c+b^4)^(1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[ \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} b \log \left( \frac{2c^2 x^{2n} + b^2 - 2ac + 2(bc + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})x^n + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}b}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} \right) + (b^2 - 4ac) \log(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a) \right] 2\sqrt{-b^2}}{2(b^2c - 4ac^2)n}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b*log((2*c^2*x^(2*n) + b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*(b*c + sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*x^n + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)) + (b^
2 - 4*a*c)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*n), 1/2*(2*sqrt(
-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b*arctan(-(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c*x^n + sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b
)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/((b^2*c - 4*a
*c^2)*n)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+2*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log(x)/c - integrate((b*x^n + a)/(c^2*x*x^(2*n) + b*c*x*x^n + a*c*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(2*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2n-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

output `int(x^(2*n - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) b + 4 \log(x^{2n} c + x^n b + a) ac - \log(x^{2n} c + x^n b + a) b^2}{2cn(4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(x^(-1+2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)), x)`

output `( - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b + 4*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*c - log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**2)/(2*c*n*(4*a*c - b**2))`

$$3.181 \quad \int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

Optimal result	1299
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1299
Rubi [A] (verified)	1300
Maple [B] (verified)	1301
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1302
Sympy [F(-1)]	1302
Maxima [F]	1303
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1303
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1303
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1304

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}n}$$

output `-2*arctanh((b+2*c*x^n)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/n`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2\arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}n}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1+n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(b+2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[-b^2+4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[-b^2+4*a*c]*n)`



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {1690, 1083, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^{n-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

↓ 1690

$$\int \frac{1}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n$$

↓ 1083

$$-\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{-x^{2n} + b^2 - 4ac} d(2cx^n + b)}{n}$$

↓ 219

$$-\frac{2 \arctanh\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{n\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*n)`

**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 1083

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

rule 1690

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs.  $2(35) = 70$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{\ln\left(x^n + \frac{b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{2c\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}n} + \frac{\ln\left(x^n + \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} + 4ac - b^2}{2c\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}n}$	113

input

```
int(x^(-1+n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(b^2-4*a*c+b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))+1/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+4*a*c-b^2)/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.08

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \left[ \frac{\log\left(\frac{2c^2x^{2n} + b^2 - 2ac + 2(bc - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})x^n - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}b}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}n}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} \arctan\left(\frac{-2\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}cx^n + \sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}b}{b^2 - 4ac}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)n} \right]$$

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

output `[log((2*c^2*x^(2*n) + b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*c)*x^n - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/(sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n), -2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))*c*x^n + sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)]`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^(n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{2cx^n+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2*arctan((2*c*x^n + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*n)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{n\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

input `int(x^(n - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `(2*atan((b + 2*c*x^n)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)))/(n*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2))`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right)}{n(4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(x^(-1+n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)))/(n*(4*a*c - b**2))`

### 3.182 $\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1305
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1305
Rubi [A] (verified)	1306
Maple [B] (verified)	1308
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1308
Sympy [F(-1)]	1309
Maxima [F]	1309
Giac [F]	1310
Mupad [F(-1)]	1310
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1310

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{x^{-n}}{an} - \frac{(b^2-2ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}n} - \frac{b \log(x)}{a^2} + \frac{b \log(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{2a^2n}$$

output

$-1/a/n/(x^n) - (-2*a*c+b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}((b+2*c*x^n)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)}/n - b*\ln(x)/a^2 + 1/2*b*\ln(a+b*x^n+c*x^{(2*n)})/a^2/n$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{-2ax^{-n} + \frac{2(b^2-2ac) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - 2b \log(x^n) + b \log(a+x^n(b+cx^n))}{2a^2n}$$

input

`Integrate[x^(-1 - n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

```
output ((-2*a)/x^n + (2*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/S
qrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] - 2*b*Log[x^n] + b*Log[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)]/(2*a^2*n)
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {1693, 1145, 25, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{-2n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1145} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{x^{-n}(cx^n+b)}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{a} - \frac{x^{-n}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{x^{-n}(cx^n+b)}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{a} - \frac{x^{-n}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1200} \\
 & -\frac{\int \left( \frac{bx^{-n}}{a} + \frac{-bcx^n - b^2 + ac}{a(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} \right) dx^n}{a} - \frac{x^{-n}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{(b^2 - 2ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{b \log(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}{2a} + \frac{b \log(x^n)}{a}}{a} - \frac{x^{-n}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow n
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-1/(a*x^n)) - (((b^2 - 2*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + (b*Log[x^n])/a - (b*Log[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])/(2*a))/a)/n`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1145 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))], x] + Simp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(Simp[c*d - b*e - c*e*x, x]/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 1200 `Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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. 657 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 658, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.71

method	result
risch	$-\frac{x^{-n}}{an} - \frac{4n^2 \ln(x)abc}{4a^3cn^2 - a^2b^2n^2} + \frac{n^2 \ln(x)b^3}{4a^3cn^2 - a^2b^2n^2} + \frac{2 \ln\left(x^n - \frac{-2abc + b^3 + \sqrt{-16a^3c^3 + 20a^2b^2c^2 - 8ab^4c + b^6}}{2c(2ac - b^2)}\right)bc}{a(4ac - b^2)n} - \frac{\ln\left(x^n - \frac{-2abc + b^3 + \sqrt{-16a^3c^3 + 20a^2b^2c^2 - 8ab^4c + b^6}}{2c(2ac - b^2)}\right)}{a(4ac - b^2)n}$

input `int(x^(-1-n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/a/n/(x^n)-4/(4*a^3*c*n^2-a^2*b^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*a*b*c+1/(4*a^3*c*n^2-a^2*b^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*b^3+2/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-2*a*b*c+b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2))/c/(2*a*c-b^2))*b*c-1/2/a^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-2*a*b*c+b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2))/c/(2*a*c-b^2))*b^3+1/2/a^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-2*a*b*c+b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2))/c/(2*a*c-b^2))*(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2)+2/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(2*a*b*c-b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2))/c/(2*a*c-b^2))*b*c-1/2/a^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(2*a*b*c-b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2))/c/(2*a*c-b^2))*b^3-1/2/a^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(2*a*b*c-b^3+(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2))/c/(2*a*c-b^2))*(-16*a^3*c^3+20*a^2*b^2*c^2-8*a*b^4*c+b^6)^(1/2)
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(b^3 - 4abc)nx^n \log(x) + (b^2 - 2ac)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x^n \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^{2n} + b^2 - 2ac + 2(bc + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})x^n + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}\right)}{2(a^2b^2 - 4a^3c)nx^n} + \frac{2(b^3 - 4abc)nx^n \log(x) + 2(b^2 - 2ac)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}x^n \arctan\left(\frac{-2\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}cx^n + \sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}{b^2 - 4ac}\right) + 2ab^2 - 8abc}{2(a^2b^2 - 4a^3c)nx^n} \right]$$

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

output `[-1/2*(2*(b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*n*x^n*log(x) + (b^2 - 2*a*c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*x^n*log((2*c^2*x^(2*n) + b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*x^n + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)) + 2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c - (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*x^n*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n*x^n), -1/2*(2*(b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*n*x^n*log(x) + 2*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^n*arctan(-(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c*x^n + sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + 2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c - (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*x^n*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n*x^n)]`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/(a*n*x^n) - integrate((c*x^n + b)/(a*c*x*x^(2*n) + a*b*x*x^n + a^2*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{n+1} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4x^n \sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) ac + 2x^n \sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) b^2 + 4x^n \log(x^{2n} c + x^n b + a) abc - x^n}{2x^n a^2 n (4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(x^(-1-n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output

```
( - 4*x**n*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*c
+ 2*x**n*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**2 +
4*x**n*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*b*c - x**n*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b
+ a)*b**3 - 8*x**n*log(x)*a*b*c*n + 2*x**n*log(x)*b**3*n - 8*a**2*c + 2*a*
b**2)/(2*x**n*a**2*n*(4*a*c - b**2))
```

### 3.183 $\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1312
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1312
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1313
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1315
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1316
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1316
Maxima [F] . . . . .	1317
Giac [F] . . . . .	1317
Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1317
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1318

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{x^{-2n}}{2an} + \frac{bx^{-n}}{a^2n} + \frac{b(b^2-3ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{b^2-4acn}} + \frac{(b^2-ac) \log(x)}{a^3} - \frac{(b^2-ac) \log(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{2a^3n}$$

output

```
-1/2/a/n/(x^(2*n))+b/a^2/n/(x^n)+b*(-3*a*c+b^2)*arctanh((b+2*c*x^n)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/n+(-a*c+b^2)*ln(x)/a^3-1/2*(-a*c+b^2)*ln(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/a^3/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{ax^{-2n}(-a+2bx^n) - \frac{2b(b^2-3ac) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + 2(b^2-ac) \log(x^n) - (b^2-ac) \log(a+x^n(b+cx^n))}{2a^3n}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 - 2*n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

$$\frac{((a*(-a + 2*b*x^n))/x^{(2*n)} - (2*b*(b^2 - 3*a*c)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] + 2*(b^2 - a*c)*Log[x^n] - (b^2 - a*c)*Log[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])/(2*a^3*n)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {1693, 1145, 25, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\ & \int \frac{x^{-3n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1145} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{x^{-2n}(cx^n+b)}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{a} - \frac{x^{-2n}}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{x^{-2n}(cx^n+b)}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{a} - \frac{x^{-2n}}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1200} \\ & -\frac{\int \left( \frac{bx^{-2n}}{a} + \frac{(ac-b^2)x^{-n}}{a^2} + \frac{c(b^2-ac)x^n + b(b^2-2ac)}{a^2(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} \right) dx^n}{a} - \frac{x^{-2n}}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{b(b^2-3ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{(b^2-ac)\log(x^n)}{a^2} + \frac{(b^2-ac)\log(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{2a^2} - \frac{bx^{-n}}{a} - \frac{x^{-2n}}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - 2*n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-1/2*1/(a*x^(2*n)) - (b/(a*x^n)) - (b*(b^2 - 3*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - ((b^2 - a*c)*Log[x^n])/a^2 + ((b^2 - a*c)*Log[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]/(2*a^2))/a/n`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1145 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))], x] + Simp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(Simp[c*d - b*e - c*e*x, x]/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 1200 `Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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. 957 vs.  $2(120) = 240$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 958, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.60

method	result
risch	$\frac{bx^{-n}}{a^2n} - \frac{x^{-2n}}{2an} - \frac{4n^2 \ln(x)a^2c^2}{4a^4cn^2 - a^3b^2n^2} + \frac{5n^2 \ln(x)ab^2c}{4a^4cn^2 - a^3b^2n^2} - \frac{n^2 \ln(x)b^4}{4a^4cn^2 - a^3b^2n^2} + \frac{2 \ln\left(x^n + \frac{3ab^2c - b^4 + \sqrt{-36a^3b^2c^3 + 33a^2b^4c^2 - 1}}{2cb(3ac - b^2)}\right)}{a(4ac - b^2)n}$

input

```
int(x^(-1-2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
b/a^2/n/(x^n)-1/2/a/n/(x^n)^2-4/(4*a^4*c*n^2-a^3*b^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*a^2*c^2+5/(4*a^4*c*n^2-a^3*b^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*a*b^2*c-1/(4*a^4*c*n^2-a^3*b^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*b^4+2/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(3*a*b^2*c-b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2)*c^2-5/2/a^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(3*a*b^2*c-b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2)*b^2*c+1/2/a^3/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(3*a*b^2*c-b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2)*b^4+1/2/a^3/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(3*a*b^2*c-b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)+2/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-3*a*b^2*c+b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2)*c^2-5/2/a^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-3*a*b^2*c+b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*b^2*c+1/2/a^3/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-3*a*b^2*c+b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*b^4-1/2/a^3/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-3*a*b^2*c+b^4+(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)))/c/b/(3*a*c-b^2))*(-36*a^3*b^2*c^3+33*a^2*b^4*c^2-10*a*b^6*c+b^8)^(1/2)
```



**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c - 2(b^4 - 5ab^2c + 4a^2c^2)nx^{2n} \log(x) + (b^3 - 3abc)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x^{2n} \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^{2n} + b^2 - 2ac + 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}cx^n}{ca}\right)}{2(a^3b^2 - 4a^4c)na} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c - 2(b^4 - 5ab^2c + 4a^2c^2)nx^{2n} \log(x) - 2(b^3 - 3abc)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}x^{2n} \arctan\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}cx^n}{b^2 - 4ac}\right)}{2(a^3b^2 - 4a^4c)na} \right]$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c - 2*(b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*n*x^(2*n)*log(x) + (b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*x^(2*n)*log((2*c^2*x^(2*n) + b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*x^n - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)) + (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*x^(2*n)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a) - 2*(a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*x^n/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n*x^(2*n)), -1/2*(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c - 2*(b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*n*x^(2*n)*log(x) - 2*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^(2*n)*arctan(-(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c*x^n + sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*x^(2*n)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a) - 2*(a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*x^n/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n*x^(2*n))]`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-2*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*b*x^n - a)/(a^2*n*x^(2*n)) + integrate((b*c*x^n + b^2 - a*c)/(a^2*c*x*x^(2*n) + a^2*b*x*x^n + a^3*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-2n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-2*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{2n+1} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(2*n + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(2*n + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-2n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6x^{2n}\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) abc - 2x^{2n}\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) b^3 + 4x^{2n}\log(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a) a^2 c^2 -$$

input `int(x^(-1-2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output

```
(6*x**(2*n)*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*b
*c - 2*x**(2*n)*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))
*b**3 + 4*x**(2*n)*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**2*c**2 - 5*x**(2*n)*log
(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*b**2*c + x**(2*n)*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)
*b**4 - 8*x**(2*n)*log(x)*a**2*c**2*n + 10*x**(2*n)*log(x)*a*b**2*c*n - 2*
x**(2*n)*log(x)*b**4*n + 8*x**n*a**2*b*c - 2*x**n*a*b**3 - 4*a**3*c + a**2
*b**2)/(2*x**(2*n)*a**3*n*(4*a*c - b**2))
```

### 3.184 $\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1319
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1320
Rubi [A] (verified)	1320
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Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1323
Sympy [F(-1)]	1324
Maxima [F]	1324
Giac [F]	1325
Mupad [F(-1)]	1325
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1325

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{x^{-3n}}{3an} + \frac{bx^{-2n}}{2a^2n} - \frac{(b^2-ac)x^{-n}}{a^3n} - \frac{(b^4-4ab^2c+2a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^4\sqrt{b^2-4ac}n} - \frac{b(b^2-2ac)\log(x)}{a^4} + \frac{b(b^2-2ac)\log(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{2a^4n}$$

output

```
-1/3/a/n/(x^(3*n))+1/2*b/a^2/n/(x^(2*n))-(-a*c+b^2)/a^3/n/(x^n)-(2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)*arctanh((b+2*c*x^n)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^4/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/n-b*(-2*a*c+b^2)*ln(x)/a^4+1/2*b*(-2*a*c+b^2)*ln(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/a^4/n
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{ax^{-3n}(-2a^2 - 6b^2x^{2n} + 3ax^n(b + 2cx^n)) + \frac{6(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} - 6(b^3 - 2abc) \log(x^n) + 3(b^3 - 2abc) \log(a + x^n(b + cx^n))}{6a^4n}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 - 3*n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`output `((a*(-2*a^2 - 6*b^2*x^(2*n) + 3*a*x^n*(b + 2*c*x^n)))/x^(3*n) + (6*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] - 6*(b^3 - 2*a*b*c)*Log[x^n] + 3*(b^3 - 2*a*b*c)*Log[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])/(6*a^4*n)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {1693, 1145, 25, 1200, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{-3n-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1693$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-4n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n$$

$$\downarrow 1145$$

$$\int -\frac{x^{-3n}(cx^n + b)}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n - \frac{x^{-3n}}{3a}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\int \frac{x^{-3n}(cx^n+b)}{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a} dx^n}{a} - \frac{x^{-3n}}{3a} \\
 \downarrow \text{1200} \\
 \frac{\int \left( \frac{bx^{-3n}}{a} + \frac{(ac-b^2)x^{-2n}}{a^2} + \frac{(b^3-2abc)x^{-n}}{a^3} + \frac{-bc(b^2-2ac)x^n - b^4 - a^2c^2 + 3ab^2c}{a^3(bx^n+cx^{2n}+a)} \right) dx^n}{a} - \frac{x^{-3n}}{3a} \\
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{\frac{b(b^2-2ac) \log(x^n)}{a^3} - \frac{b(b^2-2ac) \log(ax^n+cx^{2n})}{2a^3} + \frac{x^{-n}(b^2-ac)}{a^2} + \frac{(2a^2c^2-4ab^2c+b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{bx^{-2n}}{2a}}{a} - \frac{x^{-3n}}{3a}
 \end{array}$$

input

```
Int[x^(-1 - 3*n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
(-1/3*1/(a*x^(3*n)) - (-1/2*b/(a*x^(2*n)) + (b^2 - a*c)/(a^2*x^n) + ((b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (b*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[x^n])/a^3 - (b*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*Log[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]/(2*a^3))/a)/n
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 1145

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))], x] + Simp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(Simp[c*d - b*e - c*e*x, x]/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]
```

rule 1200

```
Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_.), x_Symbol
] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

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. 1299 vs.  $2(158) = 316$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1300, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.93

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1300

input

```
int(x^(-1-3*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/a^2/n/(x^n)*c-1/a^3/n/(x^n)*b^2+1/2*b/a^2/n/(x^n)^2-1/3/a/n/(x^n)^3+8/(4
*a^5*c*n^2-a^4*b^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*a^2*b*c^2-6/(4*a^5*c*n^2-a^4*b^2*n^2)*n^
2*ln(x)*a*b^3*c+1/(4*a^5*c*n^2-a^4*b^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*b^5-4/a^2/(4*a*c-b^2
)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(2*a^2*b*c^2-4*a*b^3*c+b^5+(-16*a^5*c^5+68*a^4*b^2*c^4-96*a
^3*b^4*c^3+52*a^2*b^6*c^2-12*a*b^8*c+b^10)^(1/2)))/c/(2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b
^4))*b*c^2+3/a^3/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(2*a^2*b*c^2-4*a*b^3*c+b^5+(-16*
a^5*c^5+68*a^4*b^2*c^4-96*a^3*b^4*c^3+52*a^2*b^6*c^2-12*a*b^8*c+b^10)^(1/2
)))/c/(2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4))*b^3*c-1/2/a^4/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(2*
a^2*b*c^2-4*a*b^3*c+b^5+(-16*a^5*c^5+68*a^4*b^2*c^4-96*a^3*b^4*c^3+52*a^2*
b^6*c^2-12*a*b^8*c+b^10)^(1/2)))/c/(2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4))*b^5+1/2/a^4/(
4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(2*a^2*b*c^2-4*a*b^3*c+b^5+(-16*a^5*c^5+68*a^4*b^2
*c^4-96*a^3*b^4*c^3+52*a^2*b^6*c^2-12*a*b^8*c+b^10)^(1/2)))/c/(2*a^2*c^2-4*
a*b^2*c+b^4))*(-16*a^5*c^5+68*a^4*b^2*c^4-96*a^3*b^4*c^3+52*a^2*b^6*c^2-12
*a*b^8*c+b^10)^(1/2)-4/a^2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-2*a^2*b*c^2+4*a*b^3*
c-b^5+(-16*a^5*c^5+68*a^4*b^2*c^4-96*a^3*b^4*c^3+52*a^2*b^6*c^2-12*a*b^8*c
+b^10)^(1/2)))/c/(2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4))*b*c^2+3/a^3/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^
n-1/2*(-2*a^2*b*c^2+4*a*b^3*c-b^5+(-16*a^5*c^5+68*a^4*b^2*c^4-96*a^3*b^4*c
^3+52*a^2*b^6*c^2-12*a*b^8*c+b^10)^(1/2)))/c/(2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4))*b^3
*c-1/2/a^4/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-2*a^2*b*c^2+4*a*b^3*c-b^5+(-16*a^5*c
^5+68*a^4*b^2*c^4-96*a^3*b^4*c^3+52*a^2*b^6*c^2-12*a*b^8*c+b^10)^(1/2))...

```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a^3b^2 - 8a^4c + 6(b^5 - 6ab^3c + 8a^2bc^2)nx^{3n} \log(x) - 3(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x^{3n} \log\left(\frac{2c}{\dots}\right)}{2a^3b^2 - 8a^4c + 6(b^5 - 6ab^3c + 8a^2bc^2)nx^{3n} \log(x) + 6(b^4 - 4ab^2c + 2a^2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}x^{3n} \arctan\left(\frac{2c}{\dots}\right)}$$

input

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



output

```
[-1/6*(2*a^3*b^2 - 8*a^4*c + 6*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*c^2)*n*x^(3*n))*log(x) - 3*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*x^(3*n)*log((2*c^2*x^(2*n) + b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*c)*x^n - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a) - 3*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*c^2)*x^(3*n)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a) + 6*(a*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2*c + 4*a^3*c^2)*x^(2*n) - 3*(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*x^n)/((a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*c)*n*x^(3*n)), -1/6*(2*a^3*b^2 - 8*a^4*c + 6*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*c^2)*n*x^(3*n))*log(x) + 6*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^(3*n)*arctan(-(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))*c*x^n + sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c) - 3*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c + 8*a^2*b*c^2)*x^(3*n)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a) + 6*(a*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2*c + 4*a^3*c^2)*x^(2*n) - 3*(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*x^n)/((a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*c)*n*x^(3*n))]
```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**(-1-3*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)
```

output

Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-3n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1-3*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/6*(3*a*b*x^n - 2*a^2 - 6*(b^2 - a*c)*x^(2*n))/(a^3*n*x^(3*n)) + integrate(-(b^3 - 2*a*b*c + (b^2*c - a*c^2)*x^n)/(a^3*c*x*x^(2*n) + a^3*b*x*x^n + a^4*x), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-3n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^(-3*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3n+1} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(3*n + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(3*n + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-3n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{12x^{3n}\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) a^2 c^2 - 24x^{3n}\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) a b^2 c + 6x^{3n}\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int(x^(-1-3*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output

```
(12*x**(3*n)*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*a*
*2*c**2 - 24*x**(3*n)*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c -
b**2))*a*b**2*c + 6*x**(3*n)*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4
*a*c - b**2))*b**4 - 24*x**(3*n)*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**2*b*c**2
+ 18*x**(3*n)*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*b**3*c - 3*x**(3*n)*log(x**(2
*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**5 + 48*x**(3*n)*log(x)*a**2*b*c**2*n - 36*x**(3*n)*
log(x)*a*b**3*c*n + 6*x**(3*n)*log(x)*b**5*n + 24*x**(2*n)*a**3*c**2 - 30*
x**(2*n)*a**2*b**2*c + 6*x**(2*n)*a*b**4 + 12*x**n*a**3*b*c - 3*x**n*a**2*
b**3 - 8*a**4*c + 2*a**3*b**2)/(6*x**(3*n)*a**4*n*(4*a*c - b**2))
```

**3.185**  $\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1327
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1328
Rubi [A] (verified)	1329
Maple [C] (verified)	1331
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1332
Sympy [F]	1332
Maxima [F]	1333
Giac [F]	1333
Mupad [F(-1)]	1333
Reduce [F]	1334

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 353

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} c^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4} n} - \frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} c^{3/4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4} n} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} c^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4} n} - \frac{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} c^{3/4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4} n}$$

output

$$2^{3/4}c^{3/4} \left( \frac{2^{1/4}c^{1/4}x^{(1/4)n}}{(-b - (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})^{1/4}} - \frac{2^{1/4}c^{1/4}x^{(1/4)n}}{(-b + (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})^{1/4}} \right) / (b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4} - \frac{2^{1/4}c^{1/4}x^{(1/4)n}}{(-b - (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})^{1/4}} / (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2} / (-b - (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})^{3/4} - \frac{2^{1/4}c^{1/4}x^{(1/4)n}}{(-b + (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})^{1/4}} / (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2} / (-b + (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})^{3/4} / n$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x^{-1 + \frac{n}{4}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{3/4}c^{3/4}}{b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx^{n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{n} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 + n/4)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

$$\left( \frac{2^{3/4}c^{3/4} \left( -\left( (-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{1/4} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{2^{1/4}c^{1/4}x^{(n/4)}}{(-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{1/4}}\right] \right) / (b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) - \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{2^{1/4}c^{1/4}x^{(n/4)}}{(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{1/4}}\right] / (\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4}) - \left( (-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{1/4} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{2^{1/4}c^{1/4}x^{(n/4)}}{(-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{1/4}}\right] \right) / (b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) - \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{2^{1/4}c^{1/4}x^{(n/4)}}{(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{1/4}}\right] / (\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4}) \right) \right) / n$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$ , Rules used = {1717, 1685, 756, 218, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{4}-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1717} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^{n/4}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1685} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx^{n/4}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx^{n/4}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}^{n/2}}} dx^{n/4}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}^{n/2} + \sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} dx^{n/4}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} \right) - c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}^{n/2}}} dx^{n/4}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}^{n/2} + \sqrt{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}} dx^{n/4}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} \right) \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 \left( \frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}^{n/2}} dx^{n/4}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b)^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) - \frac{c \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}^{n/2}}}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{c}(-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b)^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)$$

$n$

↓ 221

$$4 \left( \frac{c \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b)^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b)^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) - \frac{c \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{c}(-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b)^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}^{n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{c}(-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b)^{3/4}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)$$

$n$

input `Int[x^(-1 + n/4)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(4*((-((c*(-ArcTan[(2^(1/4))*c^(1/4)*x^(n/4))/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/4)))/(2^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(3/4))) - ArcTanh[(2^(1/4))*c^(1/4)*x^(n/4))/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/4)]/(2^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(3/4))))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + (c*(-(ArcTan[(2^(1/4))*c^(1/4)*x^(n/4))/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/4)]/(2^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(3/4))) - ArcTanh[(2^(1/4))*c^(1/4)*x^(n/4))/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/4)]/(2^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(3/4))))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/n`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 221  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$

rule 756  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2 \cdot a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

rule 1685  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{n_} + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^{n2_})^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[c/q \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c \cdot x^n), x], x] - \text{Simp}[c/q \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c \cdot x^n), x], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2 \cdot n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0]$

rule 1717  $\text{Int}[(x_ )^{m_} \cdot ((a_ + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^{n2_} + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^{n_})^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(m + 1) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^{\text{Simplify}[n/(m + 1)]} + c \cdot x^{\text{Simplify}[2 \cdot (n/(m + 1))]}]^p, x], x, x^{(m + 1)}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2 \cdot n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[n/(m + 1)]] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
risch	$\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((256a^7c^4n^8-256a^6b^2c^3n^8+96a^5b^4c^2n^8-16a^4b^6cn^8+a^3b^8n^8)}Z^8+(-48a^3bc^3n^4+40a^2b^3c^2n^4-11ab^5cn^4+b^7n^4)}$

input  $\text{int}(x^{(-1+1/4 \cdot n)}/(a+b \cdot x^n+c \cdot x^{(2 \cdot n)}), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$



output

```
sum(_R*ln(x^(1/4*n)+(16/(a*c^2-b^2*c)*n^5*b*a^5*c^2-8/(a*c^2-b^2*c)*n^5*b^3*a^4*c+1/(a*c^2-b^2*c)*n^5*b^5*a^3)*_R^5+(2/(a*c^2-b^2*c)*n*a^2*c^2-4/(a*c^2-b^2*c)*n*b^2*a*c+1/(a*c^2-b^2*c)*n*b^4)*_R),_R=RootOf((256*a^7*c^4*n^8-256*a^6*b^2*c^3*n^8+96*a^5*b^4*c^2*n^8-16*a^4*b^6*c*n^8+a^3*b^8*n^8)*_Z^8+(-48*a^3*b*c^3*n^4+40*a^2*b^3*c^2*n^4-11*a*b^5*c*n^4+b^7*n^4)*_Z^4+c^3))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3481 vs.  $2(273) = 546$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3481, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.86

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+1/4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{4}-1}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**(-1+1/4*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**(n/4 - 1)/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}n-1}}{cx^{2n}+bx^n+a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+1/4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^(1/4*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{4}n-1}}{cx^{2n}+bx^n+a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+1/4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(1/4*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{4}-1}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(n/4 - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x^(n/4 - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{4}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{4}}}{x^{2n}cx + x^n bx + ax} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1+1/4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x**(n/4)/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)`

$$3.186 \quad \int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

Optimal result	1336
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1337
Rubi [A] (verified)	1338
Maple [C] (verified)	1348
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1349
Sympy [F]	1350
Maxima [F]	1351
Giac [F]	1351
Mupad [F(-1)]	1351
Reduce [F]	1352

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 610

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \\
&= \frac{2^{2/3}\sqrt{3}c^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2^3\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n} \\
&+ \frac{2^{2/3}\sqrt{3}c^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2^3\sqrt{2}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n} \\
&+ \frac{2^{2/3}c^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n} \\
&- \frac{2^{2/3}c^{2/3} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n} \\
&- \frac{c^{2/3} \log\left(\left(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}cx^{n/3}}+2^{2/3}c^{2/3}x^{2n/3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n} \\
&+ \frac{c^{2/3} \log\left(\left(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}cx^{n/3}}+2^{2/3}c^{2/3}x^{2n/3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*c^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(1-2*2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x^(1/3*n)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/3))*3^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(2/3)/n+2^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*c^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(1-2*2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x^(1/3*n)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/3))*3^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(2/3)/n+2^(2/3)*c^(2/3)*ln((b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x^(1/3*n))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(2/3)/n-2^(2/3)*c^(2/3)*ln((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x^(1/3*n))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(2/3)/n-1/2*c^(2/3)*ln((b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(2/3)-2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^(1/3*n)+2^(2/3)*c^(2/3)*x^(2/3*n))*2^(2/3)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(2/3)/n+1/2*c^(2/3)*ln((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(2/3)-2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/3)*x^(1/3*n)+2^(2/3)*c^(2/3)*x^(2/3*n))*2^(2/3)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(2/3)/n

```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{c^{2/3} \left( -2\sqrt{3}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right) + 2\sqrt{3}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 + n/3)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]
```

output

```
(c^(2/3)*(-2*Sqrt[3]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3)*ArcTan[(1 - (2*2^(1/3)*
c^(1/3)*x^(n/3))/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]] + 2*Sqrt[3]*(b -
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3)*ArcTan[(1 - (2*2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x^(n/3))/(b + Sqrt
[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]] + 2*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3)*Log[(b -
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x^(n/3)] - 2*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*
a*c])^(2/3)*Log[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x^(n/3)] -
(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3)*Log[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3) - 2^(1/3)
*c^(1/3)*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/3)*x^(n/3) + 2^(2/3)*c^(2/3)*x^((2*n)/
3)] + (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3)*Log[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3) - 2^(
1/3)*c^(1/3)*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/3)*x^(n/3) + 2^(2/3)*c^(2/3)*x^((
2*n)/3)]))/(2^(1/3)*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3)*(b + S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3)*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.423$ , Rules used = {1717, 1685, 750, 16, 27, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{3}-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 \downarrow 1717 \\
 3 \int \frac{1}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^{n/3} \\
 \downarrow 1685 \\
 3 \left( \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx^{n/3}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx^{n/3}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \\
 \downarrow 750
 \end{array}$$

$$\left( \frac{c}{3} \left( \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{2 \left( 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}} \right)}{-2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} x^{n/3} + 2c^{2/3} x^{2n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx^{n/3}}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}} + \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} dx^{n/3}}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right) \right) \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

↓ 16

$$\left( \frac{c}{3} \left( \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{2 \left( 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}} \right)}{-2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} x^{n/3} + 2c^{2/3} x^{2n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx^{n/3}}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{2^{2/3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{cx^{n/3}} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{c} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right) \right) \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$$

↓ 27



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} c \\ 3 \end{array} \right\} \left( \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \sqrt[3]{c} x^{n/3}}{-2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} x^{n/3} + 2c^{2/3} x^{2n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx^{n/3}}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{2^{2/3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{c} x^{n/3} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{c} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right)$$

$\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$

↓ 1142

$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{3\sqrt[3]{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{-2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} \frac{dx^{n/3}}{x^{n/3+2c^{2/3}x^{2n/3}+\sqrt[3]{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{c}}{-2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}
 \end{array} \right) \\
 c
 \end{array} \right) \\
 3
 \end{array} \right)
 \frac{3(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{-2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} x^{n/3 + 2c^{2/3} x^{2n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3} + \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{c}}{-2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} dx^{n/3} \\
 & \frac{c}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \\
 & \frac{3}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{-2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 2c^{2/3} x^{2n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx^{n/3} \right. \\
 \left. + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{-2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} dx^{n/3} \right) \\
 c \int \frac{1}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx \\
 3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx
 \end{array} \right.$$

↓ 1082

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 2^{2/3} \left( \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 4 \sqrt[3]{c} x^{n/3}}{-2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} x^{n/3} + 2c^{2/3} x^{2n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx^{n/3} + \int \frac{1}{-x^{2n/3} - 3} dx \left( 1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{c} x^{n/3}}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right) \right) \\
 c \\
 3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3} \\
 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left( \frac{2^{2/3}}{c} \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 4\sqrt[3]{c}x^{n/3}}{-2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x^{n/3} + 2c^{2/3}x^{2n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}} dx^{n/3} - \sqrt[3]{\arctan \left( \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{c}x^{n/3}}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)} \right) + \frac{2^{2/3}}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{2^{2/3}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

$$\frac{c}{3} \left( \frac{2^{2/3} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{c}x^{n/3}}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{c}} \right) + \log \left( \frac{-\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{c}x^{n/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3} + 2^{2/3}c^{2/3}x^{2n/3}}{4\sqrt[3]{c}} \right)}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{2^{2/3}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

input

```
Int[x^(-1 + n/3)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (3*((c*((2^{2/3})\text{Log}[(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{1/3} + 2^{1/3}*c^{1/3}*x^{n/3}]))/(3*c^{1/3}*(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{2/3}) + (2*2^{2/3})*(-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[3] \\ & * \text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*2^{1/3})*c^{1/3}*x^{n/3})/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{1/3}))/\text{Sqrt}[3]))/c^{1/3} - \text{Log}[(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{2/3} - 2^{1/3}*c^{1/3}*(b - \\ & \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{1/3}*x^{n/3} + 2^{2/3}*c^{2/3}*x^{(2*n)/3}]/(4*c^{1/3}))) / (3*(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{2/3}))) / \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] - (c*((2^{2/3}) * \\ & \text{Log}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{1/3} + 2^{1/3}*c^{1/3}*x^{n/3}]))/(3*c^{1/3}*(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{2/3}) + (2*2^{2/3})*(-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[3] * \text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*2 \\ & ^{1/3})*c^{1/3}*x^{n/3})/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{1/3}))/\text{Sqrt}[3]))/c^{1/3} - \\ & \text{Log}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{2/3} - 2^{1/3}*c^{1/3}*(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] \\ & )^{1/3}*x^{n/3} + 2^{2/3}*c^{2/3}*x^{(2*n)/3}]/(4*c^{1/3}))) / (3*(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{2/3}))) / \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) / n \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F x\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a\_)*(F x\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F x, (b\_)*(G x\_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[((a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 750

$$\text{Int}[((a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \quad \text{Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$



rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1685 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(2*n_))(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[c/q Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[c/q Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

rule 1717 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(2*n_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^Simplify[n/(m + 1)] + c*x^Simplify[2*(n/(m + 1))])^p, x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m + 1)]] && !IntegerQ[n]`

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result
risch	$\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}((64a^5c^3n^6-48a^4b^2c^2n^6+12a^3b^4cn^6-a^2b^6n^6)\_Z^6+(16a^2bc^2n^3-8ab^3cn^3+b^5n^3)\_Z^3+c^2)} -R \ln \left( x^{\frac{n}{3}} + \left( - \right. \right.$

input `int(x^(-1+1/3*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `sum(_R*ln(x^(1/3*n))+(-16/(2*a*c^2-b^2*c)*n^4*b*a^4*c^2+8/(2*a*c^2-b^2*c)*n^4*b^3*a^3*c-1/(2*a*c^2-b^2*c)*n^4*b^5*a^2)*_R^4+(4/(2*a*c^2-b^2*c)*n*a^2*c^2-5/(2*a*c^2-b^2*c)*n*b^2*a*c+1/(2*a*c^2-b^2*c)*n*b^4)*_R),_R=RootOf((64*a^5*c^3*n^6-48*a^4*b^2*c^2*n^6+12*a^3*b^4*c*n^6-a^2*b^6*n^6)*_Z^6+(16*a^2*b*c^2*n^3-8*a*b^3*c*n^3+b^5*n^3)*_Z^3+c^2))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2461 vs.  $2(465) = 930$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2461, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

-1/2*(1/2)^(1/3)*(sqrt(-3) + 1)*((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^3*sqrt((b^4 - 4*a*
b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)/((a^4*b^6 - 12*a^5*b^4*c + 48*a^6*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^7*c^3)
*n^6)) + b)/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^3)^(1/3)*log(-(4*(b^2*c - 2*a*c^2)*x*x
^(1/3*n - 1) + (1/2)^(1/3)*(sqrt(-3)*(b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 8*a^2*c^2)*n + (b^
4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 8*a^2*c^2)*n - (sqrt(-3)*(a^2*b^5 - 8*a^3*b^3*c + 16*a^4*b
*c^2)*n^4 + (a^2*b^5 - 8*a^3*b^3*c + 16*a^4*b*c^2)*n^4)*sqrt((b^4 - 4*a*b^
2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)/((a^4*b^6 - 12*a^5*b^4*c + 48*a^6*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^7*c^3)*n
^6)))*((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^3*sqrt((b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)/((a^4*b
^6 - 12*a^5*b^4*c + 48*a^6*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^7*c^3)*n^6)) + b)/((a^2*b^2 - 4*
a^3*c)*n^3)^(1/3))/x + 1/2*(1/2)^(1/3)*(sqrt(-3) - 1)*((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3
*c)*n^3*sqrt((b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)/((a^4*b^6 - 12*a^5*b^4*c + 48*a
^6*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^7*c^3)*n^6)) + b)/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^3)^(1/3)*log(-
(4*(b^2*c - 2*a*c^2)*x*x^(1/3*n - 1) - (1/2)^(1/3)*(sqrt(-3)*(b^4 - 6*a*b^
2*c + 8*a^2*c^2)*n - (b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 8*a^2*c^2)*n - (sqrt(-3)*(a^2*b^5
- 8*a^3*b^3*c + 16*a^4*b*c^2)*n^4 - (a^2*b^5 - 8*a^3*b^3*c + 16*a^4*b*c^2)
*n^4)*sqrt((b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)/((a^4*b^6 - 12*a^5*b^4*c + 48*a^6
*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^7*c^3)*n^6)))*((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^3*sqrt((b^4 - 4*a*b^
2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)/((a^4*b^6 - 12*a^5*b^4*c + 48*a^6*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^7*c^3)*n
^6)) + b)/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^3)^(1/3))/x - 1/2*(1/2)^(1/3)*(sqrt(-3)
+ 1)*(-((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^3*sqrt((b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)/((a...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{3}-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**(-1+1/3*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**(n/3 - 1)/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}n-1}}{cx^{2n}+bx^n+a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^(1/3*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}n-1}}{cx^{2n}+bx^n+a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^(1/3*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{3}-1}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^(n/3 - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x^(n/3 - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{3}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{3}}}{x^{2n}cx + x^n bx + ax} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1+1/3*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x**(n/3)/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)`

**3.187**  $\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1353
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1353
Rubi [A] (verified)	1354
Maple [C] (verified)	1355
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1356
Sympy [F]	1357
Maxima [F]	1357
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1357
Mupad [F(-1)]	1358
Reduce [F]	1359

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx^{n/2}}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx^{n/2}}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

output

$2*2^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)*n}/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)}/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/n-2*2^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}*c^{(1/2)}*x^{(1/2)*n}/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)}/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/n$

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx^{n/2}}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx^{n/2}}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

input

`Integrate[x^(-1 + n/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

output

```
(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*(ArcTan[(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*x^(n/2))/sqrt(b - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))]/sqrt(b - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))] - ArcTan[(sqrt(2)*sqrt(c)*x^(n/2))/sqrt(b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))]/sqrt(b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/(sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {1717, 1406, 218}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1717} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^{n/2}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1406} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx^{n/2}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx^{n/2}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x^{n/2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right)}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^(-1 + n/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]
```

output

```
(2*((Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x^(n/2))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x^(n/2))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])))/n
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 1406

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[c/q Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] - Simp[c/q Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1717

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^Simplify[n/(m + 1)] + c*x^Simplify[2*(n/(m + 1))])^p, x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m + 1)]] && ! IntegerQ[n]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
risch	$\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((16a^3c^2n^4-8a^2b^2cn^4+ab^4n^4)_Z^4+(-4abcn^2+b^3n^2)_Z^2+c)} -R \ln \left( x^{\frac{n}{2}} + \left( 4n^3ba^2 - \frac{n^3b^3a}{c} \right) - R^3 + \dots \right)$

input

```
int(x^(-1+1/2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output

```
sum(_R*ln(x^(1/2*n)+(4*n^3*b*a^2-1/c*n^3*b^3*a)*_R^3+(2*a*n-1/c*n*b^2)*_R
,_R=RootOf((16*a^3*c^2*n^4-8*a^2*b^2*c*n^4+a*b^4*n^4)*_Z^4+(-4*a*b*c*n^2+b
^3*n^2)*_Z^2+c))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 801 vs.  $2(129) = 258$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 801, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.74

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(x^(-1+1/2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2*sqrt(1/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^4))
+ b)/((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2))*log((4*c*x*x^(1/2*n - 1) + sqrt(2)*((a*b^3
- 4*a^2*b*c)*n^3*sqrt(1/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^4)) - (b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)*sqrt
(-((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2*sqrt(1/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^4)) + b)/((a*b^2 -
4*a^2*c)*n^2)))/x) - 1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2*sqrt(1/((a^2
*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^4)) + b)/((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2))*log((4*c*x*x^(1/2*n -
1) - sqrt(2)*((a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*n^3*sqrt(1/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^4)) -
(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)*sqrt(-((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2*sqrt(1/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*
n^4)) + b)/((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2)))/x) - 1/2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(((a*b^2 - 4*a^2
*c)*n^2*sqrt(1/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^4)) - b)/((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2))*lo
g((4*c*x*x^(1/2*n - 1) + sqrt(2)*((a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*n^3*sqrt(1/((a^2*b^2
- 4*a^3*c)*n^4)) + (b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)*sqrt(((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2*sqrt(1/((
a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^4)) - b)/((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2)))/x) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*s
qrt(((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2*sqrt(1/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^4)) - b)/((a*b^2
- 4*a^2*c)*n^2))*log((4*c*x*x^(1/2*n - 1) - sqrt(2)*((a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*n
^3*sqrt(1/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^4)) + (b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)*sqrt(((a*b^2 - 4*a
^2*c)*n^2*sqrt(1/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*n^4)) - b)/((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n^2))
/x)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}-1}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+1/2*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(x**(n/2 - 1)/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}n-1}}{cx^{2n}+bx^n+a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+1/2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^(1/2*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1037 vs.  $2(129) = 258$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1037, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.14

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+1/2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^4 - 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^2*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^
3*c - 2*b^4*c + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*c^2 + 8*sqr
t(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*b^2*c^2 + 16*a*b^2*c^2 + 2*b^3*c^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*c^3 - 32*a^2*c^3 - 8*a*b*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*
c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(
b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^2*c - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*b*c^2 + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^2*c - 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^2 - 2*(b^
2 - 4*a*c)*b*c^2)*arctan(2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(x^n)/sqrt((b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
)/c))/((a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c - 2*a*b^3*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + 8*a^2*b*c^2 + a*b^2
*c^2 - 4*a^2*c^3)*abs(c)) + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^4 -
8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^2*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c -
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3*c + 2*b^4*c + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c))*a^2*c^2 + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c^2 + sqrt
(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^2*c^2 - 16*a*b^2*c^2 - 2*b^3*c^2 - 4
*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*c^3 + 32*a^2*c^3 + 8*a*b*c^3 +
sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3 - 4*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqr...

```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^(n/2 - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
int(x^(n/2 - 1)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1+\frac{n}{2}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{\frac{n}{2}}}{x^{2n}cx + x^n bx + ax} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1+1/2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x**(n/2)/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)`

**3.188**  $\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1360
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1361
Rubi [A] (verified)	1361
Maple [C] (verified)	1364
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1364
Sympy [F]	1365
Maxima [F]	1366
Giac [F]	1366
Mupad [F(-1)]	1366
Reduce [F]	1367

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 205

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2x^{-n/2}}{an} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax^{-n/2}}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}n}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(b + \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax^{-n/2}}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}n}}$$

output

```
-2/a/n/(x^(1/2*n))+2^(1/2)*(b-(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(x^(1/2*n)))/a^(3/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/n+2^(1/2)*(b+(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(x^(1/2*n)))/a^(3/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/n
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4cx^{-n/2} \left( \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{n}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 - n/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

output `(4*c*(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(n*x^(n/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$ , Rules used = {1717, 1679, 1442, 1480, 218}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1717}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a} dx^{-n/2}}{n}$$

$$\downarrow \text{1679}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{x^{-2n}}{ax^{-2n}+bx^{-n}+c} dx^{-n/2}}{n}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1442 \\
 \frac{2 \left( \frac{x^{-n/2}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{bx^{-n}+c}{ax^{-2n}+bx^{-n}+c} dx^{-n/2}}{a} \right)}{n} \\
 \downarrow 1480 \\
 \frac{2 \left( \frac{x^{-n/2}}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \int \frac{1}{ax^{-n} + \frac{1}{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx^{-n/2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + b \right) \int \frac{1}{ax^{-n} + \frac{1}{2} (b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx^{-n/2}}{a} \right)}{n} \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{2 \left( \frac{x^{-n/2}}{a} - \frac{\frac{\left( b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax^{-n/2}}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + b \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax^{-n/2}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}}{a} \right)}{n}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-2*(1/(a*x^(n/2))) - (((b - (b^2 - 2*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*x^(n/2))])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])) + ((b + (b^2 - 2*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a])/(Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*x^(n/2))])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/a)/n`

## Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218  $\text{Int}[\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 1442  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}*\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2+(c\_)*(x\_)^4\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^3*(d*x)^{(m-3)}*\{(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)\}^{(p+1)}/(c*(m+4*p+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d^4/(c*(m+4*p+1)) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m-4)}*\text{Simp}[a*(m-3)+b*(m+2*p-1)*x^2, x]*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2-4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+4*p+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 1480  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)*(x\_)^2\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2+(c\_)*(x\_)^4\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2-4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e/2+(2*c*d-b*e)/(2*q)) \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2-q/2+c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e/2-(2*c*d-b*e)/(2*q)) \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2+q/2+c*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2-4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2-a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2-4*a*c]$

rule 1679  $\text{Int}[\{(a\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^{(n2\_)}+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(2*n*p)}*(c+b/x^n+a/x^{(2*n)})^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 1717  $\text{Int}[(x\_)^{(m\_)}*\{(a\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^{(n2\_)}+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(m+1) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a+b*x^{\text{Simplify}[n/(m+1)]+c*x^{\text{Simplify}[2*(n/(m+1))])}]^p, x], x, x^{(m+1)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2-4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[n/(m+1)]] \ \&\& \ ! \ \text{IntegerQ}[n]$



**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2x^{-\frac{n}{2}}}{an} + \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((16a^5c^2n^4-8a^4b^2cn^4+a^3b^4n^4)_Z^4+(12a^2bc^2n^2-7ab^3cn^2+b^5n^2)_Z^2+c^3)} -R \ln \left( x^{\frac{n}{2}} + \right) \right)$

input `int(x^(-1-1/2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/a/n/(x^(1/2*n))+sum(_R*ln(x^(1/2*n))+(-8/(a*c^3-b^2*c^2)*n^3*a^5*c^2+6/(a*c^3-b^2*c^2)*n^3*b^2*a^4*c-1/(a*c^3-b^2*c^2)*n^3*b^4*a^3)*_R^3+(-5/(a*c^3-b^2*c^2)*n*b*a^2*c^2+5/(a*c^3-b^2*c^2)*n*b^3*a*c-1/(a*c^3-b^2*c^2)*n*b^5)*_R),_R=RootOf((16*a^5*c^2*n^4-8*a^4*b^2*c*n^4+a^3*b^4*n^4)*_Z^4+(12*a^2*b*c^2*n^2-7*a*b^3*c*n^2+b^5*n^2)*_Z^2+c^3))`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1229 vs. 2(169) = 338.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1229, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```

1/2*(sqrt(2)*a*n*sqrt(-((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n^2*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^
2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*n^4)) + b^3 - 3*a*b*c)/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n^
2))*log(-4*(b^2*c - a*c^2)*x*x^(-1/2*n - 1) + sqrt(2)*((a^3*b^3 - 4*a^4*b
*c)*n^3*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*n^4)) - (b^4
- 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*n)*sqrt(-((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n^2*sqrt((b^4 - 2*
a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*n^4)) + b^3 - 3*a*b*c)/((a^3*b^2 -
4*a^4*c)*n^2)))/x) - sqrt(2)*a*n*sqrt(-((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n^2*sqrt((b^4
- 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*n^4)) + b^3 - 3*a*b*c)/((a^3*
b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n^2))*log(-4*(b^2*c - a*c^2)*x*x^(-1/2*n - 1) - sqrt(2)*((
a^3*b^3 - 4*a^4*b*c)*n^3*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^
7*c)*n^4)) - (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*n)*sqrt(-((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n
^2*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*n^4)) + b^3 - 3*a
*b*c)/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n^2)))/x) - sqrt(2)*a*n*sqrt(((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*
c)*n^2*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*n^4)) - b^3 +
3*a*b*c)/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n^2))*log(-4*(b^2*c - a*c^2)*x*x^(-1/2*n -
1) + sqrt(2)*((a^3*b^3 - 4*a^4*b*c)*n^3*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/
((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*n^4)) + (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*n)*sqrt(((a^3*b
^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n^2*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*n^
4)) - b^3 + 3*a*b*c)/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n^2)))/x) + sqrt(2)*a*n*sqrt(((a
^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n^2*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^...

```

## Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{2}-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x**(-1-1/2*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
Integral(x**(-n/2 - 1)/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}n-1}}{cx^{2n}+bx^n+a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/(a*n*x^(1/2*n)) - integrate((c*x^(3/2*n) + b*x^(1/2*n))/(a*c*x*x^(2*n) + a*b*x*x^n + a^2*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}n-1}}{cx^{2n}+bx^n+a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-1/2*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{n}{2}+1} (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(n/2 + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(n/2 + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{2}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5n}{2}} cx + x^{\frac{3n}{2}} bx + x^{\frac{n}{2}} ax} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1-1/2*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(x**((5*n)/2)*c*x + x**((3*n)/2)*b*x + x**(n/2)*a*x),x)`

$$3.189 \quad \int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

Optimal result	1369
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1370
Rubi [A] (verified)	1371
Maple [C] (verified)	1382
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1383
Sympy [F]	1383
Maxima [F]	1383
Giac [F]	1384
Mupad [F(-1)]	1384
Reduce [F]	1384

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 699

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = & -\frac{3x^{-n/3}}{an} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{a}x^{-n/3}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{2}a^{4/3}(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{3}\left(b + \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{a}x^{-n/3}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{\sqrt[3]{b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{2}a^{4/3}(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n} \\
& + \frac{\left(b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{a}x^{-n/3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{2}a^{4/3}(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n} \\
& + \frac{\left(b + \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{a}x^{-n/3}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{2}a^{4/3}(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n} \\
& - \frac{\left(b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \log\left(\left(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3}a^{2/3}x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}x^{-n/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2}a^{4/3}(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n} \\
& - \frac{\left(b + \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \log\left(\left(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)^{2/3} + 2^{2/3}a^{2/3}x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}x^{-n/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2}a^{4/3}(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}n}
\end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/a/n/(x^{(1/3*n)})-1/2*3^{(1/2)}*(b-(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\arctan( \\
& 1/3*(1-2*2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/3)}/(x^{(1/3*n)})))*3^{(1/2)} \\
& )*2^{(2/3)}/a^{(4/3)}/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)}/n-1/2*3^{(1/2)}*(b+(-2*a*c+b^ \\
& 2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\arctan(1/3*(1-2*2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/ \\
& 2)})^{(1/3)}/(x^{(1/3*n)})))*3^{(1/2)})*2^{(2/3)}/a^{(4/3)}/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/ \\
& 3)}/n+1/2*(b-(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\ln((b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/ \\
& 3)+2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}/(x^{(1/3*n)})))*2^{(2/3)}/a^{(4/3)}/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/ \\
& 3)}/n+1/2*(b+(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\ln((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/ \\
& 3)+2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}/(x^{(1/3*n)})))*2^{(2/3)}/a^{(4/3)}/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/ \\
& 3)}/n-1/4*(b-(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\ln((b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/ \\
& 3)+2^{(2/3)}*a^{(2/3)}/(x^{(2/3*n)})-2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/3)} \\
& )/(x^{(1/3*n)})))*2^{(2/3)}/a^{(4/3)}/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)}/n-1/4*(b+(-2*a \\
& *c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\ln((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)+2^{(2/3)}*a^{(2/3)} \\
& )/(x^{(2/3*n)})-2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/3)}/(x^{(1/3*n)})))*2^{ \\
& (2/3)}/a^{(4/3)}/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)}/n
\end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \\
& = \frac{6cx^{-n/3} \left( \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

input

`Integrate[x^(-1 - n/3)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (6*c*(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3, 1, 2/3, (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/ \\
& (b^2 - 4*a*c - b*\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/3, 1, 2/3, (-2* \\
& c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(b^2 - 4*a*c + b*\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(n*x \\
& ^{(n/3)})
\end{aligned}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 576, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {1717, 1679, 1703, 1752, 750, 16, 27, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{3}-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1717} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^{-n/3}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1679} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{x^{-2n}}{ax^{-2n} + bx^{-n} + c} dx^{-n/3}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1703} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{bx^{-n} + c}{ax^{-2n} + bx^{-n} + c} dx^{-n/3}}{a} \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1752} \\
 & \frac{3 \left( \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \int \frac{1}{ax^{-n} + \frac{1}{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx^{-n/3} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + b \right) \int \frac{1}{ax^{-n} + \frac{1}{2} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx^{-n/3}}{a} \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{750}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \left( \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{2 \left( 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \sqrt[3]{ax^{-n/3}} \right)}{2a^{2/3}x^{-2n/3} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3}}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{ax^{-n/3}}} dx^{-n/3}}{3} \end{aligned} \right\} 3$$

↓ 16

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \left( \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{2 \left( 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \sqrt[3]{ax^{-n/3}} \right)}{2a^{2/3}x^{-2n/3} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3}}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{2^{2/3} \log \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \sqrt[3]{ax^{-n/3}}}{\sqrt[3]{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{3} \end{aligned} \right\} 3$$

↓ 27

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \left( \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \sqrt[3]{ax^{-n/3}}}{2a^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3}}{x^{-n/3}} \right) + \frac{2^{2/3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{x^{-n/3}} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a}$$

↓ 1142

$$\int \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \frac{2^{2/3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{ax^{-n/3}} + \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2a^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \frac{2^{2/3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{ax^{-n/3}} + \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2a^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \\
 \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a}
 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{2a^{2/3}x^{-2n/3} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x^{-n/3}} + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right) \\
 \frac{1}{2 \sqrt[3]{2}}
 \end{array} \frac{1}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \\ & \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a} \end{aligned} \right\} \frac{2^{2/3}}{4} \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 4 \sqrt[3]{a} x^{-n/3}}{2a^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3} + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{-x^{-2n/3}}}{3 (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 4 \sqrt[3]{ax^{-n/3}}}{2a^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} x^{-n/3} + \sqrt[3]{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx^{-n/3}}{3 (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}$$

$$3 \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a}$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^{-n/3}}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \frac{2^{2/3}}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \log \left( \frac{2^{2/3} a^{2/3} x^{-2n/3} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[3]{a} x^{-n/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}{4 \sqrt[3]{a}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 - n/3)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`



output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-3*(1/(a*x^{(n/3)})) - (((b - (b^2 - 2*a*c)/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((2^{(2/3)}*\text{Log} \\ & [(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(1/3)} + (2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)})/x^{(n/3)}])/(3*a^{(1/3)}*(b \\ & - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(2/3)}) + (2*2^{(2/3)}*(-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(1 - (2*2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)})/((b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(1/3)}*x^{(n/3)})])/\text{Sqrt}[3]))/a^{(1/3)} \\ & - \text{Log}[(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(2/3)} + (2^{(2/3)}*a^{(2/3)})/x^{((2*n)/3)} - (2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(1/3)})/x^{(n/3)}]/(4*a^{(1/3)})))/(3*(b - \\ & \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(2/3)})))/2 + ((b + (b^2 - 2*a*c)/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((2^{(2/3)}*\text{Log}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(1/3)} + (2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)})/x^{(n/3)}])/(3 \\ & *a^{(1/3)}*(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(2/3)}) + (2*2^{(2/3)}*(-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan} \\ & [(1 - (2*2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)})/((b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(1/3)}*x^{(n/3)})])/\text{Sqrt}[3] \\ & ])/a^{(1/3)} - \text{Log}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(2/3)} + (2^{(2/3)}*a^{(2/3)})/x^{((2*n)/3)} - (2^{(1/3)}*a^{(1/3)}*(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(1/3)})/x^{(n/3)}]/(4*a^{(1/3)} \\ & )))/(3*(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(2/3)})))/2/a))/n \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16

$$\text{Int}[(c\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$$

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a\_)*(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b\_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 750

$$\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \quad \text{Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$$

rule 1082 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Simp[-2/b Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1679 `Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(2*n*p)*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && LtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1703 `Int[((d_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^(2*n - 1)*(d*x)^(m - 2*n + 1)*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 2*n*p + 1))), x] - Simp[d^(2*n)/(c*(m + 2*n*p + 1)) Int[(d*x)^(m - 2*n)*Simp[a*(m - 2*n + 1) + b*(m + n*(p - 1) + 1)*x^n, x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, 2*n - 1] && NeQ[m + 2*n*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

rule 1717 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^Simplify[n/(m + 1)] + c*x^Simplify[2*(n/(m + 1))])^p, x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m + 1)]] && !IntegerQ[n]`

rule 1752

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x
_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q))
  Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^n), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q))
  Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2
, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && (PosQ[b^2
- 4*a*c] || !IGtQ[n/2, 0])
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
risch	$-\frac{3x^{-\frac{n}{3}}}{an} + \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((64a^7c^3n^6-48a^6b^2c^2n^6+12a^5b^4cn^6-a^4b^6n^6)_Z^6+(-32a^3bc^3n^3+32a^2b^3c^2n^3-10ab^5cn^3+b^7n^3))} \right)$

input

```
int(x^(-1-1/3*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-3/a/n/(x^(1/3*n))+sum(_R*ln(x^(1/3*n))+(-64/(2*a^2*c^5-4*a*b^2*c^4+b^4*c^3
)*n^5*a^8*c^4+112/(2*a^2*c^5-4*a*b^2*c^4+b^4*c^3)*n^5*b^2*a^7*c^3-60/(2*a^
2*c^5-4*a*b^2*c^4+b^4*c^3)*n^5*b^4*a^6*c^2+13/(2*a^2*c^5-4*a*b^2*c^4+b^4*c
^3)*n^5*b^6*a^5*c-1/(2*a^2*c^5-4*a*b^2*c^4+b^4*c^3)*n^5*b^8*a^4)*_R^5+(28/
(2*a^2*c^5-4*a*b^2*c^4+b^4*c^3)*n^2*b*a^4*c^4-63/(2*a^2*c^5-4*a*b^2*c^4+b^
4*c^3)*n^2*b^3*a^3*c^3+42/(2*a^2*c^5-4*a*b^2*c^4+b^4*c^3)*n^2*b^5*a^2*c^2-
11/(2*a^2*c^5-4*a*b^2*c^4+b^4*c^3)*n^2*b^7*a*c+1/(2*a^2*c^5-4*a*b^2*c^4+b^
4*c^3)*n^2*b^9)*_R^2),_R=RootOf((64*a^7*c^3*n^6-48*a^6*b^2*c^2*n^6+12*a^5*
b^4*c*n^6-a^4*b^6*n^6)*_Z^6+(-32*a^3*b*c^3*n^3+32*a^2*b^3*c^2*n^3-10*a*b^5
*c*n^3+b^7*n^3)*_Z^3+c^4))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3155 vs. 2(567) = 1134.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3155, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output Too large to include

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{3}-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-1/3*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n/3 - 1)/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{3}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `-3/(a*n*x^(1/3*n)) - integrate((c*x^(5/3*n) + b*x^(2/3*n))/(a*c*x*x^(2*n) + a*b*x*x^n + a^2*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{3}n-1}}{cx^{2n}+bx^n+a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^(-1/3*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{n}{3}+1} (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(n/3 + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(n/3 + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{3}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{7n}{3}}cx + x^{\frac{4n}{3}}bx + x^{\frac{n}{3}}ax} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1-1/3*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(x**((7*n)/3)*c*x + x**((4*n)/3)*b*x + x**(n/3)*a*x),x)`

**3.190**       $\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1385
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1386
Rubi [A] (verified)	1387
Maple [C] (verified)	1390
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1391
Sympy [F]	1391
Maxima [F]	1392
Giac [F]	1392
Mupad [F(-1)]	1392
Reduce [F]	1393

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 414

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{4x^{-n/4}}{an} - \frac{2^{3/4} \left( b + \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{ax^{-n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{-b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{a^{5/4} (-b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{3/4} n}$$

$$- \frac{2^{3/4} \left( b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{ax^{-n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{a^{5/4} (-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{3/4} n}$$

$$- \frac{2^{3/4} \left( b + \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{ax^{-n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{-b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{a^{5/4} (-b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{3/4} n}$$

$$- \frac{2^{3/4} \left( b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{ax^{-n/4}}}{\sqrt[4]{-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{a^{5/4} (-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{3/4} n}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -4/a/n/(x^{(1/4*n)})-2^{(3/4)}*(b+(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\arctan(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)/(-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/4)/(x^{(1/4*n)})})/a^{(5/4)/(-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(3/4)/n-2^{(3/4)}*(b-(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\arctan(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/4)/(x^{(1/4*n)})})/a^{(5/4)/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(3/4)/n-2^{(3/4)}*(b+(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\arctanh(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)/(-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/4)/(x^{(1/4*n)})})/a^{(5/4)/(-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(3/4)/n-2^{(3/4)}*(b-(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\arctanh(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/4)/(x^{(1/4*n)})})/a^{(5/4)/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(3/4)/n}
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \\
& = \frac{8cx^{-n/4} \left( \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, 1, \frac{3}{4}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{n}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(-1 - n/4)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
(8*c*(Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1, 3/4, (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1, 3/4, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(n*x^(n/4))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.269$ , Rules used = {1717, 1679, 1703, 1752, 756, 218, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{4}-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1717} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^{-n/4}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1679} \\
 & \frac{4 \int \frac{x^{-2n}}{ax^{-2n} + bx^{-n} + c} dx^{-n/4}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1703} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{bx^{-n} + c}{ax^{-2n} + bx^{-n} + c} dx^{-n/4}}{a} \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1752} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \int \frac{1}{ax^{-n} + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx^{-n/4} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + b \right) \int \frac{1}{ax^{-n} + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx^{-n/4}}{a} \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{4 \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + b \right) \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax^{-n/2}}} } dx^{-n/4}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax^{-n/2}} + \sqrt{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} } dx^{-n/4}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax^{-n/2}}} } dx^{-n/4}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ax^{-n/2}} + \sqrt{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} } dx^{-n/4}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} \right)}{a} \right)}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$4 \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + b \right) \left( - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}x^{-n/2}}} dx^{-n/4}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a}(-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \left( - \frac{\int \sqrt{\dots}}{\dots} \right) \right)$$

n

221

$$4 \left( \frac{x^{-n/4}}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + b \right) \left( - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a}(-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b)^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a}(-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \left( - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x^{-n/4}}{\sqrt[4]{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{a}(-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b)^{3/4}} \right) \right)$$

n

input `Int[x^(-1 - n/4)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-4*(1/(a*x^{(n/4)})) - (((b + (b^2 - 2*a*c)/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(-\text{ArcTan}[(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)})/((-b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(1/4)}*x^{(n/4)})])/(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*(-b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(3/4)})) - \text{ArcTanh}[(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)})/((-b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(1/4)}*x^{(n/4)})])/(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*(-b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(3/4)})))/2 + ((b - (b^2 - 2*a*c)/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(-\text{ArcTan}[(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)})/((-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(1/4)}*x^{(n/4)})])/(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(3/4)})) - \text{ArcTanh}[(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)})/((-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(1/4)}*x^{(n/4)})])/(2^{(1/4)}*a^{(1/4)}*(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])^{(3/4)})))/2)/a) \\ & /n \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 218

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

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 756

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[r/(2*a) \ \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

rule 1679

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (c_)*(x_)^{(n2_)} + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{(2*n*p)}*(c + b/x^n + a/x^{(2*n)})^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 1703

$$\text{Int}[(d_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (c_)*(x_)^{(n2_)} + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d^{(2*n - 1)}*(d*x)^{(m - 2*n + 1)}*((a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^{(p + 1)})/(c*(m + 2*n*p + 1)), x] - \text{Simp}[d^{(2*n)}/(c*(m + 2*n*p + 1)) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m - 2*n)}*\text{Simp}[a*(m - 2*n + 1) + b*(m + n*(p - 1) + 1)*x^n, x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 2*n - 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*n*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 1717

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[1/(m + 1) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^Simplify[n/(m + 1)] + c*x^Simplify[
2*(n/(m + 1))])^p, x], x, x^(m + 1)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] &&
  EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IntegerQ[Simplify[n/(m + 1)]] && !
  IntegerQ[n]
```

rule 1752

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.)), x
_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q))
  Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^n), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) I
nt[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2
, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && (PosQ[b^2
- 4*a*c] || !IGtQ[n/2, 0])
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 630, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
risch	$-\frac{4x^{-\frac{n}{4}}}{an} + \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((256a^9c^4n^8-256a^8b^2c^3n^8+96a^7b^4c^2n^8-16a^6b^6cn^8+a^5b^8n^8)} Z^8 + (80a^4bc^4n^4-120a^3b^3c^3n^4+61$

input

```
int(x^(-1-1/4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `-4/a/n/(x^(1/4*n))+sum(_R*ln(x^(1/4*n))+(-128/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^7*a^10*c^5+352/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^7*b^2*a^9*c^4-280/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^7*b^4*a^8*c^3+98/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^7*b^6*a^7*c^2-16/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^7*b^8*a^6*c+1/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^7*b^10*a^5)*_R^7+(-36/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^3*b*a^5*c^5+129/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^3*b^3*a^4*c^4-138/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^3*b^5*a^3*c^3+63/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^3*b^7*a^2*c^2-13/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^3*b^9*a*c+1/(a^2*c^6-3*a*b^2*c^5+b^4*c^4)*n^3*b^11)*_R^3),_R=RootOf((256*a^9*c^4*n^8-256*a^8*b^2*c^3*n^8+96*a^7*b^4*c^2*n^8-16*a^6*b^6*c*n^8+a^5*b^8*n^8)*_Z^8+(80*a^4*b*c^4*n^4-120*a^3*b^3*c^3*n^4+61*a^2*b^5*c^2*n^4-13*a*b^7*c*n^4+b^9*n^4)*_Z^4+c^5))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4375 vs.  $2(342) = 684$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4375, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.57

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{n}{4}-1}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1-1/4*n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(x**(-n/4 - 1)/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{4}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-4/(a*n*x^(1/4*n)) - integrate((c*x^(7/4*n) + b*x^(3/4*n))/(a*c*x*x^(2*n) + a*b*x*x^n + a^2*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{4}n-1}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1-1/4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(-1/4*n - 1)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{n}{4}+1} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^(n/4 + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/(x^(n/4 + 1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^{-1-\frac{n}{4}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{9n}{4}} cx + x^{\frac{5n}{4}} bx + x^{\frac{n}{4}} ax} dx$$

input `int(x^(-1-1/4*n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(x**((9*n)/4)*c*x + x**((5*n)/4)*b*x + x**(n/4)*a*x),x)`

### 3.191 $\int \frac{x^2}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1394
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1395
Rubi [A] (verified)	1395
Maple [F]	1397
Fricas [F]	1397
Sympy [F]	1397
Maxima [F]	1398
Giac [F]	1398
Mupad [F(-1)]	1398
Reduce [F]	1399

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2cx^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{n}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} - \frac{2cx^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{n}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}$$

output `-2*c*x^3*hypergeom([1, 3/n], [(3+n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(3*b^2-12*a*c-3*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))-2*c*x^3*hypergeom([1, 3/n], [(3+n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(3*b^2-12*a*c+3*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}cx^3 \left( \frac{1 - \left( \frac{x^n}{-\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2c} + x^n} \right)^{-3/n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{3}{n}, -\frac{3}{n}, \frac{-3+n}{n}, \frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1 - 8^{-1/n} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n} \right)^{-3/n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{3}{n}, -\frac{3}{n}, \frac{-3+n}{n}, \frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(-2*c*x^3*((1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-3/n, -3/n, (-3 + n)/n, (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(x^n/(-1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(3/n))/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-3/n, -3/n, (-3 + n)/n, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(8^n^(-1)*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(3/n)))/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))/3`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1719, 888}

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

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

↓ 1719



$$\frac{2c \int \frac{x^2}{2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{x^2}{2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{2cx^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{n}, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \frac{2cx^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{n}, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{3\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)}$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(2*c*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/n, (3 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - (2*c*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/n, (3 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1719 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b - q + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b + q + 2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

**Maple [F]**

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

input `int(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x**2/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x^2/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x**2/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)`

### 3.192 $\int \frac{x}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1401
Rubi [A] (verified)	1401
Maple [F]	1403
Fricas [F]	1403
Sympy [F]	1403
Maxima [F]	1404
Giac [F]	1404
Mupad [F(-1)]	1404
Reduce [F]	1405

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{cx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2}{n}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{cx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2}{n}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

output

```
-c*x^2*hypergeom([1, 2/n], [(2+n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))-c*x^2*hypergeom([1, 2/n], [(2+n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx =$$

$$-cx^2 \left( \frac{1 - \left( \frac{x^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + x^n} \right)^{-2/n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{2}{n}, \frac{-2+n}{n}, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1 - 4^{-1/n} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)^{-2/n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{2}{n}, \frac{-2+n}{n}, \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \right)$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output

```
-(c*x^2*((1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-2/n, -2/n, (-2 + n)/n, (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(x^n/(-1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c + x^n))^(2/n))/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-2/n, -2/n, (-2 + n)/n, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(4^n^(-1)*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(2/n)))/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {1719, 888}

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

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

↓ 1719

$$\frac{2c \int \frac{x}{2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{x}{2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{cx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2}{n}, \frac{n+2}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \frac{cx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2}{n}, \frac{n+2}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)}$$

input `Int[x/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(c*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2/n, (2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - (c*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 2/n, (2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1719 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b - q + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b + q + 2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

**Maple [F]**

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

input `int(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

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

output `Integral(x/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(x/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)`

### 3.193 $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1406
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1407
Rubi [A] (verified)	1407
Maple [F]	1409
Fricas [F]	1409
Sympy [F]	1409
Maxima [F]	1410
Giac [F]	1410
Mupad [F(-1)]	1410
Reduce [F]	1411

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2cx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2cx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

output

```
-2*c*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2-4*
a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))-2*c*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4
*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)
```

**Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 261 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx =$$

$$-2cx \left( \frac{1 - \left( \frac{x^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + x^n} \right)^{-1/n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{n}, \frac{-1+n}{n}, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1 - 2^{-1/n} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)^{-1/n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{n}, \frac{-1+n}{n}, \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(-1), x]
```

output

```
-2*c*x*((1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-n^(-1), -n^(-1), (-1 + n)/n, (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(x^n/(-1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(-1))/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-n^(-1), -n^(-1), (-1 + n)/n, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(2^n^(-1)*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(-1)))/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1685, 778}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 1685 \\
\frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \\
\downarrow 778 \\
\frac{2cx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \\
\frac{2cx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(-1),x]`

output `(2*c*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - (2*c*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 778 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, 1/n, 1/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1685 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[c/q Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[c/q Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)`



### 3.194 $\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1412
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1412
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1413
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1415
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1416
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1416
Maxima [F] . . . . .	1417
Giac [F] . . . . .	1417
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1417
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1418

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b^2-4acn}} + \frac{\log(x)}{a} - \frac{\log(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{2an}$$

output `b*arctanh((b+2*c*x^n)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/n+ln(x)/a-1/2*ln(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/a/n`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right) - 2\log(x^n) + \log(a+x^n(b+cx^n))}{2an}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `-1/2*((2*b*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] - 2*Log[x^n] + Log[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])/(a*n)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$ , Rules used = {1693, 1144, 25, 1142, 1083, 219, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\
 & \int \frac{x^{-n}}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1144} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{cx^n + b}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{a} + \frac{\log(x^n)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\log(x^n)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{cx^n + b}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{\log(x^n)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2cx^n + b}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{\log(x^n)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2cx^n + b}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n - b \int \frac{1}{-x^{2n} + b^2 - 4ac} d(2cx^n + b)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\log(x^n)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2cx^n + b}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx^n - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\log(x^n)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \log(a+bx^n+cx^{2n}) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a}}{n}$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `(Log[x^n]/a - ((b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + Log[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]/2)/a/n`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1144

```
Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol]
  :> Simp[e*(Log[RemoveContent[d + e*x, x]]/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)), x] + S
imp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(c*d - b*e - c*e*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  ] :> Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

### Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 396 vs.  $2(68) = 136$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.36

method	result
risch	$\frac{4n^2 \ln(x)ac}{4a^2cn^2 - ab^2n^2} - \frac{n^2 \ln(x)b^2}{4a^2cn^2 - ab^2n^2} - \frac{2 \ln\left(x^n - \frac{-b^2 + \sqrt{-4ab^2c + b^4}}{2bc}\right)c}{(4ac - b^2)n} + \frac{\ln\left(x^n - \frac{-b^2 + \sqrt{-4ab^2c + b^4}}{2bc}\right)b^2}{2a(4ac - b^2)n} + \frac{\ln\left(x^n - \frac{-b^2 + \sqrt{-4ab^2c + b^4}}{2bc}\right)}{2a}$

input

```
int(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
4/(4*a^2*c*n^2-a*b^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)*a*c-1/(4*a^2*c*n^2-a*b^2*n^2)*n^2*ln(x)
)*b^2-2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b/c)*c+1/2/
a/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b/c)*b^2+1/2/a/(4
*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n-1/2*(-b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b/c)*(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)
^(1/2)-2/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b/c)*c+1/2/
a/(4*a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b/c)*b^2-1/2/a/(4*
a*c-b^2)/n*ln(x^n+1/2*(b^2+(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(1/2))/b/c)*(-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)^(
1/2)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(b^2 - 4ac)n \log(x) + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} b \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^{2n} + b^2 - 2ac + 2(bc + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})x^n + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}b}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}\right) - (b^2 - 4ac) \log(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)}{2(ab^2 - 4a^2c)n}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/2*(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*log(x) + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b*log((2*c^2*x^(2*n) +
b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*x^n + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b)/(c*
x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)) - (b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/((a*b^2
- 4*a^2*c)*n), 1/2*(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*log(x) + 2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b*arct
an(-(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c*x^n + sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - (
b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*n)]
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x), x)`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx \\ &= \frac{\ln\left(-\frac{1}{cx} - \frac{(2an+bnx^n)(4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac-b^2})}{2cx(ab^2n-4a^2cn)}\right) (4ac + b\sqrt{b^2-4ac-b^2})}{2(ab^2n-4a^2cn)} \\ & \quad - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{(2an+bnx^n)(b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-4ac+b^2)}{2cx(ab^2n-4a^2cn)} - \frac{1}{cx}\right) (b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-4ac+b^2)}{2(ab^2n-4a^2cn)} \\ & \quad + \frac{\ln(x)(n-1)}{an} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `(log(- 1/(c*x) - ((2*a*n + b*n*x^n)*(4*a*c + b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - b^2)) / (2*c*x*(a*b^2*n - 4*a^2*c*n)))*(4*a*c + b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - b^2)/(2*(a*b^2*n - 4*a^2*c*n)) - (log(((2*a*n + b*n*x^n)*(b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 4*a*c + b^2))/(2*c*x*(a*b^2*n - 4*a^2*c*n)) - 1/(c*x))*(b*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2) - 4*a*c + b^2))/(2*(a*b^2*n - 4*a^2*c*n)) + (log(x)*(n - 1))/(a*n)`

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{4ac - b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x^n c + b}{\sqrt{4ac - b^2}}\right) b - 4 \log(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a) ac + \log(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a) b^2 + 8 \log(x) acn - 2 \log(x) a^2 n}{2an(4ac - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `( - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((2*x**n*c + b)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b - 4*log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*c + log(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**2 + 8*log(x)*a*c*n - 2*log(x)*b**2*n)/(2*a*n*(4*a*c - b**2))`

### 3.195 $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	1419
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1419
Rubi [A] (verified)	1420
Maple [F]	1421
Fricas [F]	1421
Sympy [F(-1)]	1422
Maxima [F]	1422
Giac [F]	1422
Mupad [F(-1)]	1423
Reduce [F]	1423

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{2c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})x} + \frac{2c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})x}$$

output `2*c*hypergeom([1, -1/n], [-(1-n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/x+2*c*hypergeom([1, -1/n], [-(1-n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/x`

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{2^{1+\frac{1}{n}} c \left( \left( \frac{cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}, 1+\frac{1}{n}, 2+\frac{1}{n}, \frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}\right) + x^{-n} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}} \right)^{1+\frac{1}{n}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}, 1+\frac{1}{n}, 2+\frac{1}{n}, \frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(1+n)x}$$



input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output 
$$\frac{(2^{(1+n^{-1})}c^{(1+n^{-1})}(((c*x^n)/(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2*c*x^n))^{n^{-1}}*Hypergeometric2F1[1+n^{-1},1+n^{-1},2+n^{-1},(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}]/(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2*c*x^n)))/(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-2*c*x^n)+((c*x^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2*c*x^n))^{(1+n^{-1})}*Hypergeometric2F1[1+n^{-1},1+n^{-1},2+n^{-1},(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}]/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2*c*x^n)))/(c*x^n)}{(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}*(1+n)*x)}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1719, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1719$$

$$\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{x^2(2cx^n+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{x^2(2cx^n+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{2c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{x\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b)} - \frac{2c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{x\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output 
$$\frac{(-2*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -n^{(-1)}, -((1 - n)/n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) / (\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x) + (2*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -n^{(-1)}, -((1 - n)/n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) / (\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x)}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 
$$\text{Int}[\{(c\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}*\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * \{(c*x)^{(m+1)} / (c*(m+1))\} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \text{ || GtQ}[a, 0])$$

rule 1719 
$$\text{Int}[\{(d\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)} / \{(a\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^{(n2\_)}+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^m / (b - q + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^m / (b + q + 2*c*x^n), x], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$$

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(c*x^2*x^(2*n) + b*x^2*x^n + a*x^2), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`output `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{2n} c x^2 + x^n b x^2 + a x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)), x)`output `int(1/(x**(2*n)*c*x**2 + x**n*b*x**2 + a*x**2), x)`

### 3.196 $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	1424
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1424
Rubi [A] (verified)	1425
Maple [F]	1426
Fricas [F]	1426
Sympy [F(-1)]	1427
Maxima [F]	1427
Giac [F]	1427
Mupad [F(-1)]	1428
Reduce [F]	1428

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})x^2} + \frac{c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})x^2}$$

```
output c*hypergeom([1, -2/n], [-(2-n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2-4*a
*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/x^2+c*hypergeom([1, -2/n], [-(2-n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+
(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/x^2
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.76 (sec), antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{2^{\frac{2+n}{n}} c \left( \left( \frac{cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}} \right)^{2/n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+n}{n}, \frac{2+n}{n}, 2+\frac{2}{n}, \frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}\right) + x^{-n} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}} \right)^{\frac{2+n}{n}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+n}{n}, \frac{2+n}{n}, 2+\frac{2}{n}, \frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(2+n)x^2}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output 
$$\frac{2^{\frac{(2+n)}{n}} c \left( \frac{c x^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 2 c x^n \right)^{\frac{2}{n}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{(2+n)}{n}, \frac{(2+n)}{n}, 2 + \frac{2}{n}, \frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2 c x^n)}\right]}{(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2 c x^n) + \left( \frac{c x^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 2 c x^n \right)^{\frac{(2+n)}{n}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{(2+n)}{n}, \frac{(2+n)}{n}, 2 + \frac{2}{n}, \frac{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2 c x^n)}\right]} \frac{1}{(c x^n)}}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (2+n) x^2}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1719, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1719$$

$$\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{x^3 (2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{x^3 (2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{c \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{x^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)} - \frac{c \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{x^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}$$

input `Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output 
$$-\left(\frac{c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, -2/n, -\left(\frac{2-n}{n}\right), \frac{-2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right]}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\right) x^2}\right) + \left(\frac{c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[1, -2/n, -\left(\frac{2-n}{n}\right), \frac{-2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right]}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \left(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\right) x^2}\right)$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left(\frac{c}{x}\right)^m \left(a + \frac{b}{x^n}\right)^p, x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[a^p \left(\frac{cx}{c(m+1)}\right)^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-p, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+1}{n} + 1, \frac{-b}{a} \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^n\right], x\right] /;$$
  $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p, x\} \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 1719 
$$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{d}{x}\left(a + \frac{c}{x^{2n}} + \frac{b}{x^n}\right), x_{\text{Symbol}}\right] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{q = \operatorname{Rt}[b^2 - 4ac, 2]\}, \operatorname{Simp}\left[2\frac{c}{q} \operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{dx}{b - q + 2cx^n}, x\right] - \operatorname{Simp}\left[2\frac{c}{q} \operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{dx}{b + q + 2cx^n}, x\right], x\right] /;\right.$$
  $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0]$

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

### Fricas [F]

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

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

output `integral(1/(c*x^3*x^(2*n) + b*x^3*x^n + a*x^3), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

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

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^3), x)`

### Giac [F]

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

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^3), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{2n} c x^3 + x^n b x^3 + a x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)), x)`output `int(1/(x**(2*n)*c*x**3 + x**n*b*x**3 + a*x**3), x)`

### 3.197 $\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$

Optimal result	1429
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1429
Rubi [A] (verified)	1430
Maple [B] (verified)	1431
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1431
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1432
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1432
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1433
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1433
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1434

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{2a(dx)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{2bx^n(dx)^{3/2}}{d(3+2n)} + \frac{2cx^{2n}(dx)^{3/2}}{d(3+4n)}$$

output

```
2/3*a*(d*x)^(3/2)/d+2*b*x^n*(d*x)^(3/2)/d/(3+2*n)+2*c*x^(2*n)*(d*x)^(3/2)/d/(3+4*n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{dx}\left(a + 3x^n\left(\frac{b}{3+2n} + \frac{cx^n}{3+4n}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
(2*x*Sqrt[d*x]*(a + 3*x^n*(b/(3 + 2*n) + (c*x^n)/(3 + 4*n))))/3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1691, 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.

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1691$$

$$\int (a\sqrt{dx} + b\sqrt{dxx}^n + c\sqrt{dxx}^{2n}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2a(dx)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{2b\sqrt{dxx}^{n+1}}{2n+3} + \frac{2c\sqrt{dxx}^{2n+1}}{4n+3}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(2*b*x^(1 + n)*Sqrt[d*x])/(3 + 2*n) + (2*c*x^(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[d*x])/(3 + 4*n) + (2*a*(d*x)^(3/2))/(3*d)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1691 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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. 247 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

method	result
orering	$\frac{2x(8n^2+24n+13)\sqrt{dx}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{3(3+4n)(3+2n)} - \frac{4x^2(1+2n)\left(\frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^d}{2\sqrt{dx}} + \sqrt{dx}\left(\frac{bx^n}{x} + \frac{2cx^{2n}}{x}\right)\right)}{(3+4n)(3+2n)} + \frac{8x^3\left(-\frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^d}{4(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(3+4n)(3+2n)}$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{3}x^{2n+1}\frac{(8n^2+24n+13)}{(3+4n)(3+2n)}(d*x)^{1/2}(a+b*x^n+c*x^{2n}) - 4x^{2n+2}\frac{(1+2n)}{(3+4n)(3+2n)}\frac{1}{2}(d*x)^{1/2}(a+b*x^n+c*x^{2n})d + (d*x)^{1/2}(b*x^n/x + 2*c*x^{2n}/x) + 8/3(8n^2+18n+9)x^3(-1/4)(d*x)^{3/2}(a+b*x^n+c*x^{2n})d^2 + 1/(d*x)^{1/2}(b*x^n/x + 2*c*x^{2n}/x)d + (d*x)^{1/2}(b*x^n/x^2 - b*x^n/x^2 + 4*c*x^{2n}/x^2 - 2*c*x^{2n}/x^2)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(3(2cn + 3c)\sqrt{dxxx}x^{2n} + 3(4bn + 3b)\sqrt{dxxx}x^n + (8an^2 + 18an + 9a)\sqrt{dxxx}\right)}{3(8n^2 + 18n + 9)}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{2}{3}(3(2c*n + 3c)*\text{sqrt}(d*x)*x^{2n} + 3(4*b*n + 3*b)*\text{sqrt}(d*x)*x^n + (8*a*n^2 + 18*a*n + 9*a)*\text{sqrt}(d*x)*x)/(8*n^2 + 18*n + 9)$$

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs.  $2(54) = 108$ .

Time = 147.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a \left( \begin{cases} \frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{b\sqrt{dx} \log(x)}{\sqrt{x}} + c \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{2d^2}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ a \left( \begin{cases} \frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt{dx}}{3} + \frac{c\sqrt{dx} \log(x)}{\sqrt{x}} \\ \frac{16an^2x\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{36anx\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{18ax\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{24bnxx^n\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{18bxx^n\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{12cnxx^{2n}\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{18cxx^{2n}\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*Piecewise((2*(d*x)**(3/2)/(3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (0, True)) + b*sqrt(d*x)*log(x)/sqrt(x) + c*Piecewise((-2*d**2/(3*(d*x)**(3/2)), Ne(d, 0)), (0, True)), Eq(n, -3/2)), (a*Piecewise((2*(d*x)**(3/2)/(3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (0, True)) + 4*b*x**(1/4)*sqrt(d*x)/3 + c*sqrt(d*x)*log(x)/sqrt(x), Eq(n, -3/4)), (16*a*n**2*x*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 36*a*n*x*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 18*a*x*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 24*b*n*x*x**n*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 18*b*x*x**n*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 12*c*n*x*x**(2*n)*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 18*c*x*x**(2*n)*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{dx}^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{2n}}{4n+3} + \frac{2b\sqrt{dx}^{\frac{3}{2}}x^n}{2n+3} + \frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3d}$$

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

output  $2*c*\sqrt{d}*x^{(3/2)}*x^{(2*n)}/(4*n + 3) + 2*b*\sqrt{d}*x^{(3/2)}*x^n/(2*n + 3) + 2/3*(d*x)^{(3/2)}*a/d$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{d}ax + \frac{2\sqrt{d}c x x^{2n}}{4n + 3} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}b x x^n}{2n + 3}$$

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

output  $2/3*\sqrt{d*x}*a*x + 2*\sqrt{d*x}*c*x*x^{(2*n)}/(4*n + 3) + 2*\sqrt{d*x}*b*x*x^n/(2*n + 3)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{2ax\sqrt{dx}}{3} + \frac{2c x x^{2n}\sqrt{dx}}{4n + 3} + \frac{2b x x^n\sqrt{dx}}{2n + 3}$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output  $(2*a*x*(d*x)^{(1/2)})/3 + (2*c*x*x^{(2*n)}*(d*x)^{(1/2)})/(4*n + 3) + (2*b*x*x^n*(d*x)^{(1/2)})/(2*n + 3)$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}x(6x^{2n}cn + 9x^{2n}c + 12x^nb n + 9x^nb + 8a n^2 + 18an + 9a)}{24n^2 + 54n + 27}$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*x*(6*x**(2*n)*c*n + 9*x**(2*n)*c + 12*x**n*b*n + 9*x**n*b + 8*a*n**2 + 18*a*n + 9*a))/(3*(8*n**2 + 18*n + 9))`

### 3.198 $\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$

Optimal result	1435
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1435
Rubi [A] (verified)	1436
Maple [B] (verified)	1437
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1437
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1438
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1438
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1439
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1439
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1440

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{2a(dx)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{2bx^n(dx)^{3/2}}{d(3+2n)} + \frac{2cx^{2n}(dx)^{3/2}}{d(3+4n)}$$

output

```
2/3*a*(d*x)^(3/2)/d+2*b*x^n*(d*x)^(3/2)/d/(3+2*n)+2*c*x^(2*n)*(d*x)^(3/2)/d/(3+4*n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{dx}\left(a + 3x^n\left(\frac{b}{3+2n} + \frac{cx^n}{3+4n}\right)\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
(2*x*Sqrt[d*x]*(a + 3*x^n*(b/(3 + 2*n) + (c*x^n)/(3 + 4*n))))/3
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1691, 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.

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1691$$

$$\int (a\sqrt{dx} + b\sqrt{dxx}^n + c\sqrt{dxx}^{2n}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2a(dx)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{2b\sqrt{dxx}^{n+1}}{2n+3} + \frac{2c\sqrt{dxx}^{2n+1}}{4n+3}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(2*b*x^(1 + n)*Sqrt[d*x])/(3 + 2*n) + (2*c*x^(1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[d*x])/(3 + 4*n) + (2*a*(d*x)^(3/2))/(3*d)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1691 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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. 247 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

method	result
orering	$\frac{2x(8n^2+24n+13)\sqrt{dx}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{3(3+4n)(3+2n)} - \frac{4x^2(1+2n)\left(\frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^d}{2\sqrt{dx}} + \sqrt{dx}\left(\frac{bx^n}{x} + \frac{2cx^{2n}}{x}\right)\right)}{(3+4n)(3+2n)} + \frac{8x^3\left(-\frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^d}{4(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(3+4n)(3+2n)}$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{3}x^{2n+1}\frac{(8n^2+24n+13)}{(3+4n)(3+2n)}(d*x)^{1/2}(a+b*x^n+c*x^{2n}) - 4x^{2n+2}\frac{(1+2n)}{(3+4n)(3+2n)}\frac{1}{2}(d*x)^{1/2}(a+b*x^n+c*x^{2n})d + (d*x)^{1/2}(b*x^n/x + 2*c*x^{2n}/x) + 8/3(8n^2+18n+9)x^3(-1/4)(d*x)^{3/2}(a+b*x^n+c*x^{2n})d^2 + 1/(d*x)^{1/2}(b*x^n/x + 2*c*x^{2n}/x)d + (d*x)^{1/2}(b*x^n/x^2 - b*x^n/x^2 + 4*c*x^{2n}/x^2 - 2*c*x^{2n}/x^2)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\left(3(2cn + 3c)\sqrt{dxxx}x^{2n} + 3(4bn + 3b)\sqrt{dxxx}x^n + (8an^2 + 18an + 9a)\sqrt{dxxx}\right)}{3(8n^2 + 18n + 9)}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{2}{3}(3(2c*n + 3c)*\text{sqrt}(d*x)*x^{2n} + 3(4*b*n + 3*b)*\text{sqrt}(d*x)*x^n + (8*a*n^2 + 18*a*n + 9*a)*\text{sqrt}(d*x)*x)/(8*n^2 + 18*n + 9)$$

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs.  $2(54) = 108$ .

Time = 140.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a \left( \begin{cases} \frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{b\sqrt{dx} \log(x)}{\sqrt{x}} + c \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{2d^2}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ a \left( \begin{cases} \frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{4b\sqrt[4]{x}\sqrt{dx}}{3} + \frac{c\sqrt{dx} \log(x)}{\sqrt{x}} \\ \frac{16an^2x\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{36anx\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{18ax\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{24bnxx^n\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{18bxx^n\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{12cnxx^{2n}\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} + \frac{18cxxx^{2n}\sqrt{dx}}{24n^2+54n+27} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*Piecewise((2*(d*x)**(3/2)/(3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (0, True)) + b*sqrt(d*x)*log(x)/sqrt(x) + c*Piecewise((-2*d**2/(3*(d*x)**(3/2)), Ne(d, 0)), (0, True)), Eq(n, -3/2)), (a*Piecewise((2*(d*x)**(3/2)/(3*d), Ne(d, 0)), (0, True)) + 4*b*x**(1/4)*sqrt(d*x)/3 + c*sqrt(d*x)*log(x)/sqrt(x), Eq(n, -3/4)), (16*a*n**2*x*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 36*a*n*x*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 18*a*x*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 24*b*n*x*x**n*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 18*b*x*x**n*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 12*c*n*x*x**(2*n)*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27) + 18*c*x*x**(2*n)*sqrt(d*x)/(24*n**2 + 54*n + 27), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{dx}^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{2n}}{4n+3} + \frac{2b\sqrt{dx}^{\frac{3}{2}}x^n}{2n+3} + \frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}a}{3d}$$

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

output  $2*c*\sqrt{d}*x^{(3/2)}*x^{(2*n)}/(4*n + 3) + 2*b*\sqrt{d}*x^{(3/2)}*x^n/(2*n + 3) + 2/3*(d*x)^{(3/2)}*a/d$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{dx}ax + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}cx^{2n}}{4n + 3} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}bx^n}{2n + 3}$$

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

output  $2/3*\sqrt{d*x}*a*x + 2*\sqrt{d*x}*c*x*x^{(2*n)}/(4*n + 3) + 2*\sqrt{d*x}*b*x*x^n/(2*n + 3)$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{2ax\sqrt{dx}}{3} + \frac{2c x x^{2n} \sqrt{dx}}{4n + 3} + \frac{2b x x^n \sqrt{dx}}{2n + 3}$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output  $(2*a*x*(d*x)^{(1/2)})/3 + (2*c*x*x^{(2*n)}*(d*x)^{(1/2)})/(4*n + 3) + (2*b*x*x^n*(d*x)^{(1/2)})/(2*n + 3)$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x}\sqrt{d}x(6x^{2n}cn + 9x^{2n}c + 12x^nbn + 9x^nb + 8an^2 + 18an + 9a)}{24n^2 + 54n + 27}$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*x*(6*x**(2*n)*c*n + 9*x**(2*n)*c + 12*x**n*b*n + 9*x**n*b + 8*a*n**2 + 18*a*n + 9*a))/(3*(8*n**2 + 18*n + 9))`

**3.199**       $\int \frac{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$

Optimal result	1441
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1441
Rubi [A] (verified)	1442
Maple [A] (verified)	1443
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1443
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1444
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1444
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1445
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1445
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1446

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{dx}}{d} + \frac{2bx^n\sqrt{dx}}{d(1 + 2n)} + \frac{2cx^{2n}\sqrt{dx}}{d(1 + 4n)}$$

output `2*a*(d*x)^(1/2)/d+2*b*x^n*(d*x)^(1/2)/d/(1+2*n)+2*c*x^(2*n)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d/(1+4*n)`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2x(a(1 + 6n + 8n^2) + x^n(b + 4bn + c(1 + 2n)x^n))}{(1 + 6n + 8n^2)\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))/Sqrt[d*x], x]`

output `(2*x*(a*(1 + 6*n + 8*n^2) + x^n*(b + 4*b*n + c*(1 + 2*n)*x^n)))/((1 + 6*n + 8*n^2)*Sqrt[d*x])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1691, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

↓ 1691

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

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a\sqrt{dx}}{d} + \frac{2bx^{n+1}}{(2n+1)\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2cx^{2n+1}}{(4n+1)\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))/Sqrt[d*x], x]`

output `(2*b*x^(1 + n))/((1 + 2*n)*Sqrt[d*x]) + (2*c*x^(1 + 2*n))/((1 + 4*n)*Sqrt[d*x]) + (2*a*Sqrt[d*x])/d`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1691 `Int[((d.)*(x.))^(m.)*((a.) + (c.)*(x.)^(n2.)) + (b.)*(x.)^(n.)^(p.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2\sqrt{dx} a + \frac{2b\sqrt{dx} e^{n \ln(x)}}{1+2n} + \frac{2c\sqrt{dx} e^{2n \ln(x)}}{1+4n}}{d}$
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{dx} a + \frac{2b\sqrt{dx} e^{n \ln(x)}}{1+2n} + \frac{2c\sqrt{dx} e^{2n \ln(x)}}{1+4n}}{d}$
orering	$\frac{2x(8n^2+1)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{(1+4n)(1+2n)\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{12x^2(-1+2n)\left(\frac{bx^n}{x} + \frac{2cx^{2n}}{x} - \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})d}{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{(1+4n)(1+2n)} + \frac{8x^3\left(\frac{bx^n n^2}{x^2} - \frac{bx^n n}{x^2} + \frac{4cx^{2n}}{x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{dx}}$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{2}{d} \left( (d*x)^{1/2} * a + b / (1+2*n) * (d*x)^{1/2} * \exp(n*\ln(x)) + c / (1+4*n) * (d*x)^{1/2} * \exp(2*n*\ln(x)) \right)$$

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( (2cn + c)\sqrt{dx}x^{2n} + (4bn + b)\sqrt{dx}x^n + (8an^2 + 6an + a)\sqrt{dx} \right)}{8dn^2 + 6dn + d}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{2*((2*c*n + c)*\sqrt{d*x}*x^{(2*n)} + (4*b*n + b)*\sqrt{d*x}*x^n + (8*a*n^2 + 6*a*n + a)*\sqrt{d*x})}{(8*d*n^2 + 6*d*n + d)}$$



**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 377 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 17.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.08

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -2a \left( \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x & \text{for } d = 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{dx}}{d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) - \frac{2b\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2c}{\sqrt{dx}} \\ -4a \left( \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x & \text{for } d = 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{dx}}{2d} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{4bx^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{4c\sqrt{x} \log\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}\right)}{\sqrt{dx}} \\ \frac{16an^2x}{8n^2\sqrt{dx+6n\sqrt{dx}+\sqrt{dx}}} + \frac{12anx}{8n^2\sqrt{dx+6n\sqrt{dx}+\sqrt{dx}}} + \frac{2ax}{8n^2\sqrt{dx+6n\sqrt{dx}+\sqrt{dx}}} + \frac{8bnx^n}{8n^2\sqrt{dx+6n\sqrt{dx}+\sqrt{dx}}} + \frac{2bx^n}{8n^2\sqrt{dx+6n\sqrt{dx}+\sqrt{dx}}} + \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))/(d*x)**(1/2), x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*a*Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(d, 0)), (-sqrt(d*x)/d, True)) - 2*b*sqrt(x)*log(1/sqrt(x))/sqrt(d*x) - 2*c/sqrt(d*x), Eq(n, -1/2)), (-4*a*Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(d, 0)), (-sqrt(d*x)/(2*d), True)) + 4*b*x**(3/4)/sqrt(d*x) - 4*c*sqrt(x)*log(x**(-1/4))/sqrt(d*x), Eq(n, -1/4)), (16*a*n**2*x/(8*n**2*sqrt(d*x) + 6*n*sqrt(d*x) + sqrt(d*x)) + 12*a*n*x/(8*n**2*sqrt(d*x) + 6*n*sqrt(d*x) + sqrt(d*x)) + 2*a*x/(8*n**2*sqrt(d*x) + 6*n*sqrt(d*x) + sqrt(d*x)) + 8*b*n*x*x**n/(8*n**2*sqrt(d*x) + 6*n*sqrt(d*x) + sqrt(d*x)) + 2*b*x*x**n/(8*n**2*sqrt(d*x) + 6*n*sqrt(d*x) + sqrt(d*x)) + 4*c*n*x*x**(2*n)/(8*n**2*sqrt(d*x) + 6*n*sqrt(d*x) + sqrt(d*x)) + 2*c*x*x**(2*n)/(8*n**2*sqrt(d*x) + 6*n*sqrt(d*x) + sqrt(d*x)), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2c\sqrt{dx}x^{2n}}{\sqrt{d}(4n+1)} + \frac{2b\sqrt{dx}x^n}{\sqrt{d}(2n+1)} + \frac{2\sqrt{d}xa}{d}$$

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

output  $2*c*\sqrt{x}*x^{(2*n)}/(\sqrt{d}*(4*n + 1)) + 2*b*\sqrt{x}*x^n/(\sqrt{d}*(2*n + 1)) + 2*\sqrt{d*x}*a/d$

### Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2 \left( \sqrt{dxa} + \frac{\sqrt{dxc}x^{2n}}{4n+1} + \frac{\sqrt{dxb}x^n}{2n+1} \right)}{d}$$

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

output  $2*(\sqrt{d*x}*a + \sqrt{d*x}*c*x^{(2*n)}/(4*n + 1) + \sqrt{d*x}*b*x^n/(2*n + 1))/d$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2a\sqrt{dx}}{d} + \frac{2cx^{2n}}{(4n+1)\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2bx^n}{(2n+1)\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output  $(2*a*(d*x)^{(1/2)}/d + (2*c*x*x^{(2*n)})/((4*n + 1)*(d*x)^{(1/2)}) + (2*b*x*x^n)/((2*n + 1)*(d*x)^{(1/2)})$

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x} \sqrt{d} (2x^{2n}cn + x^{2n}c + 4x^nbn + x^nb + 8a n^2 + 6an + a)}{d(8n^2 + 6n + 1)}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x)*sqrt(d)*(2*x**(2*n)*c*n + x**(2*n)*c + 4*x**n*b*n + x**n*b + 8*a*n**2 + 6*a*n + a))/(d*(8*n**2 + 6*n + 1))`

### 3.200 $\int \frac{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1447
Rubi [A] (verified)	1448
Maple [B] (verified)	1449
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1449
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1450
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1450
Giac [F]	1451
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1451
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1451

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2bx^n}{d(1-2n)\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2cx^{2n}}{d(1-4n)\sqrt{dx}}$$

output

$$-2*a/d/(d*x)^{(1/2)}-2*b*x^n/d/(1-2*n)/(d*x)^{(1/2)}-2*c*x^{(2*n)}/d/(1-4*n)/(d*x)^{(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2x(-a + x^n(\frac{b}{-1+2n} + \frac{cx^n}{-1+4n}))}{(dx)^{3/2}}$$

input

$$\text{Integrate}[(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})/(d*x)^{(3/2)}, x]$$

output

$$(2*x*(-a + x^n*(b/(-1 + 2*n) + (c*x^n)/(-1 + 4*n))))/(d*x)^{(3/2)}$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1691, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 1691

$$\int \left( \frac{a}{(dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{bx^n}{(dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a}{d\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2bx^{n+1}}{(1-2n)(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2cx^{2n+1}}{(1-4n)(dx)^{3/2}}$$

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

output `(-2*b*x^(1 + n))/((1 - 2*n)*(d*x)^(3/2)) - (2*c*x^(1 + 2*n))/((1 - 4*n)*(d*x)^(3/2)) - (2*a)/(d*Sqrt[d*x])`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1691 `Int[((d.)*(x.))^(m.)*((a.) + (c.)*(x.)^(n2.)) + (b.)*(x.)^(n.)^(p.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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. 248 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

method	result
orering	$-\frac{2x(8n^2-24n+13)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{(-1+4n)(-1+2n)(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{12x^2(-3+2n)\left(\frac{bx^n+2cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})d}{2(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}\right)}{(-1+4n)(-1+2n)} - 8x^3\left(\frac{bx^n}{x^2} - \frac{bx^n}{x^2} + \frac{4cx^{2n}}{x^2}\right)$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-2*x*(8*n^2-24*n+13)/(-1+4*n)/(-1+2*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(3/2)+12*x^2*(-3+2*n)/(-1+4*n)/(-1+2*n)*((b*x^n*n/x+2*c*x^(2*n)*n/x)/(d*x)^(3/2)-3/2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(5/2)*d)-8/(8*n^2-6*n+1)*x^3*((b*x^n*n^2/x^2-b*x^n*n/x^2+4*c*x^(2*n)*n^2/x^2-2*c*x^(2*n)*n/x^2)/(d*x)^(3/2)-3*(b*x^n*n/x+2*c*x^(2*n)*n/x)/(d*x)^(5/2)*d+15/4*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(7/2)*d^2)$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( (2cn - c)\sqrt{dx}x^{2n} + (4bn - b)\sqrt{dx}x^n - (8an^2 - 6an + a)\sqrt{dx} \right)}{(8d^2n^2 - 6d^2n + d^2)x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$2*((2*c*n - c)*sqrt(d*x)*x^(2*n) + (4*b*n - b)*sqrt(d*x)*x^n - (8*a*n^2 - 6*a*n + a)*sqrt(d*x))/((8*d^2*n^2 - 6*d^2*n + d^2)*x)$$

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 376 vs.  $2(54) = 108$ .

Time = 12.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} 4a \left( \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x & \text{for } d = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2d\sqrt{dx}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) - \frac{4bx^{\frac{5}{4}}}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4cx^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(\sqrt[4]{x})}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ 2a \left( \begin{cases} \tilde{\infty}x & \text{for } d = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{d\sqrt{dx}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{2bx^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(\sqrt{x})}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2cx^2}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ -\frac{16an^2x}{8n^2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6n(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{12anx}{8n^2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6n(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2ax}{8n^2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 6n(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} + (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{1}{8n^2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((4*a*Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(d, 0)), (-1/(2*d*sqrt(d*x)), True)) - 4*b*x**(5/4)/(d*x)**(3/2) + 4*c*x**(3/2)*log(x**(1/4))/(d*x)**(3/2), Eq(n, 1/4)), (2*a*Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(d, 0)), (-1/(d*sqrt(d*x)), True)) + 2*b*x**(3/2)*log(sqrt(x))/(d*x)**(3/2) + 2*c*x**2/(d*x)**(3/2), Eq(n, 1/2)), (-16*a*n**2*x/(8*n**2*(d*x)**(3/2) - 6*n*(d*x)**(3/2) + (d*x)**(3/2)) + 12*a*n*x/(8*n**2*(d*x)**(3/2) - 6*n*(d*x)**(3/2) + (d*x)**(3/2)) - 2*a*x/(8*n**2*(d*x)**(3/2) - 6*n*(d*x)**(3/2) + (d*x)**(3/2)) + 8*b*n*x*x**n/(8*n**2*(d*x)**(3/2) - 6*n*(d*x)**(3/2) + (d*x)**(3/2)) - 2*b*x*x**n/(8*n**2*(d*x)**(3/2) - 6*n*(d*x)**(3/2) + (d*x)**(3/2)) + 4*c*n*x*x**(2*n)/(8*n**2*(d*x)**(3/2) - 6*n*(d*x)**(3/2) + (d*x)**(3/2)) - 2*c*x*x**(2*n)/(8*n**2*(d*x)**(3/2) - 6*n*(d*x)**(3/2) + (d*x)**(3/2))), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2cx^{2n}}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}(4n-1)\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2bx^n}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}(2n-1)\sqrt{x}}$$

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

output  $-2*a/(sqrt(d*x)*d) + 2*c*x^(2*n)/(d^(3/2)*(4*n - 1)*sqrt(x)) + 2*b*x^n/(d^(3/2)*(2*n - 1)*sqrt(x))$

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2cx^{2n}}{d(4n-1)\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2a\sqrt{dx}}{d^2x} + \frac{2bx^n}{d(2n-1)\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output  $(2*c*x^(2*n))/(d*(4*n - 1)*(d*x)^(1/2)) - (2*a*(d*x)^(1/2))/(d^2*x) + (2*b*x^n)/(d*(2*n - 1)*(d*x)^(1/2))$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d}(2x^{2n}cn - x^{2n}c + 4x^nbn - x^nb - 8an^2 + 6an - a)}{\sqrt{x}d^2(8n^2 - 6n + 1)}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`



output  $(2\sqrt{d}(2x^{2n}c^n - x^{2n}c + 4x^{n+1}b^n - x^{n+1}b - 8a^{n+2} + 6a^n - a))/(\sqrt{x}d^{n+1}(8n^2 - 6n + 1))$

### 3.201 $\int \frac{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1453
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1453
Rubi [A] (verified)	1454
Maple [B] (verified)	1455
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1455
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1456
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1456
Giac [F]	1457
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1457
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1457

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2bx^n}{d(3 - 2n)(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2cx^{2n}}{d(3 - 4n)(dx)^{3/2}}$$

output `-2/3*a/d/(d*x)^(3/2)-2*b*x^n/d/(3-2*n)/(d*x)^(3/2)-2*c*x^(2*n)/d/(3-4*n)/(d*x)^(3/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2x(-a + 3x^n(\frac{b}{-3+2n} + \frac{cx^n}{-3+4n}))}{3(dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `(2*x*(-a + 3*x^n*(b/(-3 + 2*n) + (c*x^n)/(-3 + 4*n)))/(3*(d*x)^(5/2))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1691, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

↓ 1691

$$\int \left( \frac{a}{(dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{bx^n}{(dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{2a}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2bx^{n+1}}{(3-2n)(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2cx^{2n+1}}{(3-4n)(dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `(-2*b*x^(1 + n))/((3 - 2*n)*(d*x)^(5/2)) - (2*c*x^(1 + 2*n))/((3 - 4*n)*(d*x)^(5/2)) - (2*a)/(3*d*(d*x)^(3/2))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1691 `Int[((d.)*(x.))^(m.)*((a.) + (c.)*(x.)^(n2.)) + (b.)*(x.)^(n.)^(p.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

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. 248 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

method	result
orering	$-\frac{2x(8n^2-48n+49)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{3(-3+4n)(-3+2n)(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4x^2(-5+2n)\left(\frac{bx^n}{x} + \frac{2cx^{2n}}{x} - \frac{5(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})d}{2(dx)^{\frac{7}{2}}}\right)}{(-3+4n)(-3+2n)} - \frac{8x^3\left(\frac{bx^n}{x^2} - \frac{bx^n}{x^2} + \frac{4cx^{2n}}{x^2}\right)}{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-2/3*x*(8*n^2-48*n+49)/(-3+4*n)/(-3+2*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(5/2)+4*x^2*(-5+2*n)/(-3+4*n)/(-3+2*n)*((b*x^n*n/x+2*c*x^(2*n)*n/x)/(d*x)^(5/2)-5/2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(7/2)*d)-8/3/(8*n^2-18*n+9)*x^3*((b*x^n*n^2/x^2-b*x^n*n/x^2+4*c*x^(2*n)*n^2/x^2-2*c*x^(2*n)*n/x^2)/(d*x)^(5/2)-5*(b*x^n*n/x+2*c*x^(2*n)*n/x)/(d*x)^(7/2)*d+35/4*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(9/2)*d^2)$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 3(2cn - 3c)\sqrt{dx}x^{2n} + 3(4bn - 3b)\sqrt{dx}x^n - (8an^2 - 18an + 9a)\sqrt{dx} \right)}{3(8d^3n^2 - 18d^3n + 9d^3)x^2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$2/3*(3*(2*c*n - 3*c)*sqrt(d*x)*x^(2*n) + 3*(4*b*n - 3*b)*sqrt(d*x)*x^n - (8*a*n^2 - 18*a*n + 9*a)*sqrt(d*x))/((8*d^3*n^2 - 18*d^3*n + 9*d^3)*x^2)$$

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 161.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} a \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) - \frac{4bx^{7/4}}{3(dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{cx^{5/2} \log(x)}{(dx)^{5/2}} \\ a \left( \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{bx^{5/2} \log(x)}{(dx)^{5/2}} + c \left( \begin{cases} \frac{2(dx)^{3/2}}{3d^4} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \tilde{\infty}x^4 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ -\frac{16an^2x}{24n^2(dx)^{5/2} - 54n(dx)^{5/2} + 27(dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{36anx}{24n^2(dx)^{5/2} - 54n(dx)^{5/2} + 27(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{18ax}{24n^2(dx)^{5/2} - 54n(dx)^{5/2} + 27(dx)^{5/2}} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))/(d*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*Piecewise((-2/(3*d*(d*x)**(3/2)), Ne(d, 0)), (zoo*x, True)) - 4*b*x**(7/4)/(3*(d*x)**(5/2)) + c*x**(5/2)*log(x)/(d*x)**(5/2), Eq(n, 3/4)), (a*Piecewise((-2/(3*d*(d*x)**(3/2)), Ne(d, 0)), (zoo*x, True)) + b*x**(5/2)*log(x)/(d*x)**(5/2) + c*Piecewise((2*(d*x)**(3/2)/(3*d**4), Ne(d, 0)), (zoo*x**4, True)), Eq(n, 3/2)), (-16*a*n**2*x/(24*n**2*(d*x)**(5/2) - 54*n*(d*x)**(5/2) + 27*(d*x)**(5/2)) + 36*a*n*x/(24*n**2*(d*x)**(5/2) - 54*n*(d*x)**(5/2) + 27*(d*x)**(5/2)) - 18*a*x/(24*n**2*(d*x)**(5/2) - 54*n*(d*x)**(5/2) + 27*(d*x)**(5/2)) + 24*b*n*x*x**n/(24*n**2*(d*x)**(5/2) - 54*n*(d*x)**(5/2) + 27*(d*x)**(5/2)) - 18*b*x*x**n/(24*n**2*(d*x)**(5/2) - 54*n*(d*x)**(5/2) + 27*(d*x)**(5/2)) + 12*c*n*x*x**(2*n)/(24*n**2*(d*x)**(5/2) - 54*n*(d*x)**(5/2) + 27*(d*x)**(5/2)) - 18*c*x*x**(2*n)/(24*n**2*(d*x)**(5/2) - 54*n*(d*x)**(5/2) + 27*(d*x)**(5/2)), True))`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2a}{3(dx)^{3/2}d} + \frac{2cx^{2n}}{d^{5/2}(4n-3)x^{3/2}} + \frac{2bx^n}{d^{5/2}(2n-3)x^{3/2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-2/3*a/((d*x)^{(3/2)}*d) + 2*c*x^{(2*n)}/(d^{(5/2)}*(4*n - 3)*x^{(3/2)}) + 2*b*x^n/(d^{(5/2)}*(2*n - 3)*x^{(3/2)})$$

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2cx^{2n}}{d^2x(4n-3)\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{2a\sqrt{dx}}{3d^3x^2} + \frac{2bx^n}{d^2x(2n-3)\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output 
$$(2*c*x^{(2*n)})/(d^2*x*(4*n - 3)*(d*x)^{(1/2)}) - (2*a*(d*x)^{(1/2)})/(3*d^3*x^2) + (2*b*x^n)/(d^2*x*(2*n - 3)*(d*x)^{(1/2)})$$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{d}(6x^{2n}cn - 9x^{2n}c + 12x^nbn - 9x^nb - 8an^2 + 18an - 9a)}{3\sqrt{x}d^3x(8n^2 - 18n + 9)}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))/(d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(d)*(6*x**(2*n)*c*n - 9*x**(2*n)*c + 12*x**n*b*n - 9*x**n*b - 8*a*n  
**2 + 18*a*n - 9*a))/(3*sqrt(x)*d**3*x*(8*n**2 - 18*n + 9))
```

### 3.202 $\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1459
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1460
Rubi [A] (verified)	1460
Maple [F]	1462
Fricas [F]	1462
Sympy [F(-1)]	1462
Maxima [F]	1463
Giac [F]	1463
Mupad [F(-1)]	1463
Reduce [F]	1464

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{4c(dx)^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{2n}, 1 + \frac{5}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{5(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})d} - \frac{4c(dx)^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{2n}, 1 + \frac{5}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{5(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})d}$$

output

```
-4/5*c*(d*x)^(5/2)*hypergeom([1, 5/2/n], [1+5/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d-4/5*c*(d*x)^(5/2)*hypergeom([1, 5/2/n], [1+5/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/d
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{4}{5}cx(dx)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1 - \left( \frac{x^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + x^n} \right)^{-5/2/n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{5}{2n}, -\frac{5}{2n}, 1 - \frac{5}{2n}, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + \dots$$

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

output `(-4*c*x*(d*x)^(3/2)*((1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-5/(2*n), -5/(2*n), 1 - 5/(2*n), (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(x^n/(-1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(5/(2*n)))/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-5/(2*n), -5/(2*n), 1 - 5/(2*n), (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(2^(5/(2*n))*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(5/(2*n))))/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))))/5`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1719, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \quad \downarrow \quad 1719$$

$$\frac{2c \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

↓ 888

$$\frac{4c(dx)^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{2n}, 1 + \frac{5}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{5d\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \frac{4c(dx)^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{2n}, 1 + \frac{5}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{5d\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)}$$

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

output `(4*c*(d*x)^(5/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 5/(2*n), 1 + 5/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(5*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d) - (4*c*(d*x)^(5/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 5/(2*n), 1 + 5/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(5*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1719 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b - q + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b + q + 2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)*d*x/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `-2*d^(3/2)*x^(5/2)/(c*(4*n - 5)*x^(2*n) + b*(4*n - 5)*x^n + a*(4*n - 5)) + integrate(2*(b*d^(3/2)*n*x^n + 2*a*d^(3/2)*n)*x^(3/2)/(c^2*(4*n - 5)*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*(4*n - 5)*x^(3*n) + 2*a*b*(4*n - 5)*x^n + a^2*(4*n - 5) + (b^2*(4*n - 5) + 2*a*c*(4*n - 5))*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x} x}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

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

### 3.203 $\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1465
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1466
Rubi [A] (verified)	1466
Maple [F]	1468
Fricas [F]	1468
Sympy [F]	1468
Maxima [F]	1469
Giac [F]	1469
Mupad [F(-1)]	1469
Reduce [F]	1470

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{4c(dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{2n}, 1 + \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})d} - \frac{4c(dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{2n}, 1 + \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})d}$$

output `-4/3*c*(d*x)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1, 3/2/n],[1+3/2/n],-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d-4/3*c*(d*x)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1, 3/2/n],[1+3/2/n],-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/d`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{4}{3}cx\sqrt{dx} \left( \frac{1 - \left( \frac{x^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + x^n} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2/n}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{3}{2n}, 1 - \frac{3}{2n}, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1 - 2^{-\frac{3}{2/n}} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2/n}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{3}{2n}, 1 - \frac{3}{2n}, \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output

```
(-4*c*x*Sqrt[d*x]*((1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-3/(2*n), -3/(2*n), 1 - 3/(2*n),
(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(x^n/(-1/2*(-b
+ Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(3/(2*n)))/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a
*c]) + (1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-3/(2*n), -3/(2*n), 1 - 3/(2*n), (b + Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(2^(3/(2*n))*((c*x^n)/(b +
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(3/(2*n))))/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^
2 - 4*a*c]))))/3
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06,  
 number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules  
 used = {1719, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 1719 \\
\frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \\
\downarrow 888 \\
\frac{4c(dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{2n}, 1 + \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{3d\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \\
\frac{4c(dx)^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{2n}, 1 + \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{3d\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d*x]/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(4*c*(d*x)^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/(2*n), 1 + 3/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d) - (4*c*(d*x)^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/(2*n), 1 + 3/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1719 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b - q + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b + q + 2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d*x)/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `-2*sqrt(d)*x^(3/2)/(c*(4*n - 3)*x^(2*n) + b*(4*n - 3)*x^n + a*(4*n - 3)) + integrate(2*(b*sqrt(d)*n*x^n + 2*a*sqrt(d)*n)*sqrt(x)/(c^2*(4*n - 3)*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*(4*n - 3)*x^(3*n) + 2*a*b*(4*n - 3)*x^n + a^2*(4*n - 3) + (b^2*(4*n - 3) + 2*a*c*(4*n - 3))*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(d*x)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

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

### 3.204 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	1471
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1472
Rubi [A] (verified)	1472
Maple [F]	1474
Fricas [F]	1474
Sympy [F(-1)]	1474
Maxima [F]	1475
Giac [F]	1475
Mupad [F(-1)]	1475
Reduce [F]	1476

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4c\sqrt{dx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) d}$$

$$- \frac{4c\sqrt{dx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) d}$$

output

```
-4*c*(d*x)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 1/2/n], [1+1/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d-4*c*(d*x)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 1/2/n], [1+1/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/d
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx =$$

$$\frac{4cx \left( \frac{1 - \left( \frac{x^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + x^n} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1}{2n}, -\frac{1}{2n}, 1 - \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{1 - 2^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)}{\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `(-4*c*x*((1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2*1/n, -1/2*1/n, 1 - 1/(2*n), (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(x^n/(-1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(1/(2*n)))/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2*1/n, -1/2*1/n, 1 - 1/(2*n), (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(2^(1/(2*n))*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(1/(2*n))))/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))/Sqrt[d*x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1719, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1719$$

$$\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 888 \\ \frac{4c\sqrt{dx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{d\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\left(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)} - \\ \frac{4c\sqrt{dx} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{d\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\left(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b\right)} \end{array}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `(4*c*Sqrt[d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/(2*n), (2 + n^(-1))/2, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d) - (4*c*Sqrt[d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/(2*n), (2 + n^(-1))/2, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1719 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b - q + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b + q + 2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(c*d*x*x^(2*n) + b*d*x*x^n + a*d*x), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

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

output `-2*sqrt(x)/(c*sqrt(d)*(4*n - 1)*x^(2*n) + b*sqrt(d)*(4*n - 1)*x^n + a*sqrt(d)*(4*n - 1)) + integrate(2*(b*n*x^n + 2*a*n)/((c^2*sqrt(d)*(4*n - 1)*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*sqrt(d)*(4*n - 1)*x^(3*n) + 2*a*b*sqrt(d)*(4*n - 1)*x^n + a^2*sqrt(d)*(4*n - 1) + (b^2*sqrt(d)*(4*n - 1) + 2*a*c*sqrt(d)*(4*n - 1))*x^(2*n))*sqrt(x)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*sqrt(d*x)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{2n+\frac{1}{2}}c + x^{n+\frac{1}{2}}b + \sqrt{x}a} dx \right)}{d}$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*int(1/(x**((4*n + 1)/2)*c + x**((2*n + 1)/2)*b + sqrt(x)*a),x))/d`

### 3.205 $\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	1477
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1477
Rubi [A] (verified)	1478
Maple [F]	1479
Fricas [F]	1479
Sympy [F(-1)]	1480
Maxima [F]	1480
Giac [F]	1481
Mupad [F(-1)]	1481
Reduce [F]	1481

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{4c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{2n}, 1 - \frac{1}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) d\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{4c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{2n}, 1 - \frac{1}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) d\sqrt{dx}}$$

output

```
4*c*hypergeom([1, -1/2/n], [1-1/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/(d*x)^(1/2)+4*c*hypergeom([1, -1/2/n], [1-1/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/d/(d*x)^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{x \left( -2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2^{1/2/n} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \left( \frac{cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)^{1/2/n} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, -\frac{1}{2n}, 1 - \frac{1}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right) \right)}{(b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) d\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `(x*(-2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2^(1/(2*n))*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(1/(2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/(2*n), 1/(2*n), 1 + 1/(2*n), (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]) + 2^(1/(2*n))*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(1/(2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/(2*n), 1/(2*n), 1 + 1/(2*n), (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)))]/(a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(d*x)^(3/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1719, 888}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1719$$

$$\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{4c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{2n}, 1 - \frac{1}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{d\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)} - \frac{4c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{2n}, 1 - \frac{1}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{d\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}$$

input `Int[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output 
$$\frac{(-4*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*1/n, 1 - 1/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*Sqrt[d*x]) + (4*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -1/2*1/n, 1 - 1/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*Sqrt[d*x])$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 
$$\text{Int}[\{(c\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}*\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)\}^{(n\_)\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * \{(c*x)\}^{(m+1)}/(c*(m+1))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

rule 1719 
$$\text{Int}[\{(d\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}/\{(a\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)\}^{(n2\_)}+(b\_)*(x\_)\}^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int}[(d*x)^m/(b - q + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{Int}[(d*x)^m/(b + q + 2*c*x^n), x], x] /;$$
 FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2\*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4\*a\*c, 0]

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n}+bx^n+a)(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(c*d^2*x^2*x^(2*n) + b*d^2*x^2*x^n + a*d^2*x^2), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)**(3/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a) (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/((c*d^(3/2)*(4*n + 1)*x^(2*n) + b*d^(3/2)*(4*n + 1)*x^n + a*d^(3/2)*(4*n + 1))*sqrt(x)) + integrate(2*(b*n*x^n + 2*a*n)/((c^2*d^(3/2)*(4*n + 1)*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*d^(3/2)*(4*n + 1)*x^(3*n) + 2*a*b*d^(3/2)*(4*n + 1)*x^n + a^2*d^(3/2)*(4*n + 1) + (b^2*d^(3/2)*(4*n + 1) + 2*a*c*d^(3/2)*(4*n + 1))*x^(2*n))*x^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a) (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(d*x)^(3/2)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} cx + x^{n+\frac{1}{2}} bx + \sqrt{x} ax} dx \right)}{d^2}$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*int(1/(x**((4*n + 1)/2)*c*x + x**((2*n + 1)/2)*b*x + sqrt(x)*a*x),x))/d**2`

### 3.206 $\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	1482
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1482
Rubi [A] (verified)	1483
Maple [F]	1484
Fricas [F]	1484
Sympy [F(-2)]	1485
Maxima [F]	1485
Giac [F]	1486
Mupad [F(-1)]	1486
Reduce [F]	1486

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{4c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{3}{2n}, 1 - \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})d(dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{4c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{3}{2n}, 1 - \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
4/3*c*hypergeom([1, -3/2/n], [1-3/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/(d*x)^(3/2)+4/3*c*hypergeom([1, -3/2/n], [1-3/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/d/(d*x)^(3/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{x\left(-2\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + 2^{\frac{3}{2}/n}(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})\left(\frac{cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}/n}\right)}{\dots} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\dots\right)$$

input `Integrate[1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `(x*(-2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2^(3/(2*n))*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(3/(2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[3/(2*n), 3/(2*n), 1 + 3/(2*n), (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]) + 2^(3/(2*n))*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(3/(2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[3/(2*n), 3/(2*n), 1 + 3/(2*n), (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)))]/(3*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(d*x)^(5/2))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1719, 888}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1719} \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{888} \\
 & \frac{4c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{3}{2n}, 1 - \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)} - \\
 & \frac{4c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{3}{2n}, 1 - \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`



output 
$$\frac{(-4*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -3/(2*n), 1 - 3/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*(d*x)^(3/2)) + (4*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -3/(2*n), 1 - 3/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*(d*x)^(3/2))$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 
$$\text{Int}[\{(c\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}*\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p * \{(c*x)^{(m+1)}/(c*(m+1))\} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /;$$
  $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0])$

rule 1719 
$$\text{Int}[\{(d\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}/\{(a\_)+(c\_)*(x\_)^{(n2\_)}+(b\_)*(x\_)^{(n\_)}\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^m/(b - q + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^m/(b + q + 2*c*x^n), x], x]] /;$$
  $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input  $\text{int}(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)$

output  $\text{int}(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)$

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a) (dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input  $\text{integrate}(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, \text{algorithm}=\text{"fricas"})$

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(c*d^3*x^3*x^(2*n) + b*d^3*x^3*x^n + a*d^3*x^3), x)`

### Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)**(5/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a) (dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2/((c*d^(5/2)*(4*n + 3)*x^(2*n) + b*d^(5/2)*(4*n + 3)*x^n + a*d^(5/2)*(4*n + 3))*x^(3/2)) + integrate(2*(b*n*x^n + 2*a*n)/((c^2*d^(5/2)*(4*n + 3)*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*d^(5/2)*(4*n + 3)*x^(3*n) + 2*a*b*d^(5/2)*(4*n + 3)*x^n + a^2*d^(5/2)*(4*n + 3) + (b^2*d^(5/2)*(4*n + 3) + 2*a*c*d^(5/2)*(4*n + 3))*x^(2*n))*x^(5/2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a) (dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(d*x)^(5/2)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} c x^2 + x^{n+\frac{1}{2}} b x^2 + \sqrt{x} a x^2} dx \right)}{d^3}$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*int(1/(x**((4*n + 1)/2)*c*x**2 + x**((2*n + 1)/2)*b*x**2 + sqrt(x)*a*x**2),x))/d**3`

**3.207**  $\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	1487
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1488
Rubi [A] (verified)	1488
Maple [F]	1490
Fricas [F]	1491
Sympy [F(-1)]	1491
Maxima [F]	1491
Giac [F]	1492
Mupad [F(-1)]	1492
Reduce [F]	1493

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 330

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \frac{(dx)^{5/2} (b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n)}{a (b^2 - 4ac) dn (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}$$


---


$$\frac{c(4ac(5 - 4n) - b^2(5 - 2n) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(5 - 2n)) (dx)^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{2n}, 1 + \frac{5}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{5a (b^2 - 4ac) (b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) dn}$$


---


$$\frac{c(4ac(5 - 4n) - b^2(5 - 2n) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(5 - 2n)) (dx)^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{2n}, 1 + \frac{5}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{5a (b^2 - 4ac) (b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) dn}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(5/2)*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*x^n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/d/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))-1/5
*c*(4*a*c*(5-4*n)-b^2*(5-2*n)-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(5-2*n))*(d*x)^(5/2)*hy
pergeom([1, 5/2/n],[1+5/2/n],-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^
2)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/n-1/5*c*(4*a*c*(5-4*n)-b^2*(5-2*n)+
b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(5-2*n))*(d*x)^(5/2)*hypergeom([1, 5/2/n],[1+5/2/n],-2
*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+
b^2)/d/n
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 4.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx =$$

$$cx(dx)^{3/2} \left( \frac{2^{-5/2/n} (4ac\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(5-4n) + 4abc(5-2n) + b^3(-5+2n) + b^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(-5+2n)) \left( \frac{cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)^{-25/2/n}}{-b^2 + 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}$$

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

output

```
-1/5*(c*x*(d*x)^(3/2)*(((4*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(5 - 4*n) + 4*a*b*c*(5 - 2*n) + b^3*(-5 + 2*n) + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(-5 + 2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/(2*n), -5/(2*n), 1 - 5/(2*n), (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(2^(5/(2*n))*(-b^2 + 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(5/(2*n))) + ((4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(-8*a^2*c*n + b^2*(-5 + 2*n)*x^n*(b + c*x^n) + a*(2*b^2*n - b*c*(-15 + 8*n)*x^n - 2*c^2*(-5 + 4*n)*x^(2*n))))/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))) + ((b^2*(5 - 2*n) + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(-5 + 2*n) + 4*a*c*(-5 + 4*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/(2*n), -5/(2*n), 1 - 5/(2*n), (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(2^(5/(2*n))*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(5/(2*n))))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1720, 27, 1884, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1720} \\
 & \frac{(dx)^{5/2} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} - \frac{\int -\frac{(dx)^{3/2} (-bc(5-2n)x^n + 2ac(5-4n) - 2b^2(\frac{5}{2}-n))}{2(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} dx}{an (b^2 - 4ac)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2} (-bc(5-2n)x^n + 2ac(5-4n) - b^2(5-2n))}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx}{2an (b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{(dx)^{5/2} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1884} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{\left( \frac{c(2nb^2 - 5b^2 + 20ac - 16acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - bc(5-2n) \right) (dx)^{3/2}}{2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{\left( -bc(5-2n) - \frac{c(2nb^2 - 5b^2 + 20ac - 16acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) (dx)^{3/2}}{2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) dx}{2an (b^2 - 4ac)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(dx)^{5/2} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{2c(dx)^{5/2} (-b(5-2n)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 4ac(5-4n) - (b^2(5-2n))) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{5}{2n}, 1 + \frac{5}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{5d(-b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2)} - \frac{2c(dx)^{5/2} \left(\frac{4ac(5-4n) - b^2(5-2n)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{2an (b^2 - 4ac)} \\
 & \quad \frac{(dx)^{5/2} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `((d*x)^(5/2)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) + ((-2*c*(4*a*c*(5 - 4*n) - b^2*(5 - 2*n) - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(5 - 2*n))*(d*x)^(5/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 5/(2*n), 1 + 5/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(5*(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d) - (2*c*((4*a*c*(5 - 4*n) - b^2*(5 - 2*n))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + b*(5 - 2*n))*(d*x)^(5/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 5/(2*n), 1 + 5/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(5*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)`

## Definitions 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 1720 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(d*x)^(m+1)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*d*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*Simp[b^2*(n*(p+1) + m + 1) - 2*a*c*(m + 2*n*(p+1) + 1) + b*c*(2*n*p + 3*n + m + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1, 0]`

rule 1884 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_)*(d_ + (e_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !RationalQ[n] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

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

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)*d*x/(c^2*x^(4*n) + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 + 2*(b*c*x^n + a*c)*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

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



output

```
-2*d^(3/2)*x^(5/2)/(c^2*(8*n - 5)*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*(8*n - 5)*x^(3*n) + 2*a*
b*(8*n - 5)*x^n + a^2*(8*n - 5) + (b^2*(8*n - 5) + 2*a*c*(8*n - 5))*x^(2*n
)) + integrate(4*(b*d^(3/2)*n*x^n + 2*a*d^(3/2)*n)*x^(3/2)/(c^3*(8*n - 5)*
x^(6*n) + 3*b*c^2*(8*n - 5)*x^(5*n) + 3*a^2*b*(8*n - 5)*x^n + a^3*(8*n - 5
) + 3*(b^2*c*(8*n - 5) + a*c^2*(8*n - 5))*x^(4*n) + (b^3*(8*n - 5) + 6*a*b
*c*(8*n - 5))*x^(3*n) + 3*(a*b^2*(8*n - 5) + a^2*c*(8*n - 5))*x^(2*n)), x
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((d*x)^(3/2)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2, x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x} x}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^na b + a^2} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `sqrt(d)*int((sqrt(x)*x)/(x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2),x)*d`

**3.208**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	1494
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1495
Rubi [A] (verified)	1495
Maple [F]	1497
Fricas [F]	1498
Sympy [F(-1)]	1498
Maxima [F]	1498
Giac [F]	1499
Mupad [F(-1)]	1499
Reduce [F]	1500

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 330

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \frac{(dx)^{3/2} (b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n)}{a (b^2 - 4ac) dn (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}$$

$$- \frac{c(4ac(3 - 4n) - b^2(3 - 2n) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(3 - 2n)) (dx)^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{2n}, 1 + \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2c}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3a (b^2 - 4ac) (b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) dn}$$

$$- \frac{c(4ac(3 - 4n) - b^2(3 - 2n) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(3 - 2n)) (dx)^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{3}{2n}, 1 + \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3a (b^2 - 4ac) (b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) dn}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(3/2)*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*x^n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/d/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))-1/3
*c*(4*a*c*(3-4*n)-b^2*(3-2*n)-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(3-2*n))*(d*x)^(3/2)*hy
pergeom([1, 3/2/n],[1+3/2/n],[-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^
2)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/n-1/3*c*(4*a*c*(3-4*n)-b^2*(3-2*n)+b
*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(3-2*n))*(d*x)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1, 3/2/n],[1+3/2/n],-2
*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+
b^2)/d/n
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 4.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx =$$

$$cx\sqrt{dx} \left( \frac{2^{-\frac{3}{2}/n} (4ac\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(3-4n) + 4abc(3-2n) + b^3(-3+2n) + b^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(-3+2n)) \left( \frac{cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2}/n}}{-b^2+4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]`

output

```
-1/3*(c*x*Sqrt[d*x]*(((4*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(3 - 4*n) + 4*a*b*c*(3 - 2*n) + b^3*(-3 + 2*n) + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(-3 + 2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/(2*n), -3/(2*n), 1 - 3/(2*n), (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)])/(2^(3/(2*n))*(-b^2 + 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(3/(2*n)))) + ((4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(-8*a^2*c*n + b^2*(-3 + 2*n)*x^n*(b + c*x^n) + a*(2*b^2*n - b*c*(-9 + 8*n))*x^n - 2*c^2*(-3 + 4*n)*x^(2*n))))/((b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))) + ((b^2*(3 - 2*n) + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(-3 + 2*n) + 4*a*c*(-3 + 4*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/(2*n), -3/(2*n), 1 - 3/(2*n), (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)])/(2^(3/(2*n))*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(3/(2*n))))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1720, 27, 1884, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1720 \\
 & \frac{(dx)^{3/2} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} - \int \frac{\sqrt{dx} (-bc(3-2n)x^n + 2ac(3-4n) - 2b^2(\frac{3}{2}-n))}{2(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a) an (b^2 - 4ac)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{dx} (-bc(3-2n)x^n + 2ac(3-4n) - b^2(3-2n))}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx}{2an (b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{(dx)^{3/2} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1884 \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{\sqrt{dx} \left( -bc(3-2n) - \frac{c(2nb^2 - 3b^2 + 12ac - 16acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{\left( \frac{c(2nb^2 - 3b^2 + 12ac - 16acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - bc(3-2n) \right) \sqrt{dx}}{2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) dx}{2an (b^2 - 4ac)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(dx)^{3/2} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{2c(dx)^{3/2} \left( -b(3-2n)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 4ac(3-4n) - (b^2(3-2n)) \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{3}{2n}, 1 + \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) - 2c(dx)^{3/2} \left( \frac{4ac(3-4n) - b^2(3-2n)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{3d \left( -b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2 \right)} \frac{1}{2an (b^2 - 4ac)} \\
 & \quad \frac{(dx)^{3/2} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d*x]/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]`

output `((d*x)^(3/2)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) + ((-2*c*(4*a*c*(3 - 4*n) - b^2*(3 - 2*n) - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(3 - 2*n))*(d*x)^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/(2*n), 1 + 3/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(3*(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d) - (2*c*((4*a*c*(3 - 4*n) - b^2*(3 - 2*n))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + b*(3 - 2*n))*(d*x)^(3/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 3/(2*n), 1 + 3/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(3*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)`

## Definitions 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 1720 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(d*x)^(m+1)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*d*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*Simp[b^2*(n*(p+1) + m + 1) - 2*a*c*(m + 2*n*(p+1) + 1) + b*c*(2*n*p + 3*n + m + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1, 0]`

rule 1884 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !RationalQ[n] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

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

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(c^2*x^(4*n) + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 + 2*(b*c*x^n + a*c)*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

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

output

```
-2*sqrt(d)*x^(3/2)/(c^2*(8*n - 3)*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*(8*n - 3)*x^(3*n) + 2*a*
b*(8*n - 3)*x^n + a^2*(8*n - 3) + (b^2*(8*n - 3) + 2*a*c*(8*n - 3))*x^(2*n
)) + integrate(4*(b*sqrt(d)*n*x^n + 2*a*sqrt(d)*n)*sqrt(x)/(c^3*(8*n - 3)*
x^(6*n) + 3*b*c^2*(8*n - 3)*x^(5*n) + 3*a^2*b*(8*n - 3)*x^n + a^3*(8*n - 3
) + 3*(b^2*c*(8*n - 3) + a*c^2*(8*n - 3))*x^(4*n) + (b^3*(8*n - 3) + 6*a*b
*c*(8*n - 3))*x^(3*n) + 3*(a*b^2*(8*n - 3) + a^2*c*(8*n - 3))*x^(2*n)), x
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(d*x)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2, x)
```



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^na b + a^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `sqrt(d)*int(sqrt(x)/(x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2),x)`

**3.209**  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	1501
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1502
Rubi [A] (verified)	1502
Maple [F]	1504
Fricas [F]	1505
Sympy [F(-1)]	1505
Maxima [F]	1505
Giac [F]	1506
Mupad [F(-1)]	1506
Reduce [F]	1507

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 326

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{dx}(b^2-2ac+bcx^n)}{a(b^2-4ac)dn(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}$$

$$-\frac{c(4ac(1-4n)-b^2(1-2n)-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(1-2n))\sqrt{dx}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(2+\frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{2c}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a(b^2-4ac)(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})dn}$$

$$-\frac{c(4ac(1-4n)-b^2(1-2n)+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(1-2n))\sqrt{dx}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2}\left(2+\frac{1}{n}\right), -\frac{2c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a(b^2-4ac)(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})dn}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1/2)*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*x^n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/d/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))-c*(4*a*c*(1-4*n)-b^2*(1-2*n)-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*n))*(d*x)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 1/2/n], [1+1/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/n-c*(4*a*c*(1-4*n)-b^2*(1-2*n)+b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(1-2*n))*(d*x)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1, 1/2/n], [1+1/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/d/n
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 4.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx =$$

$$cx \left( \frac{2^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} (4ac\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(1-4n) + 4abc(1-2n) + b^3(-1+2n) + b^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(-1+2n)) \left( \frac{cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}/n} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( - \right)}{-b^2 + 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x]
```

output

```
-((c*x*((4*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 - 4*n) + 4*a*b*c*(1 - 2*n) + b^3*(-1 + 2*n) + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(-1 + 2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2*1/n, -1/2*1/n, 1 - 1/(2*n), (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)])/(2^(1/(2*n))*(-b^2 + 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(1/(2*n))) + ((4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(-8*a^2*c*n + b^2*(-1 + 2*n)*x^n*(b + c*x^n) + a*(2*b^2*n - b*c*(-3 + 8*n)*x^n - 2*c^2*(-1 + 4*n)*x^(2*n))))/((b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)))) + ((b^2*(1 - 2*n) + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(-1 + 2*n) + 4*a*c*(-1 + 4*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2*1/n, -1/2*1/n, 1 - 1/(2*n), (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)])/(2^(1/(2*n))*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(1/(2*n))))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*n*Sqrt[d*x]))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1720, 27, 1884, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1720 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{dx}(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} - \frac{\int -\frac{bc(1-2n)x^n + 2ac(1-4n) - 2b^2(\frac{1}{2}-n)}{2\sqrt{dx}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} dx}{an(b^2 - 4ac)} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{bc(1-2n)x^n + 2ac(1-4n) - b^2(1-2n)}{\sqrt{dx}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} dx}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{\sqrt{dx}(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \downarrow 1884 \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{-bc(1-2n) - \frac{c(2nb^2 - b^2 + 4ac - 16acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{\sqrt{dx}(2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} + \frac{\frac{c(2nb^2 - b^2 + 4ac - 16acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - bc(1-2n)}{\sqrt{dx}(2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \right) dx}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{dx}(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{dx} \left( \frac{4ac(1-4n) - b^2(1-2n)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - b(1-2n) \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{n} \right), -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{d(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \frac{2c\sqrt{dx} \left( \frac{4ac(1-4n) - b^2(1-2n)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 2bn + b \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{n} \right), -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{d(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{dx}(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[d*x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[d*x]*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) + ((2*c*((4*a*c*(1 - 4*n) - b^2*(1 - 2*n))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - b*(1 - 2*n))*Sqrt[d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/(2*n), (2 + n^(-1))/2, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]/((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d) - (2*c*(b + (4*a*c*(1 - 4*n) - b^2*(1 - 2*n))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*b*n)*Sqrt[d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/(2*n), (2 + n^(-1))/2, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]/((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)`

## 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 1720 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(d*x)^(m+1))*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*d*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*Simp[b^2*(n*(p+1) + m + 1) - 2*a*c*(m + 2*n*(p+1) + 1) + b*c*(2*n*p + 3*n + m + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1, 0]`

rule 1884 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_)*(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !RationalQ[n] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

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

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 \sqrt{dx}} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(c^2*d*x*x^(4*n) + b^2*d*x*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*d*x*x^n + a^2*d*x + 2*(b*c*d*x*x^n + a*c*d*x)*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)**(1/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 \sqrt{dx}} dx$$

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

output

```
-2*sqrt(x)/(c^2*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1)*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1)*x^(3*n)
) + 2*a*b*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1)*x^n + a^2*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1) + (b^2*sqrt(d)*(8*
n - 1) + 2*a*c*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1))*x^(2*n)) + integrate(4*(b*n*x^n + 2*a*n)
/((c^3*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1)*x^(6*n) + 3*b*c^2*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1)*x^(5*n) + 3*a
^2*b*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1)*x^n + a^3*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1) + 3*(b^2*c*sqrt(d)*(8*n
- 1) + a*c^2*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1))*x^(4*n) + (b^3*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1) + 6*a*b*
c*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1))*x^(3*n) + 3*(a*b^2*sqrt(d)*(8*n - 1) + a^2*c*sqrt(d)*
(8*n - 1))*x^(2*n))*sqrt(x)), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 \sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^2*sqrt(d*x)), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((d*x)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{4n+\frac{1}{2}} c^2 + 2x^{3n+\frac{1}{2}} bc + 2x^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} ac + x^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} b^2 + 2x^{n+\frac{1}{2}} ab + \sqrt{x} a^2} dx \right)}{d}$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*int(1/(x**((8*n + 1)/2)*c**2 + 2*x**((6*n + 1)/2)*b*c + 2*x**((4*n + 1)/2)*a*c + x**((4*n + 1)/2)*b**2 + 2*x**((2*n + 1)/2)*a*b + sqrt(x)*a**2),x))/d`



**3.210**  $\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	1508
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1509
Rubi [A] (verified)	1509
Maple [F]	1511
Fricas [F]	1512
Sympy [F(-1)]	1512
Maxima [F]	1512
Giac [F]	1513
Mupad [F(-1)]	1513
Reduce [F]	1514

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 322

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \frac{b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n}{a(b^2 - 4ac)dn\sqrt{dx}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}$$

$$+ \frac{c(b^2(1+2n) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(1+2n) - 4ac(1+4n)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{2n}, 1 - \frac{1}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})dn\sqrt{dx}}$$

$$+ \frac{c(b^2(1+2n) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(1+2n) - 4ac(1+4n)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{1}{2n}, 1 - \frac{1}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})dn\sqrt{dx}}$$

output

```
(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*x^n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/d/n/(d*x)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))+c*(
b^2*(1+2*n)+b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(1+2*n)-4*a*c*(1+4*n))*hypergeom([1, -1/2
/n], [1-1/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b^2-4*a*c-b
*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/n/(d*x)^(1/2)+c*(b^2*(1+2*n)-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(
1+2*n)-4*a*c*(1+4*n))*hypergeom([1, -1/2/n], [1-1/2/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+
b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/d/n/(d*x)^(1/
2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx =$$

$$x \left( -4b^2 + 16ac - \frac{2b^2}{n} + \frac{4ac}{n} + \frac{2ab^2}{n(a+x^n(b+cx^n))} - \frac{4a^2c}{n(a+x^n(b+cx^n))} + \frac{2abcx^n}{n(a+x^n(b+cx^n))} + \frac{2^{1/2/n} (b^{3(1+2n)} + b^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} (1 + \dots))}{\dots} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x]`

output

```
-1/2*(x*(-4*b^2 + 16*a*c - (2*b^2)/n + (4*a*c)/n + (2*a*b^2)/(n*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))) - (4*a^2*c)/(n*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))) + (2*a*b*c*x^n)/(n*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))) + (2^(1/(2*n))*(b^3*(1 + 2*n) + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 + 2*n) - 4*a*b*c*(1 + 3*n) - 2*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 + 4*n))*((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(1/(2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/(2*n), 1/(2*n), 1 + 1/(2*n), (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)))/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*n) + (2^(1/(2*n))*(-(b^3*(1 + 2*n)) + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 + 2*n) + 4*a*b*c*(1 + 3*n) - 2*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 + 4*n))*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(1/(2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/(2*n), 1/(2*n), 1 + 1/(2*n), (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)))/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*n)))/(a^2*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(d*x)^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1720, 27, 1884, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n}{adn\sqrt{dx}(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx \quad \downarrow \text{1720} \\
 & \int \frac{-bc(2n+1)x^n + b^2(2n+1) - 2ac(4n+1)}{2(dx)^{3/2}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} dx \\
 & \int \frac{bc(2n+1)x^n + b^2(2n+1) - 2ac(4n+1)}{(dx)^{3/2}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} dx \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{bc(2n+1)x^n + b^2(2n+1) - 2ac(4n+1)}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)} dx + \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n}{adn\sqrt{dx}(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{bc(2n+1) - \frac{c(2nb^2 + b^2 - 4ac - 16acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{(dx)^{3/2}(2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} + \frac{bc(2n+1) + \frac{c(2nb^2 + b^2 - 4ac - 16acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{(dx)^{3/2}(2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \right) dx \quad \downarrow \text{1884} \\
 & \frac{2an(b^2 - 4ac)}{adn\sqrt{dx}(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} + \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n}{adn\sqrt{dx}(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{b^2(2n+1) - 4ac(4n+1)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 2bn + b \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, -\frac{1}{2n}, 1 - \frac{1}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{d\sqrt{dx}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \frac{2c \left( -\frac{b^2(2n+1) - 4ac(4n+1)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 2bn + b \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, -\frac{1}{2n}, 1 - \frac{1}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{d\sqrt{dx}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \\
 & \frac{2an(b^2 - 4ac)}{adn\sqrt{dx}(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} + \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n}{adn\sqrt{dx}(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x]`

output  $(b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n)/(a(b^2 - 4ac)d\sqrt{dx}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})) + ((-2c(b + 2bn + (b^2(1 + 2n) - 4ac(1 + 4n))/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, -1/2, 1/n, 1 - 1/(2n), (-2cx^n)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})])/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})d\sqrt{dx}) - (2c(b + 2bn - (b^2(1 + 2n) - 4ac(1 + 4n))/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, -1/2, 1/n, 1 - 1/(2n), (-2cx^n)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})])/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})d\sqrt{dx})/(2a(b^2 - 4ac)n)$

## Definitions 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 1720 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(d*x)^(m+1)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*d*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*Simp[b^2*(n*(p+1) + m + 1) - 2*a*c*(m + 2*n*(p+1) + 1) + b*c*(2*n*p + 3*n + m + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1, 0]`

rule 1884 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !RationalQ[n] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

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

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(c^2*d^2*x^2*x^(4*n) + b^2*d^2*x^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*d^2*x^2*x^n + a^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*(b*c*d^2*x^2*x^n + a*c*d^2*x^2)*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)**(3/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-2/((c^2*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1)*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1)*x^(3*n) + 2*a
*b*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1)*x^n + a^2*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1) + (b^2*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1)
+ 2*a*c*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1))*x^(2*n))*sqrt(x) + integrate(4*(b*n*x^n + 2*a*
n)/((c^3*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1)*x^(6*n) + 3*b*c^2*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1)*x^(5*n) + 3
*a^2*b*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1)*x^n + a^3*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1) + 3*(b^2*c*d^(3/2)*(8
*n + 1) + a*c^2*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1))*x^(4*n) + (b^3*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1) + 6*a*
b*c*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1))*x^(3*n) + 3*(a*b^2*d^(3/2)*(8*n + 1) + a^2*c*d^(3/2
)*(8*n + 1))*x^(2*n))*x^(3/2)), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 (dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^2*(d*x)^(3/2)), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{4n+\frac{1}{2}} c^2 x + 2x^{3n+\frac{1}{2}} bcx + 2x^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} acx + x^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} b^2 x + 2x^{n+\frac{1}{2}} abx + \sqrt{x} a^2 x} dx \right)}{d^2}$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*int(1/(x**((8*n + 1)/2)*c**2*x + 2*x**((6*n + 1)/2)*b*c*x + 2*x**((4*n + 1)/2)*a*c*x + x**((4*n + 1)/2)*b**2*x + 2*x**((2*n + 1)/2)*a*b*x + sqrt(x)*a**2*x),x))/d**2`

**3.211**  $\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	1515
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1516
Rubi [A] (verified)	1516
Maple [F]	1518
Fricas [F]	1519
Sympy [F(-1)]	1519
Maxima [F]	1519
Giac [F]	1520
Mupad [F(-1)]	1520
Reduce [F]	1521

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 328

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \frac{b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n}{a(b^2 - 4ac) dn(dx)^{3/2} (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}$$

$$+ \frac{c(b^2(3+2n) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(3+2n) - 4ac(3+4n)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{3}{2n}, 1 - \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3a(b^2 - 4ac) (b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) dn(dx)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{c(b^2(3+2n) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(3+2n) - 4ac(3+4n)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, -\frac{3}{2n}, 1 - \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3a(b^2 - 4ac) (b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) dn(dx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*x^n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/d/n/(d*x)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))+1/3
*c*(b^2*(3+2*n)+b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(3+2*n)-4*a*c*(3+4*n))*hypergeom([1,
-3/2/n],[1-3/2/n],-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b^2-4*a
*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/n/(d*x)^(3/2)+1/3*c*(b^2*(3+2*n)-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)
^(1/2)*(3+2*n)-4*a*c*(3+4*n))*hypergeom([1,-3/2/n],[1-3/2/n],-2*c*x^n/(b+
(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/d/n/(
d*x)^(3/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 3.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = x \left( \frac{2(8a^2cn - b^2(3+2n)x^n(b+cx^n) + a(-2b^2n + bc(9+8n)x^n + 2c^2(3+4n)x^{2n}))}{a+x^n(b+cx^n)} + \frac{2^{3/2/n}(-12abc)}{a+x^n(b+cx^n)} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x]
```

output

```
(x*((2*(8*a^2*c*n - b^2*(3 + 2*n)*x^n*(b + c*x^n) + a*(-2*b^2*n + b*c*(9 + 8*n)*x^n + 2*c^2*(3 + 4*n)*x^(2*n))))/(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)) + (2^(3/(2*n)))*(-12*a*b*c*(1 + n) + b^3*(3 + 2*n) + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(3 + 2*n) - 2*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(3 + 4*n))*((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(3/(2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[3/(2*n), 3/(2*n), 1 + 3/(2*n), (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + (2^(3/(2*n))*(12*a*b*c*(1 + n) - b^3*(3 + 2*n) + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(3 + 2*n) - 2*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(3 + 4*n))*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^(3/(2*n))*Hypergeometric2F1[3/(2*n), 3/(2*n), 1 + 3/(2*n), (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(6*a^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*(d*x)^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1720, 27, 1884, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

↓ 1720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n}{adn(dx)^{3/2} (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} - \frac{\int -\frac{bc(2n+3)x^n + b^2(2n+3) - 2ac(4n+3)}{2(dx)^{5/2}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} dx}{an(b^2 - 4ac)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{bc(2n+3)x^n + b^2(2n+3) - 2ac(4n+3)}{(dx)^{5/2}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} dx}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n}{adn(dx)^{3/2} (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1884 \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{bc(2n+3) - \frac{c(2nb^2 + 3b^2 - 12ac - 16acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{(dx)^{5/2}(2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} + \frac{bc(2n+3) + \frac{c(2nb^2 + 3b^2 - 12ac - 16acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{(dx)^{5/2}(2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \right) dx}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n}{adn(dx)^{3/2} (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{2c \left( \frac{b^2(2n+3) - 4ac(4n+3)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + b(2n+3) \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, -\frac{3}{2n}, 1 - \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{3d(dx)^{3/2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \frac{2c \left( b(2n+3) - \frac{b^2(2n+3) - 4ac(4n+3)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, -\frac{3}{2n}, 1 - \frac{3}{2n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{3d(dx)^{3/2} (\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \\
 & \quad \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n}{adn(dx)^{3/2} (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x]
```

output

```
(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n)/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*n*(d*x)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) + ((-2*c*(b*(3 + 2*n) + (b^2*(3 + 2*n) - 4*a*c*(3 + 4*n))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -3/(2*n), 1 - 3/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(3*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*(d*x)^(3/2)) - (2*c*(b*(3 + 2*n) - (b^2*(3 + 2*n) - 4*a*c*(3 + 4*n))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, -3/(2*n), 1 - 3/(2*n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(3*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*(d*x)^(3/2)))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)
```

## Definitions 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 1720 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(d*x)^(m+1)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/(a*d*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)*Simp[b^2*(n*(p+1) + m + 1) - 2*a*c*(m + 2*n*(p+1) + 1) + b*c*(2*n*p + 3*n + m + 1)*x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1, 0]`

rule 1884 `Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !RationalQ[n] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || IGtQ[q, 0])`

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

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 (dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

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

output `integral(sqrt(d*x)/(c^2*d^3*x^3*x^(4*n) + b^2*d^3*x^3*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*d^3*x^3*x^n + a^2*d^3*x^3 + 2*(b*c*d^3*x^3*x^n + a*c*d^3*x^3)*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)**(5/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 (dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-2/((c^2*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3)*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3)*x^(3*n) + 2*a
*b*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3)*x^n + a^2*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3) + (b^2*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3)
+ 2*a*c*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3))*x^(2*n))*x^(3/2)) + integrate(4*(b*n*x^n + 2*a*
n)/((c^3*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3)*x^(6*n) + 3*b*c^2*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3)*x^(5*n) + 3
*a^2*b*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3)*x^n + a^3*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3) + 3*(b^2*c*d^(5/2)*(8
*n + 3) + a*c^2*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3))*x^(4*n) + (b^3*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3) + 6*a*
b*c*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3))*x^(3*n) + 3*(a*b^2*d^(5/2)*(8*n + 3) + a^2*c*d^(5/2
)*(8*n + 3))*x^(2*n))*x^(5/2)), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 (dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^2*(d*x)^(5/2)), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/((d*x)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2), x)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{5/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{4n+\frac{1}{2}} c^2 x^2 + 2x^{3n+\frac{1}{2}} bc x^2 + 2x^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} ac x^2 + x^{2n+\frac{1}{2}} b^2 x^2 + 2x^{n+\frac{1}{2}} ab x^2 + \sqrt{x} a^2 x^2} dx \right)}{d^3}$$

input `int(1/(d*x)^(5/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `(sqrt(d)*int(1/(x**((8*n + 1)/2)*c**2*x**2 + 2*x**((6*n + 1)/2)*b*c*x**2 + 2*x**((4*n + 1)/2)*a*c*x**2 + x**((4*n + 1)/2)*b**2*x**2 + 2*x**((2*n + 1)/2)*a*b*x**2 + sqrt(x)*a**2*x**2),x))/d**3`

### 3.212 $\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1522
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1522
Rubi [A] (verified)	1523
Maple [F]	1524
Fricas [F(-2)]	1525
Sympy [F]	1525
Maxima [F]	1525
Giac [F]	1526
Mupad [F(-1)]	1526
Reduce [F]	1526

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^4*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1(4/n,-1/2,-1/2,(4+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs. 2(148) = 296.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^4 \left( 4(4+n)(a + x^n(b + cx^n)) + an(4+n) \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \right)}{4(4+n)}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output 
$$\frac{(x^4*(4*(4+n)*(a+x^n*(b+c*x^n))+a*n*(4+n)*\text{Sqrt}[(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])])*AppellF1[4/n,1/2,1/2,(4+n)/n,(-2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]),(2*c*x^n)/(-b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])] + 2*b*n*x^n*\text{Sqrt}[(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])])*AppellF1[(4+n)/n,1/2,1/2,2+4/n,(-2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]),(2*c*x^n)/(-b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]))/(4*(4+n)^2*\text{Sqrt}[a+x^n*(b+c*x^n)])$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int x^3 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+4}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}}$$

input `Int[x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`



output

```
(x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[4/n, -1/2, -1/2, (4 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(4*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(-d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^3, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}x^4 - \left( \int \frac{x^{2n}\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}x^3}{x^{2n}cn + 8x^{2n}c + x^nbn + 8x^nb + an + 8a} dx \right) cn^2 - 8 \left( \int \frac{x^{2n}\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}x^3}{x^{2n}cn + 8x^{2n}c + x^nbn + 8x^nb + an + 8a} dx \right) cn}{n + 8}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**4 - int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x*
*n*b + a)*x**3)/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 8*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 8*x**n*b + a*n +
8*a),x)*c*n**2 - 8*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**3)/(x**
(2*n)*c*n + 8*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 8*x**n*b + a*n + 8*a),x)*c*n + int((
sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**3)/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 8*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*
n + 8*x**n*b + a*n + 8*a),x)*a*n**2 + 8*int((sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)
*x**3)/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 8*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 8*x**n*b + a*n + 8*a),x)*
a*n)/(n + 8)
```

### 3.213 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1528
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1528
Rubi [A] (verified)	1529
Maple [F]	1530
Fricas [F(-2)]	1531
Sympy [F]	1531
Maxima [F]	1531
Giac [F]	1532
Mupad [F(-1)]	1532
Reduce [F]	1532

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output

```
1/3*x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1(3/n,-1/2,-1/2,(3+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 366 vs. 2(148) = 296.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left( 6(3+n)(a + x^n(b + cx^n)) + 2an(3+n) \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \right)}{6(3+n)}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output 
$$\frac{(x^3(6(3+n)(a+x^n(b+cx^n))+2an(3+n)\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})+2cx^n})/\sqrt{(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})+2cx^n})/\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})+2cx^n})\text{AppellF1}[3/n, 1/2, 1/2, (3+n)/n, (-2cx^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})], (2cx^n)/(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})] + 3bnx^n\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})+2cx^n})/\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})+2cx^n})\text{AppellF1}[(3+n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2+3/n, (-2cx^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})], (2cx^n)/(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})]))/(6(3+n)^2\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)})$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int x^2 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1}}$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output

```
(x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[3/n, -1/2, -1/2, (3 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(3*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^2, x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}x^3 - \left(\int \frac{x^{2n}\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}x^2}{x^{2n}cn + 6x^{2n}c + x^nbn + 6x^nb + an + 6a} dx\right)cn^2 - 6\left(\int \frac{x^{2n}\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}x^2}{x^{2n}cn + 6x^{2n}c + x^nbn + 6x^nb + an + 6a} dx\right)cn}{n + 6}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**3 - int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x*
*n*b + a)*x**2)/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 6*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 6*x**n*b + a*n +
6*a),x)*c*n**2 - 6*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**2)/(x**
(2*n)*c*n + 6*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 6*x**n*b + a*n + 6*a),x)*c*n + int((
sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**2)/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 6*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*
n + 6*x**n*b + a*n + 6*a),x)*a*n**2 + 6*int((sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)
*x**2)/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 6*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 6*x**n*b + a*n + 6*a),x)*
a*n)/(n + 6)
```

### 3.214 $\int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1534
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1534
Rubi [A] (verified)	1535
Maple [F]	1536
Fricas [F(-2)]	1537
Sympy [F]	1537
Maxima [F]	1537
Giac [F]	1538
Mupad [F(-1)]	1538
Reduce [F]	1538

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^2\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output

$$\frac{1/2*x^{2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^{2n})}^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{AppellF1}(2/n,-1/2,-1/2,(2+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)}),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)}))/(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)}))^{(1/2)}/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)}))^{(1/2)}}{2(2+n)}$$

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 364 vs. 2(148) = 296.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x^2\left(2(2+n)(a + x^n(b + cx^n)) + an(2+n)\sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)\right)}{2(2+n)}$$

input `Integrate[x*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output 
$$\frac{(x^2*(2*(2+n)*(a+x^n*(b+c*x^n))+a*n*(2+n)*\text{Sqrt}[(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])])* \text{AppellF1}[2/n, 1/2, 1/2, (2+n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])] + b*n*x^n*\text{Sqrt}[(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])])* \text{AppellF1}[(2+n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2+2/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]))/(2*(2+n)^2*\text{Sqrt}[a+x^n*(b+c*x^n)])$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int x \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int x \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+2}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1}}$$

input `Int[x*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[2/n, -1/2, -1/2, (2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(2*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(-d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}x^2 - \left(\int \frac{x^{2n}\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}cn + 4x^{2n}c + x^nbn + 4x^nb + an + 4a} dx\right)cn^2 - 4\left(\int \frac{x^{2n}\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}cn + 4x^{2n}c + x^nbn + 4x^nb + an + 4a} dx\right)cn}{n + 4}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**2 - int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x*
*n*b + a)*x)/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 4*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 4*x**n*b + a*n + 4*
a),x)*c*n**2 - 4*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x)/(x**(2*n)*
c*n + 4*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 4*x**n*b + a*n + 4*a),x)*c*n + int((sqrt(x
**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x)/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 4*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 4*x**
n*b + a*n + 4*a),x)*a*n**2 + 4*int((sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x)/(x**(
2*n)*c*n + 4*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 4*x**n*b + a*n + 4*a),x)*a*n)/(n + 4)
```



### 3.215 $\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1540
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1540
Rubi [A] (verified)	1541
Maple [F]	1542
Fricas [F(-2)]	1543
Sympy [F]	1543
Maxima [F]	1543
Giac [F]	1544
Mupad [F(-1)]	1544
Reduce [F]	1544

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}$$

output

```
x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,-1/2,-1/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 351 vs. 2(139) = 278.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x \left( bnx^n \sqrt{\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) + 2(1 + \frac{1}{n}) \right)}{2(1 + n)^2}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)], x]`

output `(x*(b*n*x^n*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*AppellF1[1 + n^(-1), 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + 2*(1 + n)*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n) + a*n*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1/2, 1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))/(2*(1 + n)^2*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {1686, 936}

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

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1686$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 936$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)], x]`

output

```
(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[n^(-1), -1/2, -1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 936

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1686

```
Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^
IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPar
t[p])) Int[(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
&& NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}x + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}cn + 2x^{2n}c + x^nb + 2x^nb + an + 2a} dx\right)an^2 + 2\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}cn + 2x^{2n}c + x^nb + 2x^nb + an + 2a} dx\right)an}{n + 2}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x + int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x*  
*(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + a*n + 2*a),x)*a*n**2 + 2  
*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n  
+ 2*x**n*b + a*n + 2*a),x)*a*n - int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +  
a))/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + a*n + 2*a),x)*c*  
n**2 - 2*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x*  
*(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + a*n + 2*a),x)*c*n)/(n + 2)
```

### 3.216 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1546
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1546
Rubi [A] (verified)	1547
Maple [A] (verified)	1549
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1550
Sympy [F]	1551
Maxima [F]	1551
Giac [F]	1552
Mupad [F(-1)]	1552
Reduce [F]	1552

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{n} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+bx^n}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{n} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{cn}}$$

output

```
(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/n-a^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*x^n)/a^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2))/n+1/2*b*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*x^n)/c^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/n
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)} + 4\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^n - \sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) - \frac{b \log\left(n\left(\frac{b+2cx^n - 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{2n}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]/x,x]`

output  $(2\sqrt{a + x^n(b + c x^n)} + 4\sqrt{a} \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{c} x^n - \sqrt{a + x^n(b + c x^n)})/\sqrt{a}] - (b \operatorname{Log}[n(b + 2c x^n - 2\sqrt{c} \sqrt{a + x^n(b + c x^n)})])/\sqrt{c})/(2n)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$ , Rules used = {1693, 1162, 25, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1693 \\
 & \int x^{-n} \sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + adx^n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1162 \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{x^{-n}(bx^n + 2a)}{\sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}} dx^n}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^{-n}(bx^n + 2a)}{\sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}} dx^n + \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1269 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( b \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}} dx^n + 2a \int \frac{x^{-n}}{\sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}} dx^n \right) + \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{n} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1092 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( 2b \int \frac{1}{4c - x^{2n}} d \frac{2cx^n + b}{\sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}} + 2a \int \frac{x^{-n}}{\sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}} dx^n \right) + \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{n}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( 2a \int \frac{x^{-n}}{\sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}} dx^n + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \\
 \hline
 n \\
 \downarrow 1154 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 4a \int \frac{1}{4a-x^{2n}} d\frac{bx^n+2a}{\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}} \right) + \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \\
 \hline
 n \\
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - 2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+bx^n}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right) \right) + \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \\
 \hline
 n
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]/x,x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)] + (-2*Sqrt[a]*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*x^n)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])]) + (b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^n)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])]))/Sqrt[c])/2)/n`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1162 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*Simp[b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && (!RationalQ[m] || LtQ[m, 1]) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]`

rule 1269 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 1693 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{a+be^{n \ln(x)}+ce^{2n \ln(x)}}}{n} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+e^{n \ln(x)}c}{\sqrt{c}}+\sqrt{a+be^{n \ln(x)}+ce^{2n \ln(x)}}\right)}{2n\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \ln\left(\left(2a+be^{n \ln(x)}+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+be^{n \ln(x)}+ce^{2n \ln(x)}}\right)\right)}{n}$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/n*(a+b*exp(n*ln(x))+c*exp(n*ln(x))^2)^(1/2)+1/2/n*b*ln((1/2*b+exp(n*ln(x)))*c)/c^(1/2)+(a+b*exp(n*ln(x))+c*exp(n*ln(x))^2)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-1/n*a^(1/2)*ln((2*a+b*exp(n*ln(x))+2*a^(1/2)*(a+b*exp(n*ln(x))+c*exp(n*ln(x))^2)^(1/2))/exp(n*ln(x)))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 658, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{b\sqrt{c} \log\left(-8c^2x^{2n} - 8bcx^n - b^2 - 4ac - 4\left(2c^{\frac{3}{2}}x^n + b\sqrt{c}\right)\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}\right) + 2\sqrt{ac} \log\left(-\frac{8abx^n + 8a^2 + (b^2 + 4ac)x^{2n} - 4\left(\sqrt{abx^n + 2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{x^{2n}}\right)}{4cn} - \frac{b\sqrt{-c} \arctan\left(\frac{(2\sqrt{-c}cx^n + b\sqrt{-c})\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{2(c^2x^{2n} + bcx^n + ac)}\right) - \sqrt{ac} \log\left(-\frac{8abx^n + 8a^2 + (b^2 + 4ac)x^{2n} - 4\left(\sqrt{abx^n + 2a^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{x^{2n}}\right)}{2cn}$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(b*sqrt(c)*log(-8*c^2*x^(2*n) - 8*b*c*x^n - b^2 - 4*a*c - 4*(2*c^(3/2)
)*x^n + b*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)) + 2*sqrt(a)*c*log(-(8*a*b*
x^n + 8*a^2 + (b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^(2*n) - 4*(sqrt(a)*b*x^n + 2*a^(3/2))*sqrt(c
*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/x^(2*n)) + 4*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*c/(c*n),
-1/2*(b*sqrt(-c)*arctan(1/2*(2*sqrt(-c)*c*x^n + b*sqrt(-c))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n)
+ b*x^n + a)/(c^2*x^(2*n) + b*c*x^n + a*c)) - sqrt(a)*c*log(-(8*a*b*x^n +
8*a^2 + (b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^(2*n) - 4*(sqrt(a)*b*x^n + 2*a^(3/2))*sqrt(c*x^(2
*n) + b*x^n + a))/x^(2*n)) - 2*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*c/(c*n), 1/4*(
4*sqrt(-a)*c*arctan(1/2*(sqrt(-a)*b*x^n + 2*sqrt(-a)*a)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b
*x^n + a)/(a*c*x^(2*n) + a*b*x^n + a^2)) + b*sqrt(c)*log(-8*c^2*x^(2*n) -
8*b*c*x^n - b^2 - 4*a*c - 4*(2*c^(3/2)*x^n + b*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b
*x^n + a)) + 4*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*c/(c*n), 1/2*(2*sqrt(-a)*c*arc
tan(1/2*(sqrt(-a)*b*x^n + 2*sqrt(-a)*a)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/(a*c*x
^(2*n) + a*b*x^n + a^2)) - b*sqrt(-c)*arctan(1/2*(2*sqrt(-c)*c*x^n + b*sq
rt(-c))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/(c^2*x^(2*n) + b*c*x^n + a*c)) + 2*sqrt
(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*c/(c*n)]
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2)/x,x)
```

output

```
Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))/x, x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{x} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/x, x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}}{x^{2n}cx + x^n bx + ax} dx \right) an - \left( \int \frac{x^{2n}\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}}{x^{2n}cx + x^n bx + ax} dx \right) cn}{n}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `(2*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a) + int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)*a*n - int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)*c*n)/n`

### 3.217 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1553
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1553
Rubi [A] (verified)	1554
Maple [F]	1555
Fricas [F(-2)]	1556
Sympy [F]	1556
Maxima [F]	1556
Giac [F]	1557
Mupad [F(-1)]	1557
Reduce [F]	1557

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{x\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

```
output -(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1(-1/n,-1/2,-1/2,-(1-n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/x/(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs. 2(149) = 298.

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(-1+n)(a+x^n(b+cx^n)) - 2a(-1+n)n\sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1+n}{n}\right)}{2(-1+n)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]/x^2,x]`

output 
$$\frac{(2*(-1+n)*(a+x^n*(b+c*x^n))-2*a*(-1+n)*\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})+2*c*x^n})/\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})+2*c*x^n}}{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})}*\sqrt{(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})+2*c*x^n}/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})]*\text{AppellF1}[-n^{(-1)}, 1/2, 1/2, (-1+n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c}), (2*c*x^n)/(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})]+b*n*x^n*\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})+2*c*x^n}/(b-\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})]*\sqrt{(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})+2*c*x^n}/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})]*\text{AppellF1}[(-1+n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2-n^{(-1)}, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c}), (2*c*x^n)/(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})]/(2*(-1+n)^2*x*\sqrt{a+x^n*(b+c*x^n)})$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1}}{x^2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{x \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]/x^2,x]`

output

```

-((Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[-n^(-1), -1/2, -1/2, -((1 - n)/n),
(-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])]/
(x*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqr
t[b^2 - 4*a*c])])

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```

Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_
))^q_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m
+ 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n
- 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])

```

rule 1721

```

Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*
c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4
*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]

```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```



**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}cnx^2 - 2x^{2n}cx^2 + x^nbx^2 - 2x^nbx^2 + anx^2 - 2ax^2} dx \right) an^2x - 2 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}cnx^2 - 2x^{2n}cx^2 + x^nbx^2 - 2x^nbx^2 + anx^2 - 2ax^2} dx \right)}{}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a) + int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(
2*n)*c*n*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*c*x**2 + x**n*b*n*x**2 - 2*x**n*b*x**2 + a*n*x*
*2 - 2*a*x**2),x)*a*n**2*x - 2*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)
*c*n*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*c*x**2 + x**n*b*n*x**2 - 2*x**n*b*x**2 + a*n*x**2 -
2*a*x**2),x)*a*n*x - int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(2*
n)*c*n*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*c*x**2 + x**n*b*n*x**2 - 2*x**n*b*x**2 + a*n*x**2
- 2*a*x**2),x)*c*n**2*x + 2*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/
(x**(2*n)*c*n*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*c*x**2 + x**n*b*n*x**2 - 2*x**n*b*x**2 + a
*n*x**2 - 2*a*x**2),x)*c*n*x)/(x*(n - 2))
```

**3.218**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1559
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1559
Rubi [A] (verified)	1560
Maple [F]	1561
Fricas [F(-2)]	1562
Sympy [F]	1562
Maxima [F]	1562
Giac [F]	1563
Mupad [F(-1)]	1563
Reduce [F]	1563

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output -1/2\*(a+b\*x^n+c\*x^(2\*n))^(1/2)\*AppellF1(-2/n,-1/2,-1/2,-(2-n)/n,-2\*c\*x^n/(b-(-4\*a\*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2\*c\*x^n/(b+(-4\*a\*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/x^2/(1+2\*c\*x^n/(b-(-4\*a\*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2\*c\*x^n/(b+(-4\*a\*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs. 2(151) = 302.

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(-2 + n)(a + x^n(b + cx^n)) - a(-2 + n)n \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-2+n}{n}, \dots\right)}{2(-2 + n)}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{(2*(-2+n)*(a+x^n*(b+c*x^n)) - a*(-2+n)*\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})}*\sqrt{(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})} + 2*c*x^n)/\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})}*\sqrt{(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})})*\text{AppellF1}[-2/n, 1/2, 1/2, (-2+n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c}), (2*c*x^n)/(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})] + b*n*x^n*\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})}*\sqrt{(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})}*\text{AppellF1}[(-2+n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2-2/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c}), (2*c*x^n)/(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4*a*c})])}{(2*(-2+n)^2*x^2*\sqrt{a+x^n*(b+c*x^n)}}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

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

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1}}{x^3} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1}}$$

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

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[-2/n, -1/2, -1/2, -((2 - n)/n),
(-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(
(x^2*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_
))^q_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m
+ 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n
- 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*
c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4
*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

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

input

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))/x**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/x^3, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{x^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

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

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}cnx^3 - 4x^{2n}cx^3 + x^nbx^3 - 4x^nbx^3 + anx^3 - 4ax^3} dx \right) an^2x^2 - 4 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}cnx^3 - 4x^{2n}cx^3 + x^nbx^3} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/x^3,x)`



output

```
(2*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a) + int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*x**3 - 4*x**(2*n)*c*x**3 + x**n*b*n*x**3 - 4*x**n*b*x**3 + a*n*x**3 - 4*a*x**3),x)*a*n**2*x**2 - 4*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*x**3 - 4*x**(2*n)*c*x**3 + x**n*b*n*x**3 - 4*x**n*b*x**3 + a*n*x**3 - 4*a*x**3),x)*a*n*x**2 - int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(2*n)*c*n*x**3 - 4*x**(2*n)*c*x**3 + x**n*b*n*x**3 - 4*x**n*b*x**3 + a*n*x**3 - 4*a*x**3),x)*c*n**2*x**2 + 4*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(2*n)*c*n*x**3 - 4*x**(2*n)*c*x**3 + x**n*b*n*x**3 - 4*x**n*b*x**3 + a*n*x**3 - 4*a*x**3),x)*c*n*x**2)/(x**2*(n - 4))
```

### 3.219 $\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1565
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1565
Rubi [A] (verified)	1566
Maple [F]	1567
Fricas [F(-2)]	1568
Sympy [F]	1568
Maxima [F]	1568
Giac [F]	1569
Mupad [F(-1)]	1569
Reduce [F]	1569

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax^4\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{4}ax^4(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{1/2}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)$$

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 469 vs. 2(149) = 298.

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 469, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^4\left(2(4+n)(3b^2n^2 + 32ac(2 + 3n + n^2)) + 2bc(32 + 36n + 7n^2)x^n + 8c^2(8 + 6n + n^2)x^{2n}\right)}{4\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (x^4*(2*(4+n)*(3*b^2*n^2 + 32*a*c*(2+3*n+n^2) + 2*b*c*(32+36*n+7 \\ & *n^2))*x^n + 8*c^2*(8+6*n+n^2)*x^(2*n))*(a+x^n*(b+c*x^n)) - 6*a*n^2 \\ & *(4+n)*(b^2-2*a*c*(2+n))*\text{Sqrt}[(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b- \\ & \text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2 \\ & -4*a*c])]*\text{AppellF1}[4/n, 1/2, 1/2, (4+n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4 \\ & *a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])] - 3*b*n^2*(b^2*(8+n) - 4*a*c \\ & *(8+3*n))*x^n*\text{Sqrt}[(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a \\ & *c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]*\text{Appel \\ & llF1}[(4+n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2+4/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]), (2* \\ & c*x^n)/(-b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])])]/(16*c*(2+n)*(4+n)^2*(4+3*n)*\text{Sqrt}[ \\ & a+x^n*(b+c*x^n)]) \end{aligned}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1721 \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int x^3 \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1012 \\ & \frac{ax^4 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1} \left( \frac{4}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{n+4}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{4 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
(a*x^4*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[4/n, -3/2, -3/2, (4 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(4*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(x**3*(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x^3, x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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

output

```

(8*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c**2*x**4 + 80*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x
** (2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c**x**4 + 128*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)*c*x**4 + 14*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**2*x**4 + 128*x**n*
sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*x**4 + 128*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b
+ a)*b*x**4 + 68*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**2*x**4 + 176*sqrt(x**
(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*x**4 + 128*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*x**4
- 108*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**3)/(3*x**(2*n)*c**3
+ 34*x**(2*n)*c**2 + 88*x**(2*n)*c*n + 64*x**(2*n)*c + 3*x**n*b**3 +
34*x**n*b**2 + 88*x**n*b*n + 64*x**n*b + 3*a**3 + 34*a**2 + 88*a*n +
64*a),x)*a*c**6 - 1512*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**3
)/(3*x**(2*n)*c**3 + 34*x**(2*n)*c**2 + 88*x**(2*n)*c*n + 64*x**(2*n)*
c + 3*x**n*b**3 + 34*x**n*b**2 + 88*x**n*b*n + 64*x**n*b + 3*a**3 +
34*a**2 + 88*a*n + 64*a),x)*a*c**5 - 6432*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*
c + x**n*b + a)*x**3)/(3*x**(2*n)*c**3 + 34*x**(2*n)*c**2 + 88*x**(2*n
)*c*n + 64*x**(2*n)*c + 3*x**n*b**3 + 34*x**n*b**2 + 88*x**n*b*n + 64*
x**n*b + 3*a**3 + 34*a**2 + 88*a*n + 64*a),x)*a*c**4 - 10752*int((x*
*(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**3)/(3*x**(2*n)*c**3 + 34*x**(2*n
)*c**2 + 88*x**(2*n)*c*n + 64*x**(2*n)*c + 3*x**n*b**3 + 34*x**n*b**n**
2 + 88*x**n*b*n + 64*x**n*b + 3*a**3 + 34*a**2 + 88*a*n + 64*a),x)*a*c
**3 - 6144*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**3)/(3*x**(2...

```

### 3.220 $\int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1571
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1571
Rubi [A] (verified)	1572
Maple [F]	1573
Fricas [F(-2)]	1574
Sympy [F]	1574
Maxima [F]	1574
Giac [F]	1575
Mupad [F(-1)]	1575
Reduce [F]	1575

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax^3\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{3}ax^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{1/2}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)$$

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 475 vs. 2(149) = 298.

Time = 1.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 475, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^3\left(2(3+n)(3b^2n^2 + 4ac(9 + 18n + 8n^2) + 2bc(18 + 27n + 7n^2)x^n + 4c^2(9 + 9n + 2n^2)x^{2n}\right)}{\dots}$$



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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (x^3(2*(3+n)*(3*b^2*n^2 + 4*a*c*(9+18*n+8*n^2) + 2*b*c*(18+27*n+7*n^2))*x^n + 4*c^2*(9+9*n+2*n^2)*x^(2*n))*(a+x^n*(b+c*x^n)) + 2*a*n^2*(3+n)*(-3*b^2+4*a*c*(3+2*n))*\text{Sqrt}[(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]*\text{AppellF1}[3/n, 1/2, 1/2, (3+n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])] - 3*b*n^2*(-12*a*c*(2+n)+b^2*(6+n))*x^n*\text{Sqrt}[(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b-\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])]*\text{AppellF1}[(3+n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2+3/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b+\text{Sqrt}[b^2-4*a*c])])]/(24*c*(1+n)*(3+n)^2*(3+2*n)*\text{Sqrt}[a+x^n*(b+c*x^n)]) \end{aligned}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1721} \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int x^2 \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1012} \\ & \frac{ax^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1} \left( \frac{3}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{3 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
(a*x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[3/n, -3/2, -3/2, (3 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(3*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(x**2*(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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

output

```

(8*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c**n**2*x**3 + 60*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x
**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c**n*x**3 + 72*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)*c*x**3 + 14*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**n**2*x**3 + 96*x**n*sq
rt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**n*x**3 + 72*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)*b*x**3 + 68*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**n**2*x**3 + 132*sqrt(x**(2*
n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**n*x**3 + 72*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*x**3 - 72
*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**2)/(2*x**(2*n)*c**n**3 + 17
*x**(2*n)*c**n**2 + 33*x**(2*n)*c**n + 18*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**n**3 + 17*x*
**n*b**n**2 + 33*x**n*b**n + 18*x**n*b + 2*a**n**3 + 17*a**n**2 + 33*a**n + 18*a
),x)*a*c**n**6 - 756*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**2)/(2*x
**(2*n)*c**n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2 + 33*x**(2*n)*c**n + 18*x**(2*n)*c + 2*
x**n*b**n**3 + 17*x**n*b**n**2 + 33*x**n*b**n + 18*x**n*b + 2*a**n**3 + 17*a**n
**2 + 33*a**n + 18*a),x)*a*c**n**5 - 2412*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x*
**n*b + a)*x**2)/(2*x**(2*n)*c**n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2 + 33*x**(2*n)*c**n
+ 18*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**n**3 + 17*x**n*b**n**2 + 33*x**n*b**n + 18*x**n*b
+ 2*a**n**3 + 17*a**n**2 + 33*a**n + 18*a),x)*a*c**n**4 - 3024*int((x**(2*n)*
sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**2)/(2*x**(2*n)*c**n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**
2 + 33*x**(2*n)*c**n + 18*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**n**3 + 17*x**n*b**n**2 + 33*
x**n*b**n + 18*x**n*b + 2*a**n**3 + 17*a**n**2 + 33*a**n + 18*a),x)*a*c**n**3 -
1296*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**2)/(2*x**(2*n)*c**n...

```

### 3.221 $\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1577
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1577
Rubi [A] (verified)	1578
Maple [F]	1579
Fricas [F(-2)]	1580
Sympy [F]	1580
Maxima [F]	1580
Giac [F]	1581
Mupad [F(-1)]	1581
Reduce [F]	1581

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax^2\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2}ax^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{1/2}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)$$

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs. 2(149) = 298.

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x^2\left(2(2+n)(3b^2n^2 + 16ac(1 + 3n + 2n^2) + 2bc(8 + 18n + 7n^2)x^n + 8c^2(2 + 3n + n^2)x^{2n}\right)}{2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (x^2(2(2+n)(3b^2n^2 + 16ac(1+3n+2n^2) + 2bc(8+18n+7n^2))x^n + 8c^2(2+3n+n^2)x^{2n})(a+x^n(b+cx^n)) - 6an^2(2+n)(b^2-4ac)(1+n)\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n)/(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}\sqrt{(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}) \\ & * \text{AppellF1}[2/n, 1/2, 1/2, (2+n)/n, (-2cx^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}), (2cx^n)/(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})] - 3bn^2(b^2(4+n)-4ac(4+3n))x^n\sqrt{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n)/(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}\sqrt{(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} \\ & * \text{AppellF1}[(2+n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2+2/n, (-2cx^n)/(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}), (2cx^n)/(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})]) / (16c(1+n)(2+n)^2(2+3n)\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}) \end{aligned}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1721 \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int x \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1012 \\ & \frac{ax^2\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1} \left( \frac{2}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{n+2}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
(a*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[2/n, -3/2, -3/2, (2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(2*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```



**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(x*(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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

output

```

(8*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c**n**2*x**2 + 40*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x
**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c**n*x**2 + 32*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)*c*x**2 + 14*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**n**2*x**2 + 64*x**n*sq
rt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**n*x**2 + 32*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)*b*x**2 + 68*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**n**2*x**2 + 88*sqrt(x**(2*n
)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**n*x**2 + 32*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*x**2 - 108
*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x)/(3*x**(2*n)*c**n**3 + 17*x*
*(2*n)*c**n**2 + 22*x**(2*n)*c**n + 8*x**(2*n)*c + 3*x**n*b**n**3 + 17*x**n*b
**n**2 + 22*x**n*b**n + 8*x**n*b + 3*a**n**3 + 17*a**n**2 + 22*a**n + 8*a),x)*a
*c**n**6 - 756*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x)/(3*x**(2*n)*c
**n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2 + 22*x**(2*n)*c**n + 8*x**(2*n)*c + 3*x**n*b**n**
3 + 17*x**n*b**n**2 + 22*x**n*b**n + 8*x**n*b + 3*a**n**3 + 17*a**n**2 + 22*a
**n + 8*a),x)*a*c**n**5 - 1608*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x)
/(3*x**(2*n)*c**n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2 + 22*x**(2*n)*c**n + 8*x**(2*n)*c
+ 3*x**n*b**n**3 + 17*x**n*b**n**2 + 22*x**n*b**n + 8*x**n*b + 3*a**n**3 + 17*
a**n**2 + 22*a**n + 8*a),x)*a*c**n**4 - 1344*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c +
x**n*b + a)*x)/(3*x**(2*n)*c**n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2 + 22*x**(2*n)*c**n +
8*x**(2*n)*c + 3*x**n*b**n**3 + 17*x**n*b**n**2 + 22*x**n*b**n + 8*x**n*b +
3*a**n**3 + 17*a**n**2 + 22*a**n + 8*a),x)*a*c**n**3 - 384*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(
x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x)/(3*x**(2*n)*c**n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2 + 2...

```

### 3.222 $\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1583
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1583
Rubi [A] (verified)	1584
Maple [F]	1585
Fricas [F(-2)]	1586
Sympy [F]	1586
Maxima [F]	1586
Giac [F]	1587
Mupad [F(-1)]	1587
Reduce [F]	1587

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}$$

output

```
a*x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n, -3/2, -3/2, 1+1/n, -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 466 vs. 2(140) = 280.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x\left(-3bn^2(b^2(2+n) - 4ac(2+3n))\right) x^n \sqrt{\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, \dots\right)}{\dots}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (x^{n+1}(-3bn^2(b^2(2+n) - 4ac(2+3n))x^n \sqrt{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) + 2cx^n}/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})] \sqrt{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) + 2cx^n}/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})] \\ & * \text{AppellF1}[1 + n^{-1}, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n^{-1}, (-2cx^n)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}), (2cx^n)/(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})] + 2(1+n) \\ & * ((3b^2n^2 + 4ac(1+6n+8n^2) + 2bc(2+9n+7n^2))x^n + 4c^2(1+3n+2n^2)x^{2n}) * (a + x^n(b + cx^n) - 3an^2(b^2 - 4ac(1+2n)) \\ & * \sqrt{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) + 2cx^n}/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})] * \sqrt{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) + 2cx^n}/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})] \\ & * \text{AppellF1}[n^{-1}, 1/2, 1/2, 1 + n^{-1}, (-2cx^n)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}), (2cx^n)/(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})]) \\ & / (8c(1+n)^2(1+2n)(1+3n) \sqrt{a + x^n(b + cx^n)}) \end{aligned}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {1686, 936}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1686} \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{936} \\ & \frac{ax\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
(a*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[n^(-1), -3/2, -3/2, 1 + n^(-1),
(-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(
Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c])])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 936

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1686

```
Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^
IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPar
t[p])) Int[(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
&& NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$$

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

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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



output

```

(8*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c*n**2*x + 20*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(
2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c*n*x + 8*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c*x
+ 14*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*n**2*x + 32*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c
+ x**n*b + a)*b*n*x + 8*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*x + 68*sqrt(
x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*n**2*x + 44*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*n*x
+ 8*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*x + 144*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b
+ a)/(6*x**(2*n)*c*n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 11*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n
)*c + 6*x**n*b*n**3 + 17*x**n*b*n**2 + 11*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 6*a*n**3 +
17*a*n**2 + 11*a*n + 2*a),x)*a**2*n**6 + 408*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b
+ a)/(6*x**(2*n)*c*n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 11*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*
n)*c + 6*x**n*b*n**3 + 17*x**n*b*n**2 + 11*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 6*a*n**3
+ 17*a*n**2 + 11*a*n + 2*a),x)*a**2*n**5 + 264*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*
b + a)/(6*x**(2*n)*c*n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 11*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2
*n)*c + 6*x**n*b*n**3 + 17*x**n*b*n**2 + 11*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 6*a*n**3
+ 17*a*n**2 + 11*a*n + 2*a),x)*a**2*n**4 + 48*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*
b + a)/(6*x**(2*n)*c*n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 11*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2
*n)*c + 6*x**n*b*n**3 + 17*x**n*b*n**2 + 11*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 6*a*n**3
+ 17*a*n**2 + 11*a*n + 2*a),x)*a**2*n**3 - 216*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n
)*c + x**n*b + a))/(6*x**(2*n)*c*n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 11*x**(2*n)*c
*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 6*x**n*b*n**3 + 17*x**n*b*n**2 + 11*x**n*b*n + 2*x**...

```

**3.223**  $\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1589
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1590
Rubi [A] (verified)	1590
Maple [A] (verified)	1594
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1594
Sympy [F]	1595
Maxima [F]	1596
Giac [F]	1596
Mupad [F(-1)]	1596
Reduce [F]	1597

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 173

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{(b^2 + 8ac + 2bcx^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}{8cn} + \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{3n} - \frac{a^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+bx^n}{2\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{n} - \frac{b(b^2 - 12ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{16c^{3/2}n}$$

output

```
1/8*(b^2+8*a*c+2*b*c*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)/c/n+1/3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/n-a^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*x^n)/a^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2))/n-1/16*b*(-12*a*c+b^2)*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*x^n)/c^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2))/c^(3/2)/n
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + x^n(b + cx^n)}(3b^2 + 14bcx^n + 8c(4a + cx^{2n})) + 96a^{3/2}c^{3/2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x^n - \sqrt{a + x^n(b + cx^n)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{48c^{3/2}n}$$

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

output `(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)]*(3*b^2 + 14*b*c*x^n + 8*c*(4*a + c*x^(2*n))) + 96*a^(3/2)*c^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^n - Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])/Sqrt[a]] + 3*(b^3 - 12*a*b*c)*Log[c*n*(b + 2*c*x^n - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])]/(48*c^(3/2)*n)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {1693, 1162, 25, 1231, 27, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\ & \frac{\int x^{-n}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)^{3/2} dx^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1162} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{3}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} \int -x^{-n}(bx^n + 2a) \sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + ax^n} dx^n}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int x^{-n}(bx^n + 2a) \sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + ax^n} dx^n + \frac{1}{3}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{(8ac+b^2+2bcx^n)\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}{4c} - \frac{\int -\frac{x^{-n}(16a^2c-b(b^2-12ac)x^n)}{2\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}} dx^n}{4c} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}$$

1231

$n$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{x^{-n}(16a^2c-b(b^2-12ac)x^n)}{\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}} dx^n}{8c} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}(8ac+b^2+2bcx^n)}{4c} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}$$

27

$n$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{16a^2c \int \frac{x^{-n}}{\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}} dx^n - b(b^2-12ac) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}} dx^n}{8c} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}(8ac+b^2+2bcx^n)}{4c} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}$$

1269

$n$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{16a^2c \int \frac{x^{-n}}{\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}} dx^n - 2b(b^2-12ac) \int \frac{1}{4c-x^{2n}} d\frac{2cx^n+b}{\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}}}{8c} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}(8ac+b^2+2bcx^n)}{4c} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}$$

1092

$n$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{16a^2c \int \frac{x^{-n}}{\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}} dx^n - \frac{b(b^2-12ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{8c}}{8c} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}(8ac+b^2+2bcx^n)}{4c} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}$$

219

$n$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-32a^2c \int \frac{1}{4a-x^{2n}} d\frac{bx^n+2a}{\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}} - \frac{b(b^2-12ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{8c}}{8c} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}(8ac+b^2+2bcx^n)}{4c} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}$$

1154

$n$

219

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-16a^{3/2} c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+bx^n}{2\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right) - \frac{b(b^2-12ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^n}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{8c} + \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}(8ac+b^2+2bcx^n)}{4c} \right) + \frac{1}{3}(a +$$


---

$n$

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

output `((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/3 + (((b^2 + 8*a*c + 2*b*c*x^n)*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])/(4*c) + (-16*a^(3/2)*c*ArcTanh[(2*a + b*x^n)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])] - (b*(b^2 - 12*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^n)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])])/Sqrt[c])/(8*c))/2)/n`

### 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 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 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1154 `Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1162

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x]
- Simp[p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*Simp[b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x, x]
*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x]
&& GtQ[p, 0] && NeQ[m + 2*p + 1, 0] && (!RationalQ[m] || LtQ[m, 1]) &&
!ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]
```

rule 1231

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)
*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2)
- g*(c*d + 2*c*d*p - b*e*p) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/
(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - Simp[p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m +
2*p + 2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1)*Simp[c*e*f*(b*d - 2*
a*e)*(m + 2*p + 2) + g*(a*e*(b*e - 2*c*d*m + b*e*m) + b*d*(b*e*p - c*d - 2*
c*d*p)) + (c*e*f*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 2) + g*(b^2*e^2*(p + m + 1) - 2*c
^2*d^2*(1 + 2*p) - c*e*(b*d*(m - 2*p) + 2*a*e*(m + 2*p + 1)))]*x, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || !R
ationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 0])) && !ILtQ[m + 2*p, 0] && (Integer
Q[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])
```

rule 1269

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_))^(m_)*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)
*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[g/e Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(a + b*x +
c*x^2)^p, x], x] + Simp[(e*f - d*g)/e Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^
p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (c._)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b._)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$\frac{(8c^2e^{2n \ln(x)} + 14bc e^{n \ln(x)} + 32ac + 3b^2) \sqrt{a + b e^{n \ln(x)} + c e^{2n \ln(x)}}}{24cn} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + e^{n \ln(x)} c}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{a + b e^{n \ln(x)} + c e^{2n \ln(x)}}\right)}{16c^{\frac{3}{2}} n} + \frac{3ab \ln\left(\frac{b}{2} + e^{n \ln(x)} c\right)}{16c^{\frac{3}{2}} n}$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/24*(8*c^2*exp(n*ln(x))^2+14*b*c*exp(n*ln(x))+32*a*c+3*b^2)*(a+b*exp(n*ln(x))+c*exp(n*ln(x))^2)^(1/2)/c/n-1/16/c^(3/2)/n*b^3*ln((1/2*b+exp(n*ln(x))*c)/c^(1/2)+(a+b*exp(n*ln(x))+c*exp(n*ln(x))^2)^(1/2))+3/4/c^(1/2)/n*a*b*ln((1/2*b+exp(n*ln(x))*c)/c^(1/2)+(a+b*exp(n*ln(x))+c*exp(n*ln(x))^2)^(1/2))-1/n*a^(3/2)*ln((2*a+b*exp(n*ln(x))+2*a^(1/2)*(a+b*exp(n*ln(x))+c*exp(n*ln(x))^2)^(1/2))/exp(n*ln(x)))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 827, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.78

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/96*(48*a^(3/2)*c^2*log(-(8*a*b*x^n + 8*a^2 + (b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^(2*n) - 4*
(sqrt(a)*b*x^n + 2*a^(3/2))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/x^(2*n)) - 3*(b^3
- 12*a*b*c)*sqrt(c)*log(-8*c^2*x^(2*n) - 8*b*c*x^n - b^2 - 4*a*c - 4*(2*c
^(3/2)*x^n + b*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)) + 4*(8*c^3*x^(2*n) +
14*b*c^2*x^n + 3*b^2*c + 32*a*c^2)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/(c^2*n), 1
/48*(24*a^(3/2)*c^2*log(-(8*a*b*x^n + 8*a^2 + (b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^(2*n) - 4*(s
qrt(a)*b*x^n + 2*a^(3/2))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/x^(2*n)) + 3*(b^3 -
12*a*b*c)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(1/2*(2*sqrt(-c)*c*x^n + b*sqrt(-c))*sqrt(c*x^(2
*n) + b*x^n + a)/(c^2*x^(2*n) + b*c*x^n + a*c)) + 2*(8*c^3*x^(2*n) + 14*b*
c^2*x^n + 3*b^2*c + 32*a*c^2)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/(c^2*n), 1/96*(
96*sqrt(-a)*a*c^2*arctan(1/2*(sqrt(-a)*b*x^n + 2*sqrt(-a)*a)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n
) + b*x^n + a)/(a*c*x^(2*n) + a*b*x^n + a^2)) - 3*(b^3 - 12*a*b*c)*sqrt(c)
*log(-8*c^2*x^(2*n) - 8*b*c*x^n - b^2 - 4*a*c - 4*(2*c^(3/2)*x^n + b*sqrt(
c))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)) + 4*(8*c^3*x^(2*n) + 14*b*c^2*x^n + 3*b^2
*c + 32*a*c^2)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/(c^2*n), 1/48*(48*sqrt(-a)*a*c
^2*arctan(1/2*(sqrt(-a)*b*x^n + 2*sqrt(-a)*a)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/
(a*c*x^(2*n) + a*b*x^n + a^2)) + 3*(b^3 - 12*a*b*c)*sqrt(-c)*arctan(1/2*(2
*sqrt(-c)*c*x^n + b*sqrt(-c))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/(c^2*x^(2*n) + b
*c*x^n + a*c)) + 2*(8*c^3*x^(2*n) + 14*b*c^2*x^n + 3*b^2*c + 32*a*c^2)*sqr
t(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/(c^2*n)]
```

### Sympy [F]

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

input

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

output

```
Integral((a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2)/x, x)
```



**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{8x^{2n}\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}c + 14x^n\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}b + 68\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}a + 24\int \sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx}{24x^{2n}}$$

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

output `(8*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c + 14*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b + 68*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a + 24*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)*a**2*n - 36*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)*a*c*n + 3*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)*b**2*n)/(24*n)`

**3.224**  $\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1598
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1598
Rubi [A] (verified)	1599
Maple [F]	1600
Fricas [F(-2)]	1601
Sympy [F]	1601
Maxima [F]	1601
Giac [F]	1602
Mupad [F(-1)]	1602
Reduce [F]	1602

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{x\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output

```
-a*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1(-1/n,-3/2,-3/2,-(1-n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/x/(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 477 vs. 2(150) = 300.

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.18

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{2(-1 + n)(3b^2n^2 + 4ac(1 - 6n + 8n^2) + 2bc(2 - 9n + 7n^2)x^n + 4c^2(1 - 3n - \dots)}{\dots}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (2*(-1 + n)*(3*b^2*n^2 + 4*a*c*(1 - 6*n + 8*n^2) + 2*b*c*(2 - 9*n + 7*n^2) \\ & *x^n + 4*c^2*(1 - 3*n + 2*n^2)*x^(2*n))*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)) - 6*a*(-1 + \\ & n)*n^2*(b^2 + 4*a*c*(-1 + 2*n))*\text{Sqrt}[(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b \\ & - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 \\ & - 4*a*c])]*\text{AppellF1}[-n^(-1), 1/2, 1/2, (-1 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b \\ & ^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - 3*b*(4*a*c*(2 - 3*n) + \\ & b^2*(-2 + n))*n^2*x^n*\text{Sqrt}[(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 \\ & - 4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] \\ & )]*\text{AppellF1}[(-1 + n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 - n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4 \\ & *a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(8*c*(-1 + n)^2*(-1 + 2*n)*(- \\ & 1 + 3*n)*x*\text{Sqrt}[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)]) \end{aligned}$$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1721} \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int \frac{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1012} \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{x \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-((a*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[-n^(-1), -3/2, -3/2, -((1 - n)/n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(x*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1721 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]`

### Maple [F]

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

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

output `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral((a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2)/x**2, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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

output

```

(8*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c**n**2 - 20*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*
n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c**n + 8*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c + 14*x
**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**n**2 - 32*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*
b + a)*b**n + 8*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b + 68*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c +
x**n*b + a)*a**n**2 - 44*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**n + 8*sqrt(x**(2*
n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a + 144*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(6*x**(2*n)*c
**n**3*x**2 - 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*x**2 + 11*x**(2*n)*c**n*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*c
*x**2 + 6*x**n*b**n**3*x**2 - 17*x**n*b**n**2*x**2 + 11*x**n*b**n*x**2 - 2*x*
**n*b*x**2 + 6*a**n**3*x**2 - 17*a**n**2*x**2 + 11*a**n*x**2 - 2*a*x**2),x)*a*
*2*n**6*x - 408*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(6*x**(2*n)*c**n**3*x**2
- 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*x**2 + 11*x**(2*n)*c**n*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*c*x**2 + 6*x
**n*b**n**3*x**2 - 17*x**n*b**n**2*x**2 + 11*x**n*b**n*x**2 - 2*x**n*b*x**2 +
6*a**n**3*x**2 - 17*a**n**2*x**2 + 11*a**n*x**2 - 2*a*x**2),x)*a**2*n**5*x +
264*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(6*x**(2*n)*c**n**3*x**2 - 17*x**(2*
n)*c**n**2*x**2 + 11*x**(2*n)*c**n*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*c*x**2 + 6*x**n*b**n**3*
x**2 - 17*x**n*b**n**2*x**2 + 11*x**n*b**n*x**2 - 2*x**n*b*x**2 + 6*a**n**3*x
**2 - 17*a**n**2*x**2 + 11*a**n*x**2 - 2*a*x**2),x)*a**2*n**4*x - 48*int(sqr
t(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(6*x**(2*n)*c**n**3*x**2 - 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*x
**2 + 11*x**(2*n)*c**n*x**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*c*x**2 + 6*x**n*b**n**3*x**2 - 17*x*
**n*b**n**2*x**2 + 11*x**n*b**n*x**2 - 2*x**n*b*x**2 + 6*a**n**3*x**2 - 17*...

```



**3.225**  $\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1604
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1604
Rubi [A] (verified)	1605
Maple [F]	1606
Fricas [F(-2)]	1607
Sympy [F]	1607
Maxima [F]	1607
Giac [F]	1608
Mupad [F(-1)]	1608
Reduce [F]	1608

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1(-2/n,-3/2,-3/2,-(2-n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/x^2/(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs. 2(152) = 304.

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{2(-2 + n) (3b^2n^2 + 16ac(1 - 3n + 2n^2) + 2bc(8 - 18n + 7n^2) x^n + 8c^2(2 - 3n^2))}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (2*(-2 + n)*(3*b^2*n^2 + 16*a*c*(1 - 3*n + 2*n^2) + 2*b*c*(8 - 18*n + 7*n^2)*x^n + 8*c^2*(2 - 3*n + n^2)*x^(2*n))*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)) - 6*a*(b^2 + 4*a*c*(-1 + n))*(-2 + n)*n^2*\text{Sqrt}[(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*\text{Sqrt}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*\text{AppellF1}[-2/n, 1/2, 1/2, (-2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - 3*b*(4*a*c*(4 - 3*n) + b^2*(-4 + n))*n^2*x^n*\text{Sqrt}[(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*\text{Sqrt}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*\text{AppellF1}[(-2 + n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 - 2/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(16*c*(-2 + n)^2*(-1 + n)*(-2 + 3*n)*x^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)]) \end{aligned}$$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1721} \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int \frac{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1012} \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

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

output `-1/2*(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[-2/n, -3/2, -3/2, -((2 - n)/n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(x^2*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1721 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]`

### Maple [F]

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

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

output `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral((a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2)/x**3, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

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

output

```

(8*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c**n**2 - 40*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*
n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c**n + 32*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c + 14*
x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**n**2 - 64*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n
*b + a)*b**n + 32*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b + 68*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c
+ x**n*b + a)*a**n**2 - 88*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**n + 32*sqrt(x**
(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a + 72*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(3*x**(2*n)
*c**n**3*x**3 - 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*x**3 + 22*x**(2*n)*c**n*x**3 - 8*x**(2*n)
*c*x**3 + 3*x**n*b**n**3*x**3 - 17*x**n*b**n**2*x**3 + 22*x**n*b**n*x**3 - 8*
x**n*b*x**3 + 3*a**n**3*x**3 - 17*a**n**2*x**3 + 22*a**n*x**3 - 8*a*x**3),x)*
a**2*n**6*x**2 - 408*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(3*x**(2*n)*c**n**3*
x**3 - 17*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*x**3 + 22*x**(2*n)*c**n*x**3 - 8*x**(2*n)*c*x**3
+ 3*x**n*b**n**3*x**3 - 17*x**n*b**n**2*x**3 + 22*x**n*b**n*x**3 - 8*x**n*b*x
**3 + 3*a**n**3*x**3 - 17*a**n**2*x**3 + 22*a**n*x**3 - 8*a*x**3),x)*a**2*n**
5*x**2 + 528*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(3*x**(2*n)*c**n**3*x**3 - 1
7*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*x**3 + 22*x**(2*n)*c**n*x**3 - 8*x**(2*n)*c*x**3 + 3*x**n
*b**n**3*x**3 - 17*x**n*b**n**2*x**3 + 22*x**n*b**n*x**3 - 8*x**n*b*x**3 + 3*
a**n**3*x**3 - 17*a**n**2*x**3 + 22*a**n*x**3 - 8*a*x**3),x)*a**2*n**4*x**2 -
192*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(3*x**(2*n)*c**n**3*x**3 - 17*x**(2*
n)*c**n**2*x**3 + 22*x**(2*n)*c**n*x**3 - 8*x**(2*n)*c*x**3 + 3*x**n*b**n**3*
x**3 - 17*x**n*b**n**2*x**3 + 22*x**n*b**n*x**3 - 8*x**n*b*x**3 + 3*a**n**...

```

**3.226**  $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1610
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1610
Rubi [A] (verified)	1611
Maple [F]	1612
Fricas [F(-2)]	1612
Sympy [F]	1613
Maxima [F]	1613
Giac [F]	1613
Mupad [F(-1)]	1614
Reduce [F]	1614

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
1/4*x^4*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(4/n,1/2,1/2,(4+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}}$$

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

output `(x^4*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[4/n, 1/2, 1/2, (4 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(4*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

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

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+4}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

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

output `(x^4*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[4/n, 1/2, 1/2, (4 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(4*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

## Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**3/sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^3/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} x^3}{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} dx$$

input `int(x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**3)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a), x)`

**3.227**  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1615
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1615
Rubi [A] (verified)	1616
Maple [F]	1617
Fricas [F(-2)]	1617
Sympy [F]	1618
Maxima [F]	1618
Giac [F]	1618
Mupad [F(-1)]	1619
Reduce [F]	1619

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
1/3*x^3*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(3/n,1/2,1/2,(3+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[3/n, 1/2, 1/2, (3 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(3*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(x^3*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[3/n, 1/2, 1/2, (3 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(3*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

## Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} x^2}{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**2)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a), x)`



### 3.228 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1620
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1620
Rubi [A] (verified)	1621
Maple [F]	1622
Fricas [F(-2)]	1622
Sympy [F]	1623
Maxima [F]	1623
Giac [F]	1623
Mupad [F(-1)]	1624
Reduce [F]	1624

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

output

$$\frac{1/2*x^2*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*\operatorname{AppellF1}(2/n,1/2,1/2,(2+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)], x]
```

output

$$\frac{(x^2 \sqrt{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}) \sqrt{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}) \operatorname{AppellF1}[2/n, 1/2, 1/2, (2+n)/n, (-2cx^n)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}), (2cx^n)/(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})]}{(2 \sqrt{a + x^n(b + cx^n)})}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{n+2}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[x/\sqrt{a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)}}, x]$$

output

$$(x^2 \sqrt{1 + (2cx^n)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}) \sqrt{1 + (2cx^n)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}) \operatorname{AppellF1}[2/n, 1/2, 1/2, (2+n)/n, (-2cx^n)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}), (-2cx^n)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})]}{(2 \sqrt{a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)}})}$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
int(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

## Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} x}{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`output `int((sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a), x)`

### 3.229 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1625
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1625
Rubi [A] (verified)	1626
Maple [F]	1627
Fricas [F(-2)]	1627
Sympy [F]	1628
Maxima [F]	1628
Giac [F]	1628
Mupad [F(-1)]	1629
Reduce [F]	1629

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
x*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,1/2,1/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{a + x^n (b + cx^n)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]
```

output

```
(x*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1/2, 1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {1686, 936}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1686$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 936$$

$$\frac{x \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]
```

output

```
(x*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1/2, 1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 936 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1686 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^
IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPar
t[p])) Int[(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
&& NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

### Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: inte
grate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`output `int(1/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a), x)`

$$3.230 \quad \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$$

Optimal result	1630
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1630
Rubi [A] (verified)	1631
Maple [F]	1632
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1632
Sympy [F]	1633
Maxima [F]	1633
Giac [F]	1633
Mupad [F(-1)]	1634
Reduce [F]	1634

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+bx^n}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}$$

output

```
-arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*x^n)/a^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/n
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^n-\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]),x]
```

output

```
(2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^n - Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {1693, 1154, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1693} \\ & \int \frac{x^{-n}}{\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}} dx^n \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1154} \\ & -\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{4a-x^{2n}} d\frac{bx^n+2a}{\sqrt{bx^n+cx^{2n}+a}}}{n} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\ & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+bx^n}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{\sqrt{an}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]),x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[(2*a + b*x^n)/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])]/(Sqrt[a]*n))`

**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 1154

```
Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\log\left(-\frac{8abx^n + 8a^2 + (b^2 + 4ac)x^{2n} - 4(\sqrt{abx^n + 2a^{\frac{3}{2}}})\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{x^{2n}}\right)}{2\sqrt{an}}, \frac{\sqrt{-a} \arctan\left(\frac{(\sqrt{-abx^n + 2\sqrt{-aa}})\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}}{2(acx^{2n} + abx^n + a^2)}\right)}{an} \right]$$

input

```
integrate(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `[1/2*log(-(8*a*b*x^n + 8*a^2 + (b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^(2*n) - 4*(sqrt(a)*b*x^n + 2*a^(3/2))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/x^(2*n))/(sqrt(a)*n, sqrt(-a)*arc tan(1/2*(sqrt(-a)*b*x^n + 2*sqrt(-a)*a)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/(a*c*x^(2*n) + a*b*x^n + a^2))/(a*n)]`

### Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))), x)`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c+x^nb+a}}{x^{2n}cx+x^nbx+ax} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)`

### 3.231 $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1635
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1635
Rubi [A] (verified)	1636
Maple [F]	1637
Fricas [F(-2)]	1637
Sympy [F]	1638
Maxima [F]	1638
Giac [F]	1638
Mupad [F(-1)]	1639
Reduce [F]	1639

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{x \sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

output

$$-(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*\operatorname{AppellF1}(-1/n,1/2,1/2,-(1-n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{x \sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]),x]
```



output

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[-n(-1), \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-1+n}{n}, \frac{-2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right] \Big/ (x \sqrt{a + x^n(b + cx^n)})$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{x \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x^2 \sqrt{a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)}), x]$$

output

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{1 + (2cx^n)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \sqrt{1 + (2cx^n)/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[-n(-1), \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{(1-n)}{n}, \frac{-2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{-2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right] \Big/ (x \sqrt{a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)})$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

## Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax^2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)), x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}}{x^{2n}c x^2 + x^n b x^2 + a x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)*c*x**2 + x**n*b*x**2 + a*x**2), x)`

### 3.232 $\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1640
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1640
Rubi [A] (verified)	1641
Maple [F]	1642
Fricas [F(-2)]	1642
Sympy [F]	1643
Maxima [F]	1643
Giac [F]	1643
Mupad [F(-1)]	1644
Reduce [F]	1644

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(-2/n,1/2,1/2,-(2-n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]),x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*\text{AppellF1}[-2/n, 1/2, 1/2, (-2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(x^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{2x^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[1/(x^3*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]),x]$$

output

$$-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*\text{AppellF1}[-2/n, 1/2, 1/2, -((2 - n)/n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(x^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

## Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + ax^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*x^3), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}}{x^{2n}c x^3 + x^n b x^3 + a x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(2*n)*c*x**3 + x**n*b*x**3 + a*x**3),x)`

### 3.233 $\int \frac{x^3}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1645
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1645
Rubi [A] (verified)	1646
Maple [F]	1647
Fricas [F(-2)]	1648
Sympy [F]	1648
Maxima [F]	1648
Giac [F]	1649
Mupad [F(-1)]	1649
Reduce [F]	1649

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{4+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

output

$$\frac{1/4*x^4*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*\operatorname{AppellF1}(4/n,3/2,3/2,(4+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)}$$

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 398 vs. 2(151) = 302.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^4 \left( -8(4+n)(b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n) - (b^2(-8+n) - 4ac(-4+n))(4+n) \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b}} \right)}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[x^3/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]$$

output

```
(x^4*(-8*(4 + n)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n) - (b^2*(-8 + n) - 4*a*c*(-4 + n))
*(4 + n)*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*S
qrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[4/
n, 1/2, 1/2, (4 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b
+ Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + 32*b*c*x^n*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/
(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[
b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[(4 + n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + 4/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt
[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))/(4*a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*
n*(4 + n)*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{x^3}{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{x^4 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{n+4}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{4a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

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

output

```
(x^4*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[4/n, 3/2, 3/2, (4 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(4*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(x**3/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x^3/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x^3/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

output `int(x^3/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} x^3}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^nanb + a^2} dx$$

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

output `int((sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**3)/(x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2),x)`

### 3.234 $\int \frac{x^2}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1650
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1650
Rubi [A] (verified)	1651
Maple [F]	1652
Fricas [F(-2)]	1653
Sympy [F]	1653
Maxima [F]	1653
Giac [F]	1654
Mupad [F(-1)]	1654
Reduce [F]	1654

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{3a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \left( \frac{1 + 2cx^n / (b - (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})}{(b - (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{1 + 2cx^n / (b + (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})}{(b + (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})} \right)^{1/2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n / (b - (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})}{(b - (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})}, -\frac{2cx^n / (b + (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})}{(b + (-4ac + b^2)^{1/2})}\right) / a \sqrt{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}$$

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 398 vs. 2(151) = 302.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^3 \left( -6(3+n)(b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n) - (b^2(-6+n) - 4ac(-3+n))(3+n) \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b}} \right)}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[x^2 / (a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]$$

output

```
(x^3*(-6*(3 + n)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n) - (b^2*(-6 + n) - 4*a*c*(-3 + n))
*(3 + n)*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*S
qrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[3/
n, 1/2, 1/2, (3 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b
+ Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + 18*b*c*x^n*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/
(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[
b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[(3 + n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + 3/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt
[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))/(3*a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*
n*(3 + n)*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{x^2}{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{x^3 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

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



output

```
(x^3*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[3/n, 3/2, 3/2, (3 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(3*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(x**2/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x^2/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x^2/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

output `int(x^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}x^2}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^na b + a^2} dx$$

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

output `int((sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x**2)/(x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2),x)`

**3.235**  $\int \frac{x}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1655
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1655
Rubi [A] (verified)	1656
Maple [F]	1657
Fricas [F(-2)]	1658
Sympy [F]	1658
Maxima [F]	1658
Giac [F]	1659
Mupad [F(-1)]	1659
Reduce [F]	1659

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
1/2*x^2*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(2/n,3/2,3/2,(2+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 398 vs. 2(151) = 302.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x^2 \left( -4(2+n)(b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n) - (b^2(-4+n) - 4ac(-2+n))(2+n) \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b}} \right)}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}$$

input

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

output

```
(x^2*(-4*(2 + n)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n) - (b^2*(-4 + n) - 4*a*c*(-2 + n))
*(2 + n)*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*S
qrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[2/
n, 1/2, 1/2, (2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b
+ Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + 8*b*c*x^n*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(
b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[(2 + n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 + 2/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[
b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))/(2*a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*n
*(2 + n)*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 1721

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

↓ 1012

$$\frac{x^2 \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{n+2}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

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

output

```
(x^2*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[2/n, 3/2, 3/2, (2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(2*a*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

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

input

```
int(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(x/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

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

output `int(x/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}x}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^na b + a^2} dx$$

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

output `int((sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x)/(x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2),x)`



### 3.236 $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1660
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1660
Rubi [A] (verified)	1661
Maple [F]	1662
Fricas [F(-2)]	1663
Sympy [F]	1663
Maxima [F]	1663
Giac [F]	1664
Mupad [F(-1)]	1664
Reduce [F]	1664

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{a \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
x*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,3/2,3/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 384 vs. 2(142) = 284.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left( 2bcx^n \sqrt{\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \right)}{a \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

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

output

```
(x*(2*b*c*x^n*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Appell
F1[1 + n^(-1), 1/2, 1/2, 2 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (
2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - (1 + n)*(2*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n) +
(b^2*(-2 + n) - 4*a*c*(-1 + n))*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b
- Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2
- 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1/2, 1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^
2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])))/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*n*(1
+ n)*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {1686, 936}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 1686

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

↓ 936

$$\frac{x \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

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

output

```
(x*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[n^(-1), 3/2, 3/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(a*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 936

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1686

```
Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(-3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(-3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(-3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^nan + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2),x)`

**3.237**  $\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1665
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1665
Rubi [A] (verified)	1666
Maple [F]	1668
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1668
Sympy [F]	1669
Maxima [F]	1669
Giac [F]	1669
Mupad [F(-1)]	1670
Reduce [F]	1670

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^2-2ac+bcx^n)}{a(b^2-4ac)n\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a+bx^n}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}n}$$

output `2*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*x^n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)-arctanh(1/2*(2*a+b*x^n)/a^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/n`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a}(-b^2+2ac-bcx^n)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^n}-\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{a^{3/2}n}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)),x]`

output

$$(2*(-((\text{Sqrt}[a]*(-b^2 + 2*a*c - b*c*x^n))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])) + \text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^n - \text{Sqrt}[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])/\text{Sqrt}[a]]))/a^{(3/2)*n}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$ , Rules used = {1693, 1165, 27, 1154, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1693$$

$$\int \frac{x^{-n}}{(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)^{3/2}} dx^n$$

$$\downarrow 1165$$

$$\frac{2(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} - \frac{2 \int -\frac{(b^2 - 4ac)x^{-n}}{2\sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}} dx^n}{a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{x^{-n}}{\sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}} dx^n}{a} + \frac{2(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1154$$

$$\frac{2(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{4a - x^{2n}} d \frac{bx^n + 2a}{\sqrt{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}}}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{2(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{2a + bx^n}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}\right)}{a^{3/2}}$$

$$\downarrow n$$

input  $\text{Int}[1/(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^{(3/2)}),x]$

output 
$$\frac{((2*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)}]) - \text{ArcTanh}[(2*a + b*x^n)/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)}])]/a^{(3/2)})}{n}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1154  $\text{Int}[1/(((d_*) + (e_*)(x_*))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^2]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1165  $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_*)^m)*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^2)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{m+1}*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e + c*(2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p+1}/((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^m*\text{Simp}[b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(m + p + 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]$

rule 1693  $\text{Int}[(x_*)^{m_*})*((a_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^{n2_*}) + (b_*)(x_*)^{n_*})^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/n \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p}, x], x, x^n], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{Simplify}[(m+1)/n]]$



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \left[ \frac{((b^2c - 4ac^2)\sqrt{ax^{2n}} + (b^3 - 4abc)\sqrt{ax^n} + (ab^2 - 4a^2c)\sqrt{a}) \log\left(-\frac{8abx^n + \dots}{2((a^2b^2c - 4a^3c^2)nx^{2n} + \dots)}\right)}{2((a^2b^2c - 4a^3c^2)nx^{2n} + \dots)} \right]$$

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

output `[1/2*(((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(a)*x^(2*n) + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*sqrt(a)*x^n + (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*sqrt(a))*log(-(8*a*b*x^n + 8*a^2 + (b^2 + 4*a*c)*x^(2*n) - 4*(sqrt(a)*b*x^n + 2*a^(3/2))*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a))/x^(2*n)) + 4*(a*b*c*x^n + a*b^2 - 2*a^2*c)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/((a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*n*x^(2*n) + (a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*n*x^n + (a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n), (((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(-a)*x^(2*n) + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*sqrt(-a)*x^n + (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*sqrt(-a))*arctan(1/2*(sqrt(-a)*b*x^n + 2*sqrt(-a)*a)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/(a*c*x^(2*n) + a*b*x^n + a^2)) + 2*(a*b*c*x^n + a*b^2 - 2*a^2*c)*sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)/((a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*n*x^(2*n) + (a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*n*x^n + (a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*n)]`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(1/(x*(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{4n}c^2x + 2x^{3n}bcx + 2x^{2n}acx + x^{2n}b^2x + 2x^nabx + a^2x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*x + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*x + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*x + x**(2*n)*b**2*x + 2*x**n*a*b*x + a**2*x),x)`

**3.238**  $\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1671
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1671
Rubi [A] (verified)	1672
Maple [F]	1673
Fricas [F(-2)]	1674
Sympy [F]	1674
Maxima [F]	1674
Giac [F]	1675
Mupad [F(-1)]	1675
Reduce [F]	1675

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{ax\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
-(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(-1/n,3/2,3/2,-(1-n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/x/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 395 vs. 2(152) = 304.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-1+n)(-4ac(1+n)+b^2(2+n))\sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{ax\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
((-1 + n)*(-4*a*c*(1 + n) + b^2*(2 + n))*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*AppellF1[-n^(-1), 1/2, 1/2, (-1 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - 2*((-1 + n)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n) + b*c*x^n*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*AppellF1[(-1 + n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 - n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])]/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(-1 + n)*n*x*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{1}{x^2 \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{ax\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```

-((Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqr
t[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[-n^(-1), 3/2, 3/2, -((1 - n)/n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b -
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*x*Sqrt[a + b*
x^n + c*x^(2*n)])

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```

Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_
))^q_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m
+ 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n
- 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])

```

rule 1721

```

Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*
c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4
*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]

```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**2*(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{4n}c^2x^2 + 2x^{3n}bcx^2 + 2x^{2n}acx^2 + x^{2n}b^2x^2 + 2x^nanbx^2 + a^2x^2} dx$$

input `int(1/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*x**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*x**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*x**2 + x**(2*n)*b**2*x**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*x**2 + a**2*x**2),x)`



**3.239**  $\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1676
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1676
Rubi [A] (verified)	1677
Maple [F]	1678
Fricas [F(-2)]	1679
Sympy [F]	1679
Maxima [F]	1679
Giac [F]	1680
Mupad [F(-1)]	1680
Reduce [F]	1680

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2ax^2\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

```
output -1/2*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(-2/n,3/2,3/2,-(2-n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/x^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 399 vs. 2(154) = 308.

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-2+n)(-4ac(2+n)+b^2(4+n))\sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2ax^2\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

```
input Integrate[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
((-2 + n)*(-4*a*c*(2 + n) + b^2*(4 + n))*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*AppellF1[-2/n, 1/2, 1/2, (-2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - 4*((-2 + n)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n) + 2*b*c*x^n*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*AppellF1[(-2 + n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, 2 - 2/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))/(2*a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(-2 + n)*n*x^2*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 1721

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{1}{x^3 \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

↓ 1012

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2ax^2\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)), x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b +
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[-2/n, 3/2, 3/2, -((2 - n)/n), (-2*c*x^n)/(b -
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(a*x^2*Sqrt[a +
b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_
))^q_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m
+ 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n
- 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x
_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*
c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4
*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x**3/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(x**3*(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x^3), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} x^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*x^3), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)),x)`

output `int(1/(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{4n}c^2x^3 + 2x^{3n}bcx^3 + 2x^{2n}acx^3 + x^{2n}b^2x^3 + 2x^nanbx^3 + a^2x^3} dx$$

input `int(1/x^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*x**3 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*x**3 + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*x**3 + x**(2*n)*b**2*x**3 + 2*x**n*a*b*x**3 + a**2*x**3),x)`

### 3.240 $\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx$

Optimal result	1681
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1682
Rubi [A] (verified)	1682
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1683
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1684
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1685
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1686
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1687
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1688
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1689

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = \frac{a^3(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} + \frac{3a^2bx^n(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+n)} + \frac{3a(b^2+ac)x^{2n}(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+2n)} + \frac{b(b^2+6ac)x^{3n}(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+3n)} + \frac{3c(b^2+ac)x^{4n}(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+4n)} + \frac{3bc^2x^{5n}(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+5n)} + \frac{c^3x^{6n}(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+6n)}$$

output

```
a^3*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+3*a^2*b*x^n*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+n)+3*a*(a*c+b^2)*x^(2*n)*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+2*n)+b*(6*a*c+b^2)*x^(3*n)*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+3*n)+3*c*(a*c+b^2)*x^(4*n)*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+4*n)+3*b*c^2*x^(5*n)*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+5*n)+c^3*x^(6*n)*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+6*n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = x(dx)^m \left( \frac{a^3}{1+m} + \frac{3a^2bx^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{3a(b^2+ac)x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{b(b^2+6ac)x^{3n}}{1+m+3n} + \frac{3c(b^2+ac)x^{4n}}{1+m+4n} + \frac{3bc^2x^{5n}}{1+m+5n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{c^3x^{6n}}{1+m+6n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3,x]`

output `x*(d*x)^m*(a^3/(1+m) + (3*a^2*b*x^n)/(1+m+n) + (3*a*(b^2+a*c)*x^(2*n))/(1+m+2*n) + (b*(b^2+6*a*c)*x^(3*n))/(1+m+3*n) + (3*c*(b^2+a*c)*x^(4*n))/(1+m+4*n) + (3*b*c^2*x^(5*n))/(1+m+5*n) + (c^3*x^(6*n))/(1+m+6*n))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1691, 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.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx$$

↓ 1691

$$\int \left( a^3(dx)^m + 3a^2bx^n(dx)^m + 3ab^2x^{2n} \left( \frac{ac}{b^2} + 1 \right) (dx)^m + 3b^2cx^{4n} \left( \frac{ac}{b^2} + 1 \right) (dx)^m + b^3x^{3n} \left( \frac{6ac}{b^2} + 1 \right) (dx)^m + \dots \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^3(dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)} + \frac{3a^2bx^{n+1}(dx)^m}{m+n+1} + \frac{3ax^{2n+1}(ac+b^2)(dx)^m}{m+2n+1} + \frac{bx^{3n+1}(6ac+b^2)(dx)^m}{m+3n+1} + \frac{3cx^{4n+1}(ac+b^2)(dx)^m}{m+4n+1} + \frac{3bc^2x^{5n+1}(dx)^m}{m+5n+1} + \frac{c^3x^{6n+1}(dx)^m}{m+6n+1}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3,x]`

output `(3*a^2*b*x^(1 + n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + (3*a*(b^2 + a*c)*x^(1 + 2*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + 2*n) + (b*(b^2 + 6*a*c)*x^(1 + 3*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + 3*n) + (3*c*(b^2 + a*c)*x^(1 + 4*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + 4*n) + (3*b*c^2*x^(1 + 5*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + 5*n) + (c^3*x^(1 + 6*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + 6*n) + (a^3*(d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1691 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3765, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.82

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3765
parallelrisch	Expression too large to display	5804
orering	Expression too large to display	9909

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output

```
x*(540*a*b*c*m^4*n*(x^n)^3+2904*a*b*c*m^3*n^2*(x^n)^3+21*a^3*n+36*a*b*c*(x^n)^3*m+108*a*b*c*(x^n)^3*n+1284*b^2*c*m*n^2*(x^n)^4+120*a*b*c*m^3*(x^n)^3+1860*a^2*b*m^3*n^2*x^n+921*a*c^2*m^3*n^3*(x^n)^4+1188*a*c^2*m^2*n^4*(x^n)^4+540*a*c^2*m*n^5*(x^n)^4+51*b^2*c*m^5*n*(x^n)^4+321*b^2*c*m^4*n^2*(x^n)^4+921*b^2*c*m^3*n^3*(x^n)^4+1188*b^2*c*m^2*n^4*(x^n)^4+6*m*a^3+180*b^3*m^3*(x^n)^3*n+1740*a^2*b*n^3*x^n+1383*a*b^2*n^3*(x^n)^2+726*b^3*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^3+1116*b^3*m*n^3*(x^n)^3+726*a*b*c*m^4*n^2*(x^n)^3+36*a*b*c*m^5*(x^n)^3+1440*a*b*c*n^5*(x^n)^3+510*a*c^2*m^3*n*(x^n)^4+1926*a*c^2*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^4+2763*a*c^2*m*n^3*(x^n)^4+a^3+548*c^3*m*n^4*(x^n)^6+3*a*c^2*m^6*(x^n)^4+3*b^2*c*m^6*(x^n)^4+18*b*c^2*m^5*(x^n)^5+432*b*c^2*n^5*(x^n)^5+150*c^3*m^3*n*(x^n)^6+510*c^3*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^6+675*c^3*m*n^3*(x^n)^6+18*a*c^2*m^5*(x^n)^4+540*a*c^2*n^5*(x^n)^4+15*c^3*m^5*n*(x^n)^6+85*c^3*m^4*n^2*(x^n)^6+120*c^3*m*n^5*(x^n)^6+3*b*c^2*m^6*(x^n)^5+75*c^3*m^4*n*(x^n)^6+340*c^3*m^3*n^2*(x^n)^6+675*c^3*m^2*n^3*(x^n)^6+1116*b^3*m^2*n^3*(x^n)^3+1016*b^3*m*n^4*(x^n)^3+45*b^2*c*m^4*(x^n)^4+1188*b^2*c*n^4*(x^n)^4+60*b*c^2*m^3*(x^n)^5+780*b*c^2*n^3*(x^n)^5+75*c^3*m*n*(x^n)^6+3*a^2*b*m^6*x^n+18*a^2*c*m^5*(x^n)^2+1080*a^2*c*n^5*(x^n)^2+18*a*b^2*m^5*(x^n)^2+225*c^3*m^3*n^3*(x^n)^6+274*c^3*m^2*n^4*(x^n)^6+18*b^2*c*m^5*(x^n)^4+540*b^2*c*n^5*(x^n)^4+45*b*c^2*m^4*(x^n)^5+972*b*c^2*n^4*(x^n)^5+150*c^3*m^2*n*(x^n)^6+340*c^3*m*n^2*(x^n)^6+3*a^2*c*m^6*(x^n)^2+3*a*b^2*m^6*(x^n)^2+45*a*c^2*m^4*(x^n)^4+1188*a*c^2*n...
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2303 vs.  $2(200) = 400$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2303, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.52

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
((c^3*m^6 + 6*c^3*m^5 + 15*c^3*m^4 + 20*c^3*m^3 + 120*(c^3*m + c^3)*n^5 +
15*c^3*m^2 + 274*(c^3*m^2 + 2*c^3*m + c^3)*n^4 + 6*c^3*m + 225*(c^3*m^3 +
3*c^3*m^2 + 3*c^3*m + c^3)*n^3 + c^3 + 85*(c^3*m^4 + 4*c^3*m^3 + 6*c^3*m^2
+ 4*c^3*m + c^3)*n^2 + 15*(c^3*m^5 + 5*c^3*m^4 + 10*c^3*m^3 + 10*c^3*m^2
+ 5*c^3*m + c^3)*n)*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 3*(b*c^2*m^6 + 6*b
*c^2*m^5 + 15*b*c^2*m^4 + 20*b*c^2*m^3 + 144*(b*c^2*m + b*c^2)*n^5 + 15*b*
c^2*m^2 + 324*(b*c^2*m^2 + 2*b*c^2*m + b*c^2)*n^4 + 6*b*c^2*m + 260*(b*c^2
*m^3 + 3*b*c^2*m^2 + 3*b*c^2*m + b*c^2)*n^3 + b*c^2 + 95*(b*c^2*m^4 + 4*b*
c^2*m^3 + 6*b*c^2*m^2 + 4*b*c^2*m + b*c^2)*n^2 + 16*(b*c^2*m^5 + 5*b*c^2*m
^4 + 10*b*c^2*m^3 + 10*b*c^2*m^2 + 5*b*c^2*m + b*c^2)*n)*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*lo
g(d) + m*log(x)) + 3*((b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^6 + 6*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^5 + 180*(b
^2*c + a*c^2 + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*m)*n^5 + 15*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^4 + 396*(b^2*c
+ a*c^2 + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^2 + 2*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m)*n^4 + 20*(b^2*c + a
*c^2)*m^3 + 307*((b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^3 + b^2*c + a*c^2 + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m
^2 + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m)*n^3 + b^2*c + a*c^2 + 15*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^2 + 1
07*((b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^4 + 4*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^3 + b^2*c + a*c^2 + 6*(b^2*c
+ a*c^2)*m^2 + 4*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m)*n^2 + 6*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m + 17*((b^2*c
+ a*c^2)*m^5 + 5*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^4 + 10*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^3 + b^2*c +
a*c^2 + 10*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m^2 + 5*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*m)*n)*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*lo
g(d) + m*log(x)) + ((b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*m^6 + 6*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*m^5 + 240*(...
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68491 vs.  $2(180) = 360$ .

Time = 67.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68491, normalized size of antiderivative = 342.46

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((a + b + c)**3*log(x)/d, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((a**3*log(x) +
3*a**2*b*x**n/n + 3*a**2*c*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 3*a*b**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 2*a
*b*c*x**(3*n)/n + 3*a*c**2*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + b**3*x**(3*n)/(3*n) + 3*b**2*c
*x**(4*n)/(4*n) + 3*b*c**2*x**(5*n)/(5*n) + c**3*x**(6*n)/(6*n))/d, Eq(m,
-1)), (a**3*Piecewise((0**(-6*n - 1)*x, Eq(d, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(6*n*(d*
x)**(6*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(d*x), True))/d, True)) + 3*a**2*b*Piecewise((-
x*x**n*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(5*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x
), True)) + 3*a**2*c*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n,
0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*a*b**2*Piecewise((-
x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(4*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n -
1)*log(x), True)) + 6*a*b*c*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(3*n)
, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*a*c**2*Piece
wise((-x*x**(4*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(4*n)*(d*x)**(-
6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + b**3*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(
3*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*b**2*c*P
iecewise((-x*x**(4*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(4*n)*(d*x)
)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 3*b*c**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(5*n)*(d*x)**(-6*
n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(5*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + c**3*x
*x**(6*n)*(d*x)**(-6*n - 1)*log(x), Eq(m, -6*n - 1)), (a**3*Piecewise((0**
(-5*n - 1)*x, Eq(d, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(5*n*(d*x)**(5*n)), Ne(n, 0)), ...
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx &= \frac{c^3 d^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 6n \log(x))}}{m + 6n + 1} + \frac{3bc^2 d^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 5n \log(x))}}{m + 5n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{3b^2 c d^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{3ac^2 d^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{b^3 d^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{6abcd^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{3ab^2 d^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{3a^2 c d^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} \\
 &+ \frac{3a^2 b d^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} a^3}{d(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c^3*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 6*n*log(x))/(m + 6*n + 1) + 3*b*c^2*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 5*n*log(x))/(m + 5*n + 1) + 3*b^2*c*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 3*a*c^2*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + b^3*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 6*a*b*c*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + 3*a*b^2*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*a^2*c*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 3*a^2*b*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + (d*x)^(m + 1)*a^3/(d*(m + 1))`

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 25656 vs.  $2(200) = 400$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25656, normalized size of antiderivative = 128.28

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(c^3*m^6*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 15*c^3*m^5*n*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 85*c^3*m^4*n^2*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 225*c^3*m^3*n^3*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 274*c^3*m^2*n^4*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 120*c^3*m*n^5*x*x^(6*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 3*b*c^2*m^6*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c^3*m^6*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 48*b*c^2*m^5*n*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 15*c^3*m^5*n*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 285*b*c^2*m^4*n^2*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 85*c^3*m^4*n^2*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 780*b*c^2*m^3*n^3*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 225*c^3*m^3*n^3*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 972*b*c^2*m^2*n^4*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 274*c^3*m^2*n^4*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 432*b*c^2*m*n^5*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 120*c^3*m*n^5*x*x^(5*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 3*b^2*c*m^6*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 3*a*c^2*m^6*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 3*b*c^2*m^6*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c^3*m^6*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 51*b^2*c*m^5*n*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 51*a*c^2*m^5*n*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 48*b*c^2*m^5*n*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 15*c^3*m^5*n*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 321*b^2*c*m^4*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 321*a*c^2*m^4*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 285*b*c^2*m^4*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 85*c^3*m^4*n^2*...
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1734, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.67

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3,x)
```

output

```
(a^3*x*(d*x)^m)/(m + 1) + (c^3*x*x^(6*n)*(d*x)^m*(5*m + 15*n + 60*m*n + 25
5*m*n^2 + 90*m^2*n + 450*m*n^3 + 60*m^3*n + 274*m*n^4 + 15*m^4*n + 10*m^2
+ 10*m^3 + 5*m^4 + m^5 + 85*n^2 + 225*n^3 + 274*n^4 + 120*n^5 + 255*m^2*n^
2 + 225*m^2*n^3 + 85*m^3*n^2 + 1))/(6*m + 21*n + 105*m*n + 700*m*n^2 + 210
*m^2*n + 2205*m*n^3 + 210*m^3*n + 3248*m*n^4 + 105*m^4*n + 1764*m*n^5 + 21
*m^5*n + 15*m^2 + 20*m^3 + 15*m^4 + 6*m^5 + m^6 + 175*n^2 + 735*n^3 + 1624
*n^4 + 1764*n^5 + 720*n^6 + 1050*m^2*n^2 + 2205*m^2*n^3 + 700*m^3*n^2 + 16
24*m^2*n^4 + 735*m^3*n^3 + 175*m^4*n^2 + 1) + (3*a*x*x^(2*n)*(d*x)^m*(a*c
+ b^2)*(5*m + 19*n + 76*m*n + 411*m*n^2 + 114*m^2*n + 922*m*n^3 + 76*m^3*n
+ 702*m*n^4 + 19*m^4*n + 10*m^2 + 10*m^3 + 5*m^4 + m^5 + 137*n^2 + 461*n^
3 + 702*n^4 + 360*n^5 + 411*m^2*n^2 + 461*m^2*n^3 + 137*m^3*n^2 + 1))/(6*m
+ 21*n + 105*m*n + 700*m*n^2 + 210*m^2*n + 2205*m*n^3 + 210*m^3*n + 3248*
m*n^4 + 105*m^4*n + 1764*m*n^5 + 21*m^5*n + 15*m^2 + 20*m^3 + 15*m^4 + 6*m
^5 + m^6 + 175*n^2 + 735*n^3 + 1624*n^4 + 1764*n^5 + 720*n^6 + 1050*m^2*n^
2 + 2205*m^2*n^3 + 700*m^3*n^2 + 1624*m^2*n^4 + 735*m^3*n^3 + 175*m^4*n^2
+ 1) + (b*x*x^(3*n)*(d*x)^m*(6*a*c + b^2)*(5*m + 18*n + 72*m*n + 363*m*n^2
+ 108*m^2*n + 744*m*n^3 + 72*m^3*n + 508*m*n^4 + 18*m^4*n + 10*m^2 + 10*m
^3 + 5*m^4 + m^5 + 121*n^2 + 372*n^3 + 508*n^4 + 240*n^5 + 363*m^2*n^2 + 3
72*m^2*n^3 + 121*m^3*n^2 + 1))/(6*m + 21*n + 105*m*n + 700*m*n^2 + 210*m^2
*n + 2205*m*n^3 + 210*m^3*n + 3248*m*n^4 + 105*m^4*n + 1764*m*n^5 + 21*...
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3880, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.40

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)
```

output

```
(x**m*d**m*x*(x**(6*n)*c**3*m**6 + 15*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**5*n + 6*x**(6*n)*c*
*3*m**5 + 85*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**4*n**2 + 75*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**4*n + 15*x**(6*
n)*c**3*m**4 + 225*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**3*n**3 + 340*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**3*n**2 +
150*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**3*n + 20*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**3 + 274*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**2
*n**4 + 675*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**2*n**3 + 510*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**2*n**2 + 150*x*
*(6*n)*c**3*m**2*n + 15*x**(6*n)*c**3*m**2 + 120*x**(6*n)*c**3*m*n**5 + 54
8*x**(6*n)*c**3*m*n**4 + 675*x**(6*n)*c**3*m*n**3 + 340*x**(6*n)*c**3*m*n*
*2 + 75*x**(6*n)*c**3*m*n + 6*x**(6*n)*c**3*m + 120*x**(6*n)*c**3*n**5 + 2
74*x**(6*n)*c**3*n**4 + 225*x**(6*n)*c**3*n**3 + 85*x**(6*n)*c**3*n**2 + 1
5*x**(6*n)*c**3*n + x**(6*n)*c**3 + 3*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**6 + 48*x**(5*n)*b
*c**2*m**5*n + 18*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**5 + 285*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**4*n**2 + 2
40*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**4*n + 45*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**4 + 780*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*
m**3*n**3 + 1140*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**3*n**2 + 480*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**3*n +
60*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**3 + 972*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**2*n**4 + 2340*x**(5*n)*b*
c**2*m**2*n**3 + 1710*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**2*n**2 + 480*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**2
*n + 45*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m**2 + 432*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m*n**5 + 1944*x**(5*n)*
b*c**2*m*n**4 + 2340*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m*n**3 + 1140*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m*n**2
+ 240*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m*n + 18*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*m + 432*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n**
5 + 972*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n**4 + 780*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n**3 + 285*x**(5*n)*b*c
**2*n**2 + 48*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n + 3*x**(5*n)*b*c**2 + 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2...
```

### 3.241 $\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1691
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1691
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1692
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1693
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1694
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1695
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1696
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1697
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1698
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1699

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = \frac{a^2(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} + \frac{2abx^n(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+n)} + \frac{(b^2 + 2ac)x^{2n}(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+2n)} + \frac{2bcx^{3n}(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+3n)} + \frac{c^2x^{4n}(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+4n)}$$

output

```
a^2*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+2*a*b*x^n*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+n)+(2*a*c+b^2)*x^(2*n)
)*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+2*n)+2*b*c*x^(3*n)*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+3*n)+c^2*x^(4*n)
)*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+4*n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = x(dx)^m \left( \frac{a^2}{1+m} + \frac{2abx^n}{1+m+n} + \frac{(b^2 + 2ac)x^{2n}}{1+m+2n} + \frac{2bcx^{3n}}{1+m+3n} + \frac{c^2x^{4n}}{1+m+4n} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]
```



output

$$x*(d*x)^m*(a^2/(1+m) + (2*a*b*x^n)/(1+m+n) + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*x^(2*n))/(1+m+2*n) + (2*b*c*x^(3*n))/(1+m+3*n) + (c^2*x^(4*n))/(1+m+4*n))$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1691, 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.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 1691$$

$$\int \left( a^2(dx)^m + b^2x^{2n} \left( \frac{2ac}{b^2} + 1 \right) (dx)^m + 2abx^n(dx)^m + 2bcx^{3n}(dx)^m + c^2x^{4n}(dx)^m \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^2(dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)} + \frac{x^{2n+1}(2ac + b^2)(dx)^m}{m+2n+1} + \frac{2abx^{n+1}(dx)^m}{m+n+1} + \frac{2bcx^{3n+1}(dx)^m}{m+3n+1} + \frac{c^2x^{4n+1}(dx)^m}{m+4n+1}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]$$

output

$$(2*a*b*x^(1+n)*(d*x)^m)/(1+m+n) + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*x^(1+2*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1+m+2*n) + (2*b*c*x^(1+3*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1+m+3*n) + (c^2*x^(1+4*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1+m+4*n) + (a^2*(d*x)^(1+m))/(d*(1+m))$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1691

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

**Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1032, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.00

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1032
parallelsch	Expression too large to display	1566
orering	Expression too large to display	2292

input

```
int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x*(a^2+35*a^2*n^2+38*b^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+19*b^2*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+12*b^2*m*n^3
*(x^n)^2+8*b*c*m^3*(x^n)^3+16*b*c*n^3*(x^n)^3+18*c^2*m*n*(x^n)^4+2*a*b*m^4
*x^n+8*a*c*m^3*(x^n)^2+24*a*c*n^3*(x^n)^2+24*b^2*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+2*a*c*m^4*(
x^n)^2+8*b^2*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+6*c^2*m^3*n*(x^n)^4+11*c^2*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^4+6*c^
2*m*n^3*(x^n)^4+2*b*c*m^4*(x^n)^3+18*c^2*m^2*n*(x^n)^4+22*c^2*m*n^2*(x^n)^
4+16*a*c*(x^n)^2*n+24*b^2*m*n*(x^n)^2+8*m*b*c*(x^n)^3+14*b*c*(x^n)^3*n+12*
a*b*m^2*x^n+52*a*b*n^2*x^n+8*a*c*(x^n)^2*m+12*b*c*m^2*(x^n)^3+28*b*c*n^2*(
x^n)^3+8*a*b*m^3*x^n+48*a*b*n^3*x^n+12*a*c*m^2*(x^n)^2+38*a*c*n^2*(x^n)^2+
8*x^n*a*b*m+18*x^n*n*a*b+54*a*b*m^2*n*x^n+104*a*b*m*n^2*x^n+48*a*c*m*n*(x^
n)^2+54*a*b*m*n*x^n+16*a*c*m^3*n*(x^n)^2+38*a*c*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+24*a*c*m*n
^3*(x^n)^2+42*b*c*m^2*n*(x^n)^3+76*a*c*m*n^2*(x^n)^2+42*b*c*m*n*(x^n)^3+14
*b*c*m^3*n*(x^n)^3+28*b*c*m^2*n^2*(x^n)^3+16*b*c*m*n^3*(x^n)^3+2*(x^n)^2*a
*c+50*a^2*n^3+6*a^2*m^2+56*b*c*m*n^2*(x^n)^3+18*a*b*m^3*n*x^n+52*a*b*m^2*n
^2*x^n+48*a*b*m*n^3*x^n+48*a*c*m^2*n*(x^n)^2+4*b^2*m^3*(x^n)^2+10*a^2*n+4*a
^2*m+(x^n)^2*b^2+24*a^2*n^4+6*b^2*m^2*(x^n)^2+4*b^2*(x^n)^2*m+a^2*m^4+4*a
^2*m^3+6*c^2*m^2*(x^n)^4+(x^n)^4*c^2+11*c^2*n^2*(x^n)^4+12*b^2*n^3*(x^n)^2
+6*c^2*(x^n)^4*n+19*b^2*n^2*(x^n)^2+b^2*m^4*(x^n)^2+8*b^2*(x^n)^2*n+30*a^2
*m^2*n+70*a^2*m*n^2+30*a^2*m*n+35*a^2*m^2*n^2+50*a^2*m*n^3+4*m*c^2*(x^n)^4
+4*c^2*m^3*(x^n)^4+c^2*m^4*(x^n)^4+6*c^2*n^3*(x^n)^4+2*x^n*a*b+10*a^2*m^3*
n+2*(x^n)^3*b*c)/(1+m)/(1+m+n)/(1+m+2*n)/(1+m+3*n)/(1+m+4*n)*x^m*d^m*ex...
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 706 vs.  $2(129) = 258$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 706, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.47

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

((c^2*m^4 + 4*c^2*m^3 + 6*c^2*m^2 + 6*(c^2*m + c^2)*n^3 + 4*c^2*m + 11*(c^
2*m^2 + 2*c^2*m + c^2)*n^2 + c^2 + 6*(c^2*m^3 + 3*c^2*m^2 + 3*c^2*m + c^2)
*n)*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*(b*c*m^4 + 4*b*c*m^3 + 6*b*c*m^2
+ 8*(b*c*m + b*c)*n^3 + 4*b*c*m + 14*(b*c*m^2 + 2*b*c*m + b*c)*n^2 + b*c
+ 7*(b*c*m^3 + 3*b*c*m^2 + 3*b*c*m + b*c)*n)*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log
(x)) + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*m^4 + 4*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*m^3 + 12*(b^2 + 2*a*c + (b^2 +
2*a*c)*m)*n^3 + 6*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*m^2 + 19*((b^2 + 2*a*c)*m^2 + b^2 + 2*a*c
+ 2*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*m)*n^2 + b^2 + 2*a*c + 4*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*m + 8*((b^2 + 2*
a*c)*m^3 + 3*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*m^2 + b^2 + 2*a*c + 3*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*m)*n)*x*x^(
2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*(a*b*m^4 + 4*a*b*m^3 + 6*a*b*m^2 + 24*(a*
b*m + a*b)*n^3 + 4*a*b*m + 26*(a*b*m^2 + 2*a*b*m + a*b)*n^2 + a*b + 9*(a*b
*m^3 + 3*a*b*m^2 + 3*a*b*m + a*b)*n)*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + (a^2*
m^4 + 24*a^2*n^4 + 4*a^2*m^3 + 6*a^2*m^2 + 50*(a^2*m + a^2)*n^3 + 4*a^2*m
+ 35*(a^2*m^2 + 2*a^2*m + a^2)*n^2 + a^2 + 10*(a^2*m^3 + 3*a^2*m^2 + 3*a^2
*m + a^2)*n)*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)))/(m^5 + 24*(m + 1)*n^4 + 5*m^4 + 50
*(m^2 + 2*m + 1)*n^3 + 10*m^3 + 35*(m^3 + 3*m^2 + 3*m + 1)*n^2 + 10*m^2 +
10*(m^4 + 4*m^3 + 6*m^2 + 4*m + 1)*n + 5*m + 1)

```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12323 vs.  $2(114) = 228$ .

Time = 16.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12323, normalized size of antiderivative = 95.53

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((a + b + c)**2*log(x)/d, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((a**2*log(x) +
2*a*b*x**n/n + a*c*x**(2*n)/n + b**2*x**(2*n)/(2*n) + 2*b*c*x**(3*n)/(3*n
) + c**2*x**(4*n)/(4*n))/d, Eq(m, -1)), (a**2*Piecewise((0**(-4*n - 1)*x,
Eq(d, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(4*n*(d*x)**(4*n))), Ne(n, 0)), (log(d*x), True))
/d, True)) + 2*a*b*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(d*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(3*n), Ne(n, 0)),
(x*x**n*(d*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*a*c*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(d
*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), Tr
ue)) + b**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-4*n - 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*
x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*b*c*Piecewise((-x*x**(3*n)*
(d*x)**(-4*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(3*n)*(d*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), True)
) + c**2*x*x**(4*n)*(d*x)**(-4*n - 1)*log(x), Eq(m, -4*n - 1)), (a**2*Piec
ewise((0**(-3*n - 1)*x, Eq(d, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(3*n*(d*x)**(3*n))), Ne(n
, 0)), (log(d*x), True))/d, True)) + 2*a*b*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(d*x)**(-3*n
- 1)/(2*n), Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(d*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*a*c*P
iecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-3*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(
-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + b**2*Piecewise((-x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-3*n - 1)/n
, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + 2*b*c*x*x**(3*
n)*(d*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x) + c**2*Piecewise((x*x**(4*n)*(d*x)**(-3*n - 1)
/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(4*n)*(d*x)**(-3*n - 1)*log(x), True)), Eq(m, -3*n -
1)), (a**2*Piecewise((0**(-2*n - 1)*x, Eq(d, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(2*n*(...
```

### Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = \frac{c^2 d^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 4n \log(x))}}{m + 4n + 1} + \frac{2bcd^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 3n \log(x))}}{m + 3n + 1} + \frac{b^2 d^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{2acd^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{2abd^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} a^2}{d(m+1)}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
c^2*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 4*n*log(x))/(m + 4*n + 1) + 2*b*c*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x)
) + 3*n*log(x))/(m + 3*n + 1) + b^2*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2
*n + 1) + 2*a*c*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + 2*a*b*d^m*
x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + (d*x)^(m + 1)*a^2/(d*(m + 1))
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5454 vs.  $2(129) = 258$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5454, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.28

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(c^2*m^4*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 6*c^2*m^3*n*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 11*c^2*m^2*n^2*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 6*c^2*m*n^3*x*x^(4*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*b*c*m^4*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c^2*m^4*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 14*b*c*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 6*c^2*m^3*n*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 28*b*c*m^2*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 11*c^2*m^2*n^2*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 16*b*c*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 6*c^2*m*n^3*x*x^(3*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + b^2*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*a*c*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*b*c*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c^2*m^4*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 8*b^2*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 16*a*c*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 14*b*c*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 6*c^2*m^3*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 19*b^2*m^2*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 38*a*c*m^2*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 28*b*c*m^2*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 11*c^2*m^2*n^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 12*b^2*m*n^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 24*a*c*m*n^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 16*b*c*m*n^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 6*c^2*m*n^3*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*a*b*m^4*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + b^2*m^4*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*a*c*m^4*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = \frac{a^2 x (dx)^m}{m+1} + \frac{x x^{2n} (dx)^m (b^2 + 2ac) (m^3 + 8m^2n + 3m^2 + 19mn^2 + 16mn + 3m + 12n^3 + 19n^2 + m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 19n^2 + 6n)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 19n^2 + 6n} + \frac{c^2 x x^{4n} (dx)^m (m^3 + 6m^2n + 3m^2 + 11mn^2 + 12mn + 3m + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 19n^2 + 6n} + \frac{2abx x^n (dx)^m (m^3 + 9m^2n + 3m^2 + 26mn^2 + 18mn + 3m + 24n^3 + 26n^2 + 9n)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 19n^2 + 6n} + \frac{2bcx x^{3n} (dx)^m (m^3 + 7m^2n + 3m^2 + 14mn^2 + 14mn + 3m + 8n^3 + 14n^2 + 7n)}{m^4 + 10m^3n + 4m^3 + 35m^2n^2 + 30m^2n + 6m^2 + 50mn^3 + 70mn^2 + 30mn + 4m + 24n^4 + 50n^3 + 19n^2 + 6n}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output

```
(a^2*x*(d*x)^m)/(m + 1) + (x*x^(2*n)*(d*x)^m*(2*a*c + b^2)*(3*m + 8*n + 16
*m*n + 19*m*n^2 + 8*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 19*n^2 + 12*n^3 + 1))/(4*m + 10*
n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m
^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (c^2*x*x^(4*n)*(d*x)^m*(
3*m + 6*n + 12*m*n + 11*m*n^2 + 6*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n^3 + 1
))/ (4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^
2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) + (2*a*b*x*x^
n*(d*x)^m*(3*m + 9*n + 18*m*n + 26*m*n^2 + 9*m^2*n + 3*m^2 + m^3 + 26*n^2
+ 24*n^3 + 1))/ (4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n + 50*m*n^3 + 10*
m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35*m^2*n^2 + 1) +
(2*b*c*x*x^(3*n)*(d*x)^m*(3*m + 7*n + 14*m*n + 14*m*n^2 + 7*m^2*n + 3*m^2
+ m^3 + 14*n^2 + 8*n^3 + 1))/ (4*m + 10*n + 30*m*n + 70*m*n^2 + 30*m^2*n +
50*m*n^3 + 10*m^3*n + 6*m^2 + 4*m^3 + m^4 + 35*n^2 + 50*n^3 + 24*n^4 + 35
*m^2*n^2 + 1)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1063, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.24

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output

```
(x**m*d**m*x*(x**(4*n)*c**2*m**4 + 6*x**(4*n)*c**2*m**3*n + 4*x**(4*n)*c**2*m**3 + 11*x**(4*n)*c**2*m**2*n**2 + 18*x**(4*n)*c**2*m**2*n + 6*x**(4*n)*c**2*m**2 + 6*x**(4*n)*c**2*m*n**3 + 22*x**(4*n)*c**2*m*n**2 + 18*x**(4*n)*c**2*m*n + 4*x**(4*n)*c**2*m + 6*x**(4*n)*c**2*n**3 + 11*x**(4*n)*c**2*n**2 + 6*x**(4*n)*c**2*n + x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*m**4 + 14*x**(3*n)*b*c*m**3*n + 8*x**(3*n)*b*c*m**3 + 28*x**(3*n)*b*c*m**2*n**2 + 42*x**(3*n)*b*c*m**2*n + 12*x**(3*n)*b*c*m**2 + 16*x**(3*n)*b*c*m*n**3 + 56*x**(3*n)*b*c*m*n**2 + 42*x**(3*n)*b*c*m*n + 8*x**(3*n)*b*c*m + 16*x**(3*n)*b*c*n**3 + 28*x**(3*n)*b*c*n**2 + 14*x**(3*n)*b*c*n + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*m**4 + 16*x**(2*n)*a*c*m**3*n + 8*x**(2*n)*a*c*m**3 + 38*x**(2*n)*a*c*m**2*n**2 + 48*x**(2*n)*a*c*m**2*n + 12*x**(2*n)*a*c*m**2 + 24*x**(2*n)*a*c*m*n**3 + 76*x**(2*n)*a*c*m*n**2 + 48*x**(2*n)*a*c*m*n + 8*x**(2*n)*a*c*m + 24*x**(2*n)*a*c*n**3 + 38*x**(2*n)*a*c*n**2 + 16*x**(2*n)*a*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2*m**4 + 8*x**(2*n)*b**2*m**3*n + 4*x**(2*n)*b**2*m**3 + 19*x**(2*n)*b**2*m**2*n**2 + 24*x**(2*n)*b**2*m**2*n + 6*x**(2*n)*b**2*m**2 + 12*x**(2*n)*b**2*m*n**3 + 38*x**(2*n)*b**2*m*n**2 + 24*x**(2*n)*b**2*m*n + 4*x**(2*n)*b**2*m + 12*x**(2*n)*b**2*n**3 + 19*x**(2*n)*b**2*n**2 + 8*x**(2*n)*b**2*n + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*m**4 + 18*x**n*a*b*m**3*n + 8*x**n*a*b*m**3 + 52*x**n*a*b*m**2*n**2 + 54*x**n*a*b*m**2*n + 12*x**n*a*b*m**2 + 48*x**n*a*b*m*n**3 + 104*x**n*a*b*m*n**2 + 54*x**n*a*b...
```



### 3.242 $\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$

Optimal result	1700
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1700
Rubi [A] (verified)	1701
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1702
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1702
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1703
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1704
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1704
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1705
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1706

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{a(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} + \frac{bx^n(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+n)} + \frac{cx^{2n}(dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m+2n)}$$

output

```
a*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+b*x^n*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/(1+m+n)+c*x^(2*n)*(d*x)^(1+m)/d/
(1+m+2*n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = x(dx)^m \left( \frac{a}{1+m} + x^n \left( \frac{b}{1+m+n} + \frac{cx^n}{1+m+2n} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
x*(d*x)^m*(a/(1 + m) + x^n*(b/(1 + m + n) + (c*x^n)/(1 + m + 2*n)))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1691, 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.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1691$$

$$\int (a(dx)^m + bx^n(dx)^m + cx^{2n}(dx)^m) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a(dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)} + \frac{bx^{n+1}(dx)^m}{m+n+1} + \frac{cx^{2n+1}(dx)^m}{m+2n+1}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(b*x^(1 + n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + n) + (c*x^(1 + 2*n)*(d*x)^m)/(1 + m + 2*n) + (a*(d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m))`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1691 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

method	result
risch	$\frac{x(cm^2x^{2n} + cmnx^{2n} + x^nbm^2 + 2mbx^nn + 2x^{2n}cm + cx^{2n}n + a^2m^2 + 3amn + 2a^2n^2 + 2mbx^n + 2bx^nn + cx^{2n} + 2am + 3an + bx^n)}{(1+m)(1+m+n)(1+m+2n)}$
paralelrisch	$\frac{x(dx)^m a m^2 + 2x(dx)^m a n^2 + x x^n (dx)^m b + x x^{2n} (dx)^m c + 2x(dx)^m a m + 3x(dx)^m a n + 2x x^n (dx)^m b m n + x x^{2n} (dx)^m c m n + x}{(1+m)(1+m+n)}$
orering	$\frac{x(3m^2 + 6mn + 2n^2 + 3m + 3n + 1)(dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}{(m^2 + 2mn + 2m + 2n + 1)(1+m+n)} - \frac{3x^2(m+n) \left( \frac{(dx)^m m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}{x} + (dx)^m \left( \frac{bx^nn}{x} + \frac{2cx^{2n}n}{x} \right) \right)}{(m^2 + 2mn + 2m + 2n + 1)(1+m+n)}$

```
input int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x*(c*m^2*(x^n)^2+c*m*n*(x^n)^2+x^n*b*m^2+2*m*b*x^n*n+2*(x^n)^2*c*m+c*(x^n)^2*n+a*m^2+3*a*m*n+2*a*n^2+2*m*b*x^n+2*b*x^n*n+c*(x^n)^2+2*a*m+3*a*n+b*x^n+a)/(1+m)/(1+m+n)/(1+m+2*n)*x^m*d^m*exp(1/2*I*csgn(I*d*x)*Pi*m*(csgn(I*d*x)-csgn(I*x))*(-csgn(I*d*x)+csgn(I*d)))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{(cm^2 + 2cm + (cm + c)n + c)xx^{2n}e^{(m \log(d) + m \log(x))} + (bm^2 + 2bm + 2(bm + b)n + b)xx^ne^{(m \log(d) + m \log(x))}}{m^3 + 2(m + 1)n^2 + 3m^2 + 3(m^2 + 2m + 1)n}$$

```
input integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
((c*m^2 + 2*c*m + (c*m + c)*n + c)*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + (b*
m^2 + 2*b*m + 2*(b*m + b)*n + b)*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + (a*m^2 +
2*a*n^2 + 2*a*m + 3*(a*m + a)*n + a)*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)))/(m^3 + 2*(
m + 1)*n^2 + 3*m^2 + 3*(m^2 + 2*m + 1)*n + 3*m + 1)
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1096 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 3.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1096, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.12

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise(((a + b + c)*log(x)/d, Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0)), ((a*log(x) + b*x**
n/n + c*x**(2*n)/(2*n))/d, Eq(m, -1)), (a*Piecewise((0**(-2*n - 1)*x, Eq(d
, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(2*n*(d*x)**(2*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(d*x), True))/d,
True)) + b*Piecewise((-x*x**n*(d*x)**(-2*n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**n*(d*x
)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x), True)) + c*x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-2*n - 1)*log(x), Eq(m
, -2*n - 1)), (a*Piecewise((0**(-n - 1)*x, Eq(d, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(n*(d
*x)**n), Ne(n, 0)), (log(d*x), True))/d, True)) + b*x*x**n*(d*x)**(-n - 1)
*log(x) + c*Piecewise((x*x**(2*n)*(d*x)**(-n - 1)/n, Ne(n, 0)), (x*x**(2*n
)*(d*x)**(-n - 1)*log(x), True)), Eq(m, -n - 1)), (a*m**2*x*(d*x)**m/(m**3
+ 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 3*a*m*
n*x*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 +
3*n + 1) + 2*a*m*x*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n
+ 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 2*a*n**2*x*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2
+ 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 3*a*n*x*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*
m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + a*x*(d*x)**
m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) +
b*m**2*x*x**n*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m
+ 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 2*b*m*n*x*x**n*(d*x)**m/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 +
2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 2*b*m*x*x**n*(d*x)**m/(m**3
+ 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1) + 2*b*...
```

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{cd^m x e^{(m \log(x) + 2n \log(x))}}{m + 2n + 1} + \frac{bd^m x e^{(m \log(x) + n \log(x))}}{m + n + 1} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} a}{d(m + 1)}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `c*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + 2*n*log(x))/(m + 2*n + 1) + b*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x))/(m + n + 1) + (d*x)^(m + 1)*a/(d*(m + 1))`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 557 vs. 2(64) = 128.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 557, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.70

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(c*m^2*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*m*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + b*m^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*m^2*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*b*m*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*m*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + a*m^2*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + b*m^2*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*m^2*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 3*a*m*n*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*b*m*n*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*m*n*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*a*n^2*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*c*m*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*n*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*b*m*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*c*m*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*b*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*n*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*a*m*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*b*m*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*c*m*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 3*a*n*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + 2*b*n*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*n*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*x*x^(2*n)*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + b*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*x*x^n*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + a*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + b*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)) + c*x*e^(m*log(d) + m*log(x)))/(m^3 + 3*m^2*n + 2*m*n^2 + 3*m^2 + 6*m*n + 2*n^2 + 3*m + 3*n + 1)
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = (dx)^m \left( \frac{ax}{m+1} + \frac{bx^n(m+2n+1)}{m^2 + 3mn + 2m + 2n^2 + 3n + 1} + \frac{cx^{2n}(m+n+1)}{m^2 + 3mn + 2m + 2n^2 + 3n + 1} \right)$$

input

```
int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
(d*x)^m*((a*x)/(m + 1) + (b*x*x^n*(m + 2*n + 1))/(2*m + 3*n + 3*m*n + m^2 + 2*n^2 + 1) + (c*x*x^(2*n)*(m + n + 1))/(2*m + 3*n + 3*m*n + m^2 + 2*n^2 + 1))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^m d^m x (x^{2n} c m^2 + x^{2n} c m n + 2x^{2n} c m + x^{2n} c n + x^{2n} c + x^n b m^2 + 2x^n b m n + 2x^n b m + 2x^n b n + x^n b + a)}{m^3 + 3m^2 n + 2m n^2 + 3m^2 + 6m n + 2n^2 + 3m + 3n + 1}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`output `(x**m*d**m*x*(x**(2*n)*c*m**2 + x**(2*n)*c*m*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c*m + x**(2*n)*c*n + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*m**2 + 2*x**n*b*m*n + 2*x**n*b*m + 2*x**n*b*n + x**n*b + a*m**2 + 3*a*m*n + 2*a*m + 2*a*n**2 + 3*a*n + a))/(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1)`

### 3.243 $\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1707
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1708
Rubi [A] (verified)	1708
Maple [F]	1710
Fricas [F]	1710
Sympy [F]	1710
Maxima [F]	1711
Giac [F]	1711
Mupad [F(-1)]	1711
Reduce [F]	1712

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{2c(dx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} (b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}) d(1+m)} - \frac{2c(dx)^{1+m} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} (b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}) d(1+m)}$$

output

```
2*c*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/(1+m)-2*c*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/(1+m)
```



### Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx =$$

$$x(dx)^m \left( \frac{2c \left( 1 - 2^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1+m}{n}, -\frac{1+m}{n}, 1 - \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right) \right)}{b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + \frac{2c \left( 1 - 2^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1+m}{n}, -\frac{1+m}{n}, 1 - \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n} \right) \right)}{b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + \frac{2c \left( 1 - 2^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1+m}{n}, -\frac{1+m}{n}, 1 - \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \right)}{b^2 - 4ac} + \frac{2c \left( 1 - 2^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \left( \frac{cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-\frac{1+m}{n}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( -\frac{1+m}{n}, -\frac{1+m}{n}, 1 - \frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \right)}{b^2 - 4ac}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `-(x*(d*x)^m*((2*c*(1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-((1 + m)/n), -((1 + m)/n), 1 - (1 + m)/n, (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(2^((1 + m)/n)*((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^((1 + m)/n))))/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (2*c*(1 - Hypergeometric2F1[-((1 + m)/n), -((1 + m)/n), (-1 - m + n)/n, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/(2^((1 + m)/n)*((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^((1 + m)/n))))/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))/(1 + m)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1719, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1719$$

$$\frac{2c \int \frac{(dx)^m}{2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{(dx)^m}{2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 888 \\ \frac{2c(dx)^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{d(m+1)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\left(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)} - \\ \frac{2c(dx)^{m+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{d(m+1)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\left(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b\right)} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(2*c*(d*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*(1 + m)) - (2*c*(d*x)^(1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m)/n, (1 + m + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*(1 + m))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1719 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b - q + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(d*x)^m/(b + q + 2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x)^m/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = d^m \left( \int \frac{x^m}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `d**m*int(x**m/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)`

**3.244** 
$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1713
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1714
Rubi [A] (verified)	1715
Maple [F]	1717
Fricas [F]	1717
Sympy [F(-1)]	1717
Maxima [F]	1718
Giac [F]	1718
Mupad [F(-1)]	1718
Reduce [F]	1719

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 328

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} (b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n)}{a (b^2 - 4ac) dn (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}$$

$$+ \frac{c(4ac(1+m-2n) - b^2(1+m-n) - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(1+m-n)) (dx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}\right)}{a (b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) d(1+m)n}$$

$$- \frac{c(4ac(1+m-2n) - b^2(1+m-n) + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(1+m-n)) (dx)^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+m}{n}\right)}{a (b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) d(1+m)n}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*x^n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/d/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))+c*(4*a*c*(1+m-2*n)-b^2*(1+m-n)-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(1+m-n))*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/(1+m)/n-c*(4*a*c*(1+m-2*n)-b^2*(1+m-n)+b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(1+m-n))*(d*x)^(1+m)*hypergeom([1, (1+m)/n], [(1+m+n)/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/(1+m)/n
```

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3515 vs.  $2(328) = 656$ .

Time = 6.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3515, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.72

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]`

output

```
(x*(d*x)^m*(-b^2 + 2*a*c - b*c*x^n))/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) - (b*c*x^(1 + n)*(d*x)^m*(x^n)^((1 + m)/n - (1 + m + n)/n)*(-((x^n/(-1/2*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(-n^(-1) - m/n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-((1 + m)/n), -((1 + m)/n), 1 - (1 + m)/n, -1/2*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*(-1/2*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((x^n/(-1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(-n^(-1) - m/n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-((1 + m)/n), -((1 + m)/n), 1 - (1 + m)/n, -1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*(-1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(1 + m)) + (b*c*x^(1 + n)*(d*x)^m*(x^n)^((1 + m)/n - (1 + m + n)/n)*(-((x^n/(-1/2*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(-n^(-1) - m/n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-((1 + m)/n), -((1 + m)/n), 1 - (1 + m)/n, -1/2*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*(-1/2*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((x^n/(-1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(-n^(-1) - m/n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-((1 + m)/n), -((1 + m)/n), 1 - (1 + m)/n, -1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*(-1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(1 + m)*n) + (b*c*m*x^(1 + n)*(d*x)^m*(x^n)^((1 + m)/n - (1 + m + n)/n)*(-((x^n/(-1/2*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(-n^(-1) - m/n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-((1 + m)/n), -((1 + m)/n), 1 - (1 + m)/n, -1/2*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*(-1/2*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((x^n/(-1/2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c + x^n))^(...
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1720, 25, 1884, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1720 \\
 & \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} - \frac{\int -\frac{(dx)^m (-bc(m-n+1)x^n + 2ac(m-2n+1) - b^2(m-n+1))}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx}{an (b^2 - 4ac)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(dx)^m (-bc(m-n+1)x^n + 2ac(m-2n+1) - b^2(m-n+1))}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx}{an (b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1884 \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{\left( -bc(m-n+1) - \frac{c(mb^2 - nb^2 + b^2 - 4ac - 4acm + 8acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) (dx)^m}{2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{\left( \frac{c(mb^2 - nb^2 + b^2 - 4ac - 4acm + 8acn)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - bc(m-n+1) \right) (dx)^m}{2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) dx}{an (b^2 - 4ac)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\
 & \frac{c(dx)^{m+1} \left( \frac{4ac(m-2n+1) - b^2(m-n+1)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - b(m-n+1) \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{d(m+1) (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \frac{c(dx)^{m+1} \left( \frac{4ac(m-2n+1) - b^2(m-n+1)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - b(m-n+1) \right)}{an (b^2 - 4ac)} \\
 & \quad \frac{(dx)^{m+1} (-2ac + b^2 + bcx^n)}{adn (b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]`



output

$$\frac{((d*x)^{(1+m)}*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})) + ((c*((4*a*c*(1+m - 2*n) - b^2*(1+m - n))/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] - b*(1+m - n))*(d*x)^{(1+m)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1+m)/n, (1+m+n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])}{((b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*(1+m)) - (c*((4*a*c*(1+m - 2*n) - b^2*(1+m - n))/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + b*(1+m - n))*(d*x)^{(1+m)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1+m)/n, (1+m+n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])} / ((b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*(1+m)) / (a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)$$

### 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 1720

$$\text{Int}[\text{((d_.)*(x_))}^{\text{(m_.)}* \text{((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n2_.)} + (b_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n_)}})^{\text{(p_)}}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(d*x)^{(m+1)}*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n)*((a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^{\text{(p+1)}})/(a*d*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*n*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \quad \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^{\text{(p+1)}}*\text{Simp}[b^2*(n*(p+1) + m + 1) - 2*a*c*(m + 2*n*(p+1) + 1) + b*c*(2*n*p + 3*n + m + 1)*x^n, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[p + 1, 0]$$

rule 1884

$$\text{Int}[\text{((f_.)*(x_))}^{\text{(m_.)}* \text{((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n2_.)} + (b_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n_)}})^{\text{(p_.)}* \text{((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{\text{(n_)}})^{\text{(q_.)}}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(f*x)^m*(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^p, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p, q\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{!RationalQ}[n] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \text{ || } \text{IGtQ}[q, 0])$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x)^m/(c^2*x^(4*n) + b^2*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*x^n + a^2 + 2*(b*c*x^n + a*c)*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(b*c*d^m*x*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)) + (b^2*d^m - 2*a*c*d^m)*x*x^m)/(a^2*b^2*n - 4*a^3*c*n + (a*b^2*c*n - 4*a^2*c^2*n)*x^(2*n) + (a*b^3*n - 4*a^2*b*c*n)*x^n) + integrate(-(b*c*d^m*(m - n + 1)*e^(m*log(x) + n*log(x)) + (b^2*d^m*(m - n + 1) - 2*a*c*d^m*(m - 2*n + 1))*x^m)/(a^2*b^2*n - 4*a^3*c*n + (a*b^2*c*n - 4*a^2*c^2*n)*x^(2*n) + (a*b^3*n - 4*a^2*b*c*n)*x^n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = d^m \left( \int \frac{x^m}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^na b + a^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `d**m*int(x**m/(x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2),x)`

### 3.245 $\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1720
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1720
Rubi [A] (verified)	1721
Maple [F]	1722
Fricas [F(-2)]	1723
Sympy [F]	1723
Maxima [F]	1723
Giac [F]	1724
Mupad [F(-1)]	1724
Reduce [F]	1724

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{a(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output

```
a*(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1((1+m)/n,-3/2,-3/2,(1+m+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/d/(1+m)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 545 vs. 2(161) = 322.

Time = 3.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 545, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x(dx)^m \left(-6an^2(1+m+n)(b^2(1+m) - 4ac(1+m+2n)) \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{d(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (x*(d*x)^m*(-6*a*n^2*(1+m+n)*(b^2*(1+m) - 4*a*c*(1+m+2*n))*\text{Sqrt}[ \\ & (b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*\text{Sqrt}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[ \\ & b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*\text{AppellF1}[(1+m)/n, 1/2, \\ & 1/2, (1+m+n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \text{Sqrt}[ \\ & b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (1+m)*(2*(1+m+n)*(3*b^2*n^2 + 4*a*c*(1+m^2 + 6 \\ & *n + 8*n^2 + m*(2 + 6*n)) + 2*b*c*(2 + 4*m + 2*m^2 + 9*n + 9*m*n + 7*n^2)* \\ & x^n + 4*c^2*(1 + 2*m + m^2 + 3*n + 3*m*n + 2*n^2)*x^(2*n))*(a + x^n*(b + c \\ & *x^n)) - 3*b*n^2*(b^2*(2 + 2*m + n) - 4*a*c*(2 + 2*m + 3*n))*x^n*\text{Sqrt}[(b - \\ & \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*\text{Sqrt}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 \\ & - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*\text{AppellF1}[(1+m+n)/n, 1/2, \\ & 1/2, (1+m+2*n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \\ & \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])]/(8*c*(1+m)*(1+m+n)^2*(1+m+2*n)*(1+m+3 \\ & *n)*\text{Sqrt}[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)]) \end{aligned}$$

## Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1721 \\ & \frac{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int (dx)^m \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{3/2} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{3/2} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1012 \\ & \frac{a(dx)^{m+1} \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1} \left( \frac{m+1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{d(m+1) \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*(d*x)^(1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, -3/2, -3/2, (1 + m + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(d*(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1721 `Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]`

### Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*(d*x)^m, x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2)*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(d**m*(8*x**(m + 2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c*m**2*x + 20*x**(m +
2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c*m*n*x + 16*x**(m + 2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)
*c + x**n*b + a)*c*m*x + 8*x**(m + 2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c*n*
*2*x + 20*x**(m + 2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c*n*x + 8*x**(m + 2*n
)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*c*x + 8*x**(m + n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*
b + a)*b*m**2*x + 32*x**(m + n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*m*n*x + 16
*x**(m + n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*m*x + 14*x**(m + n)*sqrt(x**(2
*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*n**2*x + 32*x**(m + n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)
*b*n*x + 8*x**(m + n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*x + 8*x**m*sqrt(x**(
2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*m**2*x + 44*x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*m*
n*x + 16*x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*m*x + 68*x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*
c + x**n*b + a)*a*n**2*x + 44*x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*n*x + 8
*x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*x - 48*int((x**(m + 2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*
n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(2*x**(2*n)*c*m**3 + 11*x**(2*n)*c*m**2*n + 6*x**(2*n)
*c*m**2 + 17*x**(2*n)*c*m*n**2 + 22*x**(2*n)*c*m*n + 6*x**(2*n)*c*m + 6*x*
*(2*n)*c*n**3 + 17*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 11*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x*
*n*b*m**3 + 11*x**n*b*m**2*n + 6*x**n*b*m**2 + 17*x**n*b*m*n**2 + 22*x**n*
b*m*n + 6*x**n*b*m + 6*x**n*b*n**3 + 17*x**n*b*n**2 + 11*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n
*b + 2*a*m**3 + 11*a*m**2*n + 6*a*m**2 + 17*a*m*n**2 + 22*a*m*n + 6*a*m +
6*a*n**3 + 17*a*n**2 + 11*a*n + 2*a),x)*a*c*m**4*n**2 - 336*int((x**(m ...
```

### 3.246 $\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	1726
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1726
Rubi [A] (verified)	1727
Maple [F]	1728
Fricas [F(-2)]	1729
Sympy [F]	1729
Maxima [F]	1729
Giac [F]	1730
Mupad [F(-1)]	1730
Reduce [F]	1730

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{d(1+m) \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1((1+m)/n,-1/2,-1/2,(1+m+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/d/(1+m)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 388 vs. 2(160) = 320.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x(dx)^m \left(2an(1+m+n) \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)\right)}{d(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(x*(d*x)^m*(2*a*n*(1 + m + n)*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, 1/2, 1/2, (1 + m + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + (1 + m)*(2*(1 + m + n)*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)) + b*n*x^n*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[(1 + m + n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, (1 + m + 2*n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))/(2*(1 + m)*(1 + m + n)^2*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \int (dx)^m \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} dx}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{(dx)^{m+1} \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{m+1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{d(m+1) \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output  $((d*x)^{(1+m)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)}]*\text{AppellF1}[(1+m)/n, -1/2, -1/2, (1+m+n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(d*(1+m)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012  $\text{Int}[(e_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}*((c_) + (d_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^{(m+1)}/(e*(m+1)))*\text{AppellF1}[(m+1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m+1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, n - 1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]) \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[q] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[c, 0])$

rule 1721  $\text{Int}[(d_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (c_*)*(x_)^{(n2_*)} + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^p*\text{IntPart}[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^{\text{FracPart}[p]}*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^{\text{FracPart}[p]})) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n]$

### Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input  $\text{int}((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^{(2*n)})^{(1/2)}, x)$

output  $\text{int}((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^{(2*n)})^{(1/2)}, x)$

**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m*sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^m \left( 2x^m \sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} x - 2 \left( \int \frac{x^{m+2n} \sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}}{2x^{2n}cm + x^{2n}cn + 2x^{2n}c + 2x^n bm + x^n bn + 2x^n b + 2am + an + 2a} dx \right) cmn - \left( \int \frac{x^{m+2n} \sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}}{2x^{2n}cm + x^{2n}cn + 2x^{2n}c + 2x^n bm + x^n bn + 2x^n b + 2am + an + 2a} dx \right) cmn \right)}{2x^{2n}cm + x^{2n}cn + 2x^{2n}c + 2x^n bm + x^n bn + 2x^n b + 2am + an + 2a}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(d**m*(2*x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*x - 2*int((x**(m + 2*n)*sqrt(x
**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(2*x**(2*n)*c**m + x**(2*n)*c**n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2
*x**n*b**m + x**n*b**n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a*m + a*n + 2*a),x)*c**m**n - int((x**(m
+ 2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(2*x**(2*n)*c**m + x**(2*n)*c**n + 2*
x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**m + x**n*b**n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a*m + a*n + 2*a),x)*c**n*
*2 - 2*int((x**(m + 2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(2*x**(2*n)*c**m +
x**(2*n)*c**n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**m + x**n*b**n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a*m + a
*n + 2*a),x)*c**n + 2*int((x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(2*x**(2*n)*
c**m + x**(2*n)*c**n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**m + x**n*b**n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a
*m + a*n + 2*a),x)*a**m**n + int((x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(2*x**(
2*n)*c**m + x**(2*n)*c**n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**m + x**n*b**n + 2*x**n*b
+ 2*a*m + a*n + 2*a),x)*a**n**2 + 2*int((x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a
)))/(2*x**(2*n)*c**m + x**(2*n)*c**n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**m + x**n*b**n +
2*x**n*b + 2*a*m + a*n + 2*a),x)*a**n))/(2*m + n + 2)
```



**3.247**  $\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	1732
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1732
Rubi [A] (verified)	1733
Maple [F]	1734
Fricas [F(-2)]	1734
Sympy [F]	1735
Maxima [F]	1735
Giac [F]	1735
Mupad [F(-1)]	1736
Reduce [F]	1736

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{d(1+m)\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1((1+m)/n,1/2,1/2,(1+m+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/d/(1+m)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx = \frac{x(dx)^m \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(1+m)\sqrt{a+x^n(b+cx^n)}}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `(x*(d*x)^m*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, 1/2, 1/2, (1 + m + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((1 + m)*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])]`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1}}}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{(dx)^{m+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{d(m+1)\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^m/Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`

output `((d*x)^(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, 1/2, 1/2, (1 + m + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(d*(1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])]`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)
```

## Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)
```

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m/sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = d^m \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

output `d**m*int((x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a), x)`

**3.248** 
$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1737
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1737
Rubi [A] (verified)	1738
Maple [F]	1739
Fricas [F(-2)]	1740
Sympy [F]	1740
Maxima [F]	1740
Giac [F]	1741
Mupad [F(-1)]	1741
Reduce [F]	1741

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{ad(1+m)\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
(d*x)^(1+m)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1((1+m)/n,3/2,3/2,(1+m+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/d/(1+m)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 428 vs. 2(163) = 326.

Time = 2.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(dx)^m \left( (-4ac(1+m-n) + b^2(2+2m-n))(1+m+n) \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(x*(d*x)^m*((-4*a*c*(1 + m - n) + b^2*(2 + 2*m - n))*(1 + m + n)*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, 1/2, 1/2, (1 + m + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - 2*(1 + m)*((1 + m + n)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^n) - b*c*(1 + m)*x^n*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[(1 + m + n)/n, 1/2, 1/2, (1 + m + 2*n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(1 + m)*n*(1 + m + n)*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \int \frac{(dx)^m}{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx}{a\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{(dx)^{m+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{m+1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{ad(m+1)\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

input

```
Int[(d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x]
```

output

```
((d*x)^(1 + m)*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, 3/2, 3/2, (1 + m + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*d*(1 + m)*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)])
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)
```



**Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((d*x)**m/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x)^m/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d*x)^m/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(dx)^m}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = d^m \left( \int \frac{x^m \sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a}}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^n ab + a^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((d*x)^m/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `d**m*int((x**m*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2),x)`

### 3.249 $\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1742
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1742
Rubi [A] (verified)	1743
Maple [F]	1744
Fricas [F]	1744
Sympy [F(-1)]	1745
Maxima [F]	1745
Giac [F]	1745
Mupad [F(-1)]	1746
Reduce [F]	1746

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{(dx)^{1+m} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{2c}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{d(1+m)}$$

output

$$(d*x)^{(1+m)}*(a+b*x^n+c*x^{(2*n)})^p*\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{(1+m)}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{(1+m+n)}{n}, -\frac{2*c*x^n}{b - (-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)}}, -\frac{2*c*x^n}{b + (-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)}}\right)/d/(1+m)/\left(\frac{(1+2*c*x^n}{b - (-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})}^p\right)/\left(\frac{(1+2*c*x^n}{b + (-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})}^p\right)$$

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{x(dx)^m \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+m}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{1+m+n}{n}, -\frac{2c}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{1+m}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Integrate}[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^{(2*n)})^p, x]$$

output

```
(x*(d*x)^m*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, -p, -p, (1 + m + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] / ((1 + m)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p * ((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int (dx)^m \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{(dx)^{m+1} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{m+1}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{m+n+1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{d(m+1)}$$

input

```
Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]
```

output

```
((d*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[(1 + m)/n, -p, -p, (1 + m + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) / (d*(1 + m)*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**m*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p (dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*(d*x)^m, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `int((d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (dx)^m (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{d^m \left( x^m (x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x - \left( \int \frac{x^{m+2n} (x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p}{x^{2n}cm + x^{2n}cnp + x^{2n}c + x^n bm + x^n bnp + x^n b + am + anp + a} dx \right) cmnp - \left( \int \frac{x^{2n}cm + x^{2n}cnp}{x^{2n}cm + x^{2n}cnp} dx \right) cmnp - \left( \int \frac{x^{2n}cm + x^{2n}cnp}{x^{2n}cm + x^{2n}cnp} dx \right) cmnp \right)}{m + np + 1}$$

input `int((d*x)^m*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `(d**m*(x**m*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x - int((x**(m + 2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*m + x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*m + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*m + a*n*p + a),x)*c*m*n*p - int((x**(m + 2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*m + x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*m + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*m + a*n*p + a),x)*c*n**2*p**2 - int((x*(m + 2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*m + x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*m + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*m + a*n*p + a),x)*c*n*p + int((x**m*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*m + x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*m + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*m + a*n*p + a),x)*a*m*n*p + int((x**m*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*m + x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*m + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*m + a*n*p + a),x)*a*n**2*p**2 + int((x**m*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*m + x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*m + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*m + a*n*p + a),x)*a*n*p))/m + np + 1)`

### 3.250 $\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1747
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1747
Rubi [A] (verified)	1748
Maple [F]	1749
Fricas [F]	1749
Sympy [F(-1)]	1750
Maxima [F]	1750
Giac [F]	1750
Mupad [F(-1)]	1751
Reduce [F]	1751

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}\right)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{4+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

output

```
1/4*x^4*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(4/n,-p,-p,(4+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(a + x^n(b + cx^n)\right)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{4+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$



input `Integrate[x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output  $(x^4*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*\text{AppellF1}[4/n, -p, -p, (4 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(4*((b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + 2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int x^3 \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4 \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{n+4}{n}, -\frac{2c}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output  $(x^4*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*\text{AppellF1}[4/n, -p, -p, (4 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(4*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a*IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

input

```
int(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x^3 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx = \int (c x^{2n} + b x^n + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^3, x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^3, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^3 dx$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int x^3 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `int(x^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x^4 + \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x^3}{x^{2n}cnp + 4x^{2n}c + x^n bnp + 4x^n b + anp + 4a} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 + 4 \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x^3}{x^{2n}cnp + 4x^{2n}c + x^n bnp + 4x^n b + anp + 4a} dx \right) n p + \dots}$$

input `int(x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**4 + int(((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**3)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 4*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 4*x**n*b + a*n*p + 4*a),x)*a*n**2*p**2 + 4*int(((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**3)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 4*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 4*x**n*b + a*n*p + 4*a),x)*a*n*p - int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**3)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 4*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 4*x**n*b + a*n*p + 4*a),x)*c*n**2*p**2 - 4*int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**3)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 4*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 4*x**n*b + a*n*p + 4*a),x)*c*n*p)/(n*p + 4)`

### 3.251 $\int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1752
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1752
Rubi [A] (verified)	1753
Maple [F]	1754
Fricas [F]	1754
Sympy [F(-1)]	1755
Maxima [F]	1755
Giac [F]	1755
Mupad [F(-1)]	1756
Reduce [F]	1756

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}\right)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

output

```
1/3*x^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(3/n,-p,-p,(3+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(a + x^n(b + cx^n)\right)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{3+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output  $(x^3(a + x^n(b + c*x^n))^p \text{AppellF1}[3/n, -p, -p, (3 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) / (3*((b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p * ((b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int x^2 \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{n+3}{n}, -\frac{2c}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output  $(x^3(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p \text{AppellF1}[3/n, -p, -p, (3 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) / (3*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p * (1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

input

```
int(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x^2 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx = \int (c x^{2n} + b x^n + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^2, x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^2, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^2, x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int x^2 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `int(x^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x^3 + \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x^2}{x^{2n}cnp + 3x^{2n}c + x^n bnp + 3x^n b + anp + 3a} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 + 3 \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x^2}{x^{2n}cnp + 3x^{2n}c + x^n bnp + 3x^n b + anp + 3a} dx \right) n p + \dots}$$

input `int(x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**3 + int(((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**2)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 3*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 3*x**n*b + a*n*p + 3*a),x)*a*n**2*p**2 + 3*int(((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**2)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 3*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 3*x**n*b + a*n*p + 3*a),x)*a*n*p - int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**2)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 3*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 3*x**n*b + a*n*p + 3*a),x)*c*n**2*p**2 - 3*int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**2)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 3*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 3*x**n*b + a*n*p + 3*a),x)*c*n*p)/(n*p + 3)`

### 3.252 $\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1757
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1757
Rubi [A] (verified)	1758
Maple [F]	1759
Fricas [F]	1759
Sympy [F(-1)]	1760
Maxima [F]	1760
Giac [F]	1760
Mupad [F(-1)]	1761
Reduce [F]	1761

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}\right)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

output

```
1/2*x^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(2/n,-p,-p,(2+n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(a + x^n(b + cx^n)\right)^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output  $(x^2(a + x^n(b + c*x^n))^p \text{AppellF1}[2/n, -p, -p, (2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) / (2*((b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p * ((b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int x \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{1}{2} x^2 \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{n+2}{n}, -\frac{2c}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output  $(x^2(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p \text{AppellF1}[2/n, -p, -p, (2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) / (2*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p * (1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input

```
int(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x dx$$

input

```
integrate(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x, x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x^2 + \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x}{x^{2n}cnp + 2x^{2n}c + x^n bnp + 2x^n b + anp + 2a} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 + 2 \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x}{x^{2n}cnp + 2x^{2n}c + x^n bnp + 2x^n b + anp + 2a} dx \right) n p + \dots}$$

input `int(x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x**2 + int(((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 2*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 2*x**n*b + a*n*p + 2*a),x)*a*n**2*p**2 + 2*int(((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 2*x**n*b + a*n*p + 2*a),x)*a*n*p - int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 2*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 2*x**n*b + a*n*p + 2*a),x)*c*n**2*p**2 - 2*int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + 2*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + 2*x**n*b + a*n*p + 2*a),x)*c*n*p)/(n*p + 2)`

### 3.253 $\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1762
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1762
Rubi [A] (verified)	1763
Maple [F]	1764
Fricas [F]	1764
Sympy [F(-1)]	1765
Maxima [F]	1765
Giac [F]	1765
Mupad [F(-1)]	1766
Reduce [F]	1766

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = x \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

output

```
x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(1/n,-p,-p,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = x \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x]`

output `(x*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[n^(-1), -p, -p, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1686, 936}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1686$$

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 936$$

$$x \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[n^(-1), -p, -p, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 936 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1686 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^
IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPar
t[p])) Int[(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
&& NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x + \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p}{x^{2n}cnp + x^{2n}c + x^n bnp + x^n b + anp + a} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 + \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p}{x^{2n}cnp + x^{2n}c + x^n bnp + x^n b + anp + a} dx \right) a n}{np + 1}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x + int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*n*p + a),x)*a*n**2*p**2 + int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*n*p + a),x)*a*n*p - int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*n*p + a),x)*c*n**2*p**2 - int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*n*p + a),x)*c*n*p)/(n*p + 1)`

### 3.254 $\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx$

Optimal result	1767
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1767
Rubi [A] (verified)	1768
Maple [F]	1769
Fricas [F]	1770
Sympy [F]	1770
Maxima [F]	1770
Giac [F]	1771
Mupad [F(-1)]	1771
Reduce [F]	1771

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx = \frac{2^{-1+2p} \left( \frac{x^{-n}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac + 2cx^n})}{c} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{x^{-n}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac + 2cx^n})}{c} \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( -2p, -p, -p, 1 - 2p, \frac{x^{-n}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac + 2cx^n})}{c} \right)}{np}$$

output

```
2^(-1+2*p)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(-2*p,-p,-p,1-2*p,-1/2*(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/(x^n),-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/(x^n))/n/p/(((b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^n)/c/(x^n))^p)/(((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+2*c*x^n)/c/(x^n))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx = \frac{2^{-1+2p} \left( \frac{x^{-n}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac + 2cx^n})}{c} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{x^{-n}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac + 2cx^n})}{c} \right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( -2p, -p, -p, 1 - 2p, \frac{x^{-n}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac + 2cx^n})}{c} \right)}{np}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x,x]`

output  $(2^{-1 + 2p})(a + x^n(b + cx^{2n}))^p \text{AppellF1}[-2p, -p, -p, 1 - 2p, -1/2 * (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(cx^n), (-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})/(2cx^n)]] / (n * p * ((b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) + 2cx^n)/(cx^n))^p * ((b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) + 2cx^n)/(cx^n))^p$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {1693, 1178, 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.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx$$

↓ 1693

$$\frac{\int x^{-n}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)^p dx^n}{n}$$

↓ 1178

$$\frac{4^p (x^{-n})^{2p} \left( \frac{x^{-n}(-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2cx^n)}{c} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{x^{-n}(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2cx^n)}{c} \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int (x^{-n})^{-2p-1} \left( \frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{2c} \right)^n}{n}$$

↓ 150

$$\frac{2^{2p-1} \left( \frac{x^{-n}(-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2cx^n)}{c} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{x^{-n}(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2cx^n)}{c} \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1} \left( -2p, -p, -p, 1 - 2p \right)}{np}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x,x]`

output

```
(2^(-1 + 2*p)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[-2*p, -p, -p, 1 - 2*p, -1
/2*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*x^n), -1/2*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(c*x^n)])
/(n*p*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(c*x^n))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
] + 2*c*x^n)/(c*x^n))^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 1178

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_S
ymbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-1/(d + e*x))^(2*p))*((a +
b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(e*((b - q + 2*c*x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p*(e*((b + q + 2*c*
x)/(2*c*(d + e*x))))^p)) Subst[Int[x^(-m - 2*(p + 1))*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b
- q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p*Simp[1 - (d - e*((b + q)/(2*c)))*x, x]^p, x], x, 1/(d
+ e*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 1693

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol
] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[x^(Simplify[(m + 1)/n] - 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p,
x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x, x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p/x,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**p/x, x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x} dx \\ &= \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p + \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p}{x^{2n}cx + x^n bx + ax} dx \right) anp - \left( \int \frac{x^{2n}(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p}{x^{2n}cx + x^n bx + ax} dx \right) cnp}{np} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x,x)`

output `((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p + int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)*a*n*p - int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*x + x**n*b*x + a*x),x)*c*n*p)/(n*p)`



### 3.255 $\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	1772
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1772
Rubi [A] (verified)	1773
Maple [F]	1774
Fricas [F]	1774
Sympy [F(-1)]	1775
Maxima [F]	1775
Giac [F]	1775
Mupad [F(-1)]	1776
Reduce [F]	1776

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{x}$$

output `-(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(-1/n,-p,-p,-(1-n)/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/x/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{-1+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{x}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^2,x]`

output

```

-(((a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[-n^(-1), -p, -p, (-1 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n
)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(x*((b - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*
a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p))

```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 1721

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 1012

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, -\frac{1-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{x}$$

input

```

Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^2,x]

```

output

```

-(((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[-n^(-1), -p, -p, -((1 - n)/n), (-2*c
*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(x*(1
+ (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*
c]))^p))

```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x^2,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x^2,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^2, x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p/x**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^2, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^2, x)`



**3.256**  $\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx$

Optimal result	1777
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1777
Rubi [A] (verified)	1778
Maple [F]	1779
Fricas [F]	1779
Sympy [F(-1)]	1780
Maxima [F]	1780
Giac [F]	1780
Mupad [F(-1)]	1781
Reduce [F]	1781

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 149

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{\left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, -p, -p, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{2x^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(-2/n, -p, -p, -(2-n)/n, -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/x^2/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, -p, -p, \frac{-2+n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^3, x]
```

output

$$-1/2*((a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[-2/n, -p, -p, (-2 + n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(x^2*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 1721

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int \frac{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p}{x^3} dx$$

↓ 1012

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2}{n}, -p, -p, -\frac{2-n}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{2x^2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^3,x]$$

output

$$-1/2*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[-2/n, -p, -p, -(2 - n)/n, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(x^2*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)$$

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x^3,x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x^3,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^3, x)
```



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p/x**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^3, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^3} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^3, x)`



### 3.257 $\int x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1782
Rubi [A] (verified)	1783
Maple [F]	1784
Fricas [F]	1784
Sympy [F(-1)]	1785
Maxima [F]	1785
Giac [F(-2)]	1785
Mupad [F(-1)]	1786
Reduce [F]	1786

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{x^{1+3n} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(3 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 4 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{1 + 3n}$$

output

```
x^(1+3*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(3+1/n,-p,-p,4+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(1+3*n)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{x^{1+3n} \left(\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(3 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 4 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{1 + 3n}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^(3*n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]
```

output

```
(x^(1 + 3*n)*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[3 + n^(-1), -p, -p, 4 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] )/((1 + 3*n)*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

↓ 1721

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int x^{3n} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p dx$$

↓ 1012

$$\frac{x^{3n+1} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(3 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 4 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{3n + 1}$$

input

```
Int[x^(3*n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]
```

output

```
(x^(1 + 3*n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[3 + n^(-1), -p, -p, 4 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] )/((1 + 3*n)*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^{3n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input

```
int(x^(3*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x^(3*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{3n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^{3n} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(3*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^(3*n), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(3*n)*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^{3n} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^(3*n), x)`

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^(3*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN  
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to ro  
unding error%%{-256, [1,0,7,4,7,5,2,8]%%}+%%{-1280, [1,0,7,4,7,4,2,8]%%}  
+%%{-256`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int(x^(3*n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`output `int(x^(3*n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^(3*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`

output

```
(4*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*n**3*p**3*x + 6*x**(3*n)*(
x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*n**3*p**2*x + 2*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c +
x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*n**3*p*x + 8*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b
*c**2*n**2*p**2*x + 9*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*n**2*p*
x + 2*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*n**2*x + 5*x**(3*n)*(x*
*(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*n*p*x + 3*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)**p*b*c**2*n*x + x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*x + 2*x**
(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**2*c*n**3*p**3*x + x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)
*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**2*c*n**3*p**2*x + 3*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)**p*b**2*c*n**2*p**2*x + x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**2*c*n
**2*p*x + x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**2*c*n*p*x + 4*x**n*(x**
(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a*b*c*n**3*p**3*x + 4*x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)**p*a*b*c*n**3*p**2*x + 6*x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a*b*c*n**2*
p**2*x + 4*x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a*b*c*n**2*p*x + 2*x**n*(x**
(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a*b*c*n*p*x - x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*
*3*n**3*p**3*x - 2*x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**3*n**3*p**2*x - 2*
x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**3*n**2*p**2*x - 2*x**n*(x**(2*n)*c +
x**n*b + a)**p*b**3*n**2*p*x - x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**3*n*p*
x - 4*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a**2*c*n**3*p**2*x - 4*(x**(2*n)*c + x
**n*b + a)**p*a**2*c*n**3*p*x - 4*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a**2*c*n*...
```



### 3.258 $\int x^{2/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1788
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1788
Rubi [A] (verified)	1789
Maple [F]	1790
Fricas [F]	1790
Sympy [F(-1)]	1791
Maxima [F]	1791
Giac [F]	1791
Mupad [F(-1)]	1792
Reduce [F]	1792

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int x^{2/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{nx^{\frac{2+n}{n}} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2+n}{n^2}, -p, -p, \frac{2+n}{n^2}\right)}{2+n}$$

output

```
n*x^((2+n)/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1((2+n)/n^2,-p,-p,(n^2+n+2)/n^2,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(2+n)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int x^{2/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{nx^{\frac{2+n}{n}} \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2+n}{n^2}, -p, -p, 1\right)}{2+n}$$

input `Integrate[x^(2/n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `(n*x^((2 + n)/n)*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[(2 + n)/n^2, -p, -p, 1 + (2 + n)/n^2, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/((2 + n)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int x^{2/n} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{nx^{\frac{n+2}{n}} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{n+2}{n^2}, -p, -p, \frac{n^2+n+2}{n^2}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{n+2}$$

input `Int[x^(2/n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `(n*x^((2 + n)/n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[(2 + n)/n^2, -p, -p, (2 + n + n^2)/n^2, (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/((2 + n)*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^{\frac{2}{n}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input

```
int(x^(2/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x^(2/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^{\frac{2}{n}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(2/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^(2/n), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{2/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(2/n)*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{2/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^{\frac{2}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(2/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^(2/n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{2/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^{\frac{2}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(2/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^(2/n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int x^{2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int(x^(2/n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`

output `int(x^(2/n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{n \left( x^{\frac{2}{n}} (x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x - \left( \int \frac{x^{\frac{2n^2+2}{n}} (x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p}{x^{2n}cn^2p + x^{2n}cn + 2x^{2n}c + x^n b n^2p + x^n bn + 2x^n b + a n^2p + an + 2a} dx \right) c n^3 p^2 - \right)}{c n^3 p^2 -}$$

input `int(x^(2/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`

output

```
(n*(x**(2/n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x - int((x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*(x*
*(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*n**2*p + x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*
c + x**n*b*n**2*p + x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + a*n**2*p + a*n + 2*a),x)*c*n**3*
p**2 - int((x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*
n**2*p + x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n**2*p + x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b
+ a*n**2*p + a*n + 2*a),x)*c*n**2*p - 2*int((x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*(x**(2*n)
)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*n**2*p + x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + x
**n*b*n**2*p + x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + a*n**2*p + a*n + 2*a),x)*c*n*p + int(
(x**(2/n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*n**2*p + x**(2*n)*c*n
+ 2*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n**2*p + x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + a*n**2*p + a*n + 2*
a),x)*a*n**3*p**2 + int((x**(2/n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*
c*n**2*p + x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n**2*p + x**n*b*n + 2*x**n
*b + a*n**2*p + a*n + 2*a),x)*a*n**2*p + 2*int((x**(2/n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**
n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*n**2*p + x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n**
2*p + x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + a*n**2*p + a*n + 2*a),x)*a*n*p))/(n**2*p + n +
2)
```

### 3.259 $\int x^{\frac{1}{n}}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1794
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1794
Rubi [A] (verified)	1795
Maple [F]	1796
Fricas [F]	1796
Sympy [F(-1)]	1797
Maxima [F]	1797
Giac [F]	1797
Mupad [F(-1)]	1798
Reduce [F]	1798

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int x^{\frac{1}{n}}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{nx^{1+\frac{1}{n}} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+n}{n^2}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{1+n}$$

output

```
n*x^(1+1/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1((1+n)/n^2,-p,-p,1+1/n^2+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(1+n)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^{\frac{1}{n}}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{nx^{1+\frac{1}{n}} \left(\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+n}{n^2}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{1+n}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^n^(-1)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]
```

output

$$(n*x^{(1+n^{-1})}*(a+x^n*(b+c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[(1+n)/n^2, -p, -p, 1+n^{-2}+n^{-1}, (-2*c*x^n)/(b+Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b+Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c])])/((1+n)*((b-Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b-Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c]))^p*((b+Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c]+2*c*x^n)/(b+Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c]))^p)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1\right)^{-p} (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p \int x^{\frac{1}{n}} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{n x^{\frac{1}{n}+1} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1\right)^{-p} (a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{n+1}{n^2}, -p, -p, 1+\frac{1}{n}+\frac{1}{n^2}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{n+1}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^{n^{-1}}*(a+b*x^n+c*x^{(2*n)})^p,x]$$

output

$$(n*x^{(1+n^{-1})}*(a+b*x^n+c*x^{(2*n)})^p*AppellF1[(1+n)/n^2, -p, -p, 1+n^{-2}+n^{-1}, (-2*c*x^n)/(b-Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b+Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c])])/((1+n)*(1+(2*c*x^n)/(b-Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c]))^p*(1+(2*c*x^n)/(b+Sqrt[b^2-4*a*c]))^p)$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int x^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input

```
int(x^(1/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

output

```
int(x^(1/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^(1/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^(1/n), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**(1/n)*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^(1/n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{\frac{1}{n}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p x^{\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1/n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*x^(1/n), x)`



### 3.260 $\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1799
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1799
Rubi [A] (verified)	1800
Maple [F]	1801
Fricas [F]	1801
Sympy [F(-1)]	1802
Maxima [F]	1802
Giac [F]	1802
Mupad [F(-1)]	1803
Reduce [F]	1803

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = x \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

output

```
x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(1/n,-p,-p,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = x \left(\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[n^(-1), -p, -p, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1686, 936}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1686$$

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 936$$

$$x \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[n^(-1), -p, -p, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 936 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 1686 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^
IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPar
t[p])) Int[(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
&& NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

## Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p x + \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p}{x^{2n}cnp + x^{2n}c + x^n bnp + x^n b + anp + a} dx \right) a n^2 p^2 + \left( \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p}{x^{2n}cnp + x^{2n}c + x^n bnp + x^n b + anp + a} dx \right) a n}{np + 1}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`output `((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x + int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*n*p + a),x)*a*n**2*p**2 + int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*n*p + a),x)*a*n*p - int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*n*p + a),x)*c*n**2*p**2 - int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(2*n)*c*n*p + x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b*n*p + x**n*b + a*n*p + a),x)*c*n*p)/(n*p + 1)`



### 3.261 $\int x^{-1/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1804
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1804
Rubi [A] (verified)	1805
Maple [F]	1806
Fricas [F]	1806
Sympy [F(-1)]	1807
Maxima [F]	1807
Giac [F]	1807
Mupad [F(-1)]	1808
Reduce [F]	1808

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int x^{-1/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{nx^{-\frac{1-n}{n}} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1-n}{n^2}, -p, -p, -\frac{1-n-n^2}{n^2}, -\frac{1-n-n^2}{n^2}, -\frac{1-n-n^2}{n^2}\right)}{1-n}$$

output

```
-n*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(-(1-n)/n^2,-p,-p,-(-n^2-n+1)/n^2,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(1-n)/(x^((1-n)/n))/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^{-1/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{nx^{-\frac{1+n}{n}} \left(\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{-1+n}{n^2}, -p, -p, -\frac{1+n-n^2}{n^2}, -\frac{1+n-n^2}{n^2}, -\frac{1+n-n^2}{n^2}\right)}{-1+n}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^n^(-1),x]`

output `(n*x^((-1 + n)/n)*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[(-1 + n)/n^2, -p, -p, 1 + (-1 + n)/n^2, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((-1 + n)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{-1/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int x^{-1/n} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{nx^{-\frac{1-n}{n}} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{1-n}{n^2}, -p, -p, -\frac{-n^2-n+1}{n^2}, -\frac{2c}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{1-n}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^n^(-1),x]`

output `-((n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[-((1 - n)/n^2), -p, -p, -((1 - n - n^2)/n^2), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((1 - n)*x^((1 - n)/n)*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p x^{-\frac{1}{n}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(1/n)),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(1/n)),x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{-1/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^{(\frac{1}{n})}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(1/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^(1/n), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p/(x**(1/n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{-1/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^{(\frac{1}{n})}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(1/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^(1/n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-1/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^{(\frac{1}{n})}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(1/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^(1/n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^{1/n}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(1/n), x)`output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(1/n), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{-1/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(1/n)), x)`

output

```

(n*((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x + x**(1/n)*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)
)**p/(x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c*n - x**((2*n**2
+ 1)/n)*c + x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b*n - x**((n**
2 + 1)/n)*b + x**(1/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(1/n)*a*n - x**(1/n)*a),x)*a*n**3*p**
2 + x**(1/n)*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c*n**2*
p + x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c*n - x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c + x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b*
n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b*n - x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b + x**(1/n)*a*n**2*p +
x**(1/n)*a*n - x**(1/n)*a),x)*a*n**2*p - x**(1/n)*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b
+ a)**p/(x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c*n - x**((2
*n**2 + 1)/n)*c + x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b*n - x**
((n**2 + 1)/n)*b + x**(1/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(1/n)*a*n - x**(1/n)*a),x)*a*n*p
- x**(1/n)*int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**((2*n**2 + 1)/
n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c*n - x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c + x**((n**2
+ 1)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b*n - x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b + x**(1/n)*
a*n**2*p + x**(1/n)*a*n - x**(1/n)*a),x)*c*n**3*p**2 - x**(1/n)*int((x**(2
*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n
**2 + 1)/n)*c*n - x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c + x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**
((n**2 + 1)/n)*b*n - x**((n**2 + 1)/n)*b + x**(1/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(1/n)*a*
n - x**(1/n)*a),x)*c*n**2*p + x**(1/n)*int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b
+ a)**p)/(x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 1)/n)*c*n - x**(...

```

### 3.262 $\int x^{-2/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1810
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1810
Rubi [A] (verified)	1811
Maple [F]	1812
Fricas [F]	1812
Sympy [F(-1)]	1813
Maxima [F]	1813
Giac [F]	1813
Mupad [F(-1)]	1814
Reduce [F]	1814

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int x^{-2/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{nx^{-\frac{2-n}{n}} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2-n}{n^2}, -p, -p, -\frac{2-n-n^2}{n^2}, -\frac{2-n-n^2}{n^2}\right)}{2-n}$$

output

```
-n*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(-(2-n)/n^2,-p,-p,-(-n^2-n+2)/n^2,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(2-n)/(x^((2-n)/n))/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^{-2/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{nx^{-\frac{2+n}{n}} \left(\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{-2+n}{n^2}, -p, -p, -\frac{2+n-n^2}{n^2}, -\frac{2+n-n^2}{n^2}\right)}{-2+n}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(2/n), x]`

output `(n*x^((-2 + n)/n)*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[(-2 + n)/n^2, -p, -p, 1 + (-2 + n)/n^2, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/((-2 + n)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{-2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int x^{-2/n} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{nx^{-\frac{2-n}{n}} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{2-n}{n^2}, -p, -p, -\frac{-n^2-n+2}{n^2}, -\frac{2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{2 - n}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(2/n), x]`

output `-((n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[-((2 - n)/n^2), -p, -p, -((2 - n - n^2)/n^2), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/((2 - n)*x^((2 - n)/n)*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p x^{-\frac{2}{n}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(2/n)),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(2/n)),x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{-2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^{\frac{2}{n}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(2/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^(2/n), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p/(x**(2/n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{-2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^{\frac{2}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(2/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^(2/n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^{\frac{2}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(2/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^(2/n), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^{2/n}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(2/n), x)`output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(2/n), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{-2/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(2/n)), x)`

output

```

(n*((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x + x**(2/n)*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)
)**p/(x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c*n - 2*x**((2*n*
**2 + 2)/n)*c + x**((n**2 + 2)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 2)/n)*b*n - 2*x**((
(n**2 + 2)/n)*b + x**(2/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(2/n)*a*n - 2*x**(2/n)*a),x)*a*n*
*3*p**2 + x**(2/n)*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c
*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c*n - 2*x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c + x**((n**2 +
2)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 2)/n)*b*n - 2*x**((n**2 + 2)/n)*b + x**(2/n)*
a*n**2*p + x**(2/n)*a*n - 2*x**(2/n)*a),x)*a*n**2*p - 2*x**(2/n)*int((x**((
2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n
)*c*n - 2*x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c + x**((n**2 + 2)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 +
2)/n)*b*n - 2*x**((n**2 + 2)/n)*b + x**(2/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(2/n)*a*n - 2*
x**(2/n)*a),x)*a*n*p - x**(2/n)*int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p
)/(x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c*n - 2*x**((2*n**2
+ 2)/n)*c + x**((n**2 + 2)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 2)/n)*b*n - 2*x**((n*
**2 + 2)/n)*b + x**(2/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(2/n)*a*n - 2*x**(2/n)*a),x)*c*n**3*
p**2 - x**(2/n)*int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**((2*n**2 +
2)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c*n - 2*x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c + x**((
(n**2 + 2)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 2)/n)*b*n - 2*x**((n**2 + 2)/n)*b + x
**(2/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(2/n)*a*n - 2*x**(2/n)*a),x)*c*n**2*p + 2*x**(2/n)*i
nt((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**((2*n**2 + 2)/n)*c*n**2*...

```

### 3.263 $\int x^{-3/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	1816
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1816
Rubi [A] (verified)	1817
Maple [F]	1818
Fricas [F]	1818
Sympy [F(-1)]	1819
Maxima [F]	1819
Giac [F]	1819
Mupad [F(-1)]	1820
Reduce [F]	1820

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int x^{-3/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{nx^{-\frac{3-n}{n}} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(-\frac{3-n}{n^2}, -p, -p, -\frac{3-n-n^2}{n^2}, -\frac{3-n-n^2}{n^2}, -\frac{3-n-n^2}{n^2}\right)}{3-n}$$

output

```
-n*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(-(3-n)/n^2,-p,-p,-(-n^2-n+3)/n^2,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/(3-n)/(x^((3-n)/n))/((1+2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^p)/((1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int x^{-3/n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{nx^{-\frac{3+n}{n}} \left(\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{-3+n}{n^2}, -p, -p, -\frac{3+n-n^2}{n^2}, -\frac{3+n-n^2}{n^2}, -\frac{3+n-n^2}{n^2}\right)}{-3+n}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(3/n), x]`

output `(n*x^((-3 + n)/n)*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*AppellF1[(-3 + n)/n^2, -p, -p, 1 + (-3 + n)/n^2, (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/((-3 + n)*((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1721, 1012}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int x^{-3/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1721$$

$$\left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \int x^{-3/n} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^p \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1012$$

$$\frac{nx^{-\frac{3-n}{n}} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1} \left( -\frac{3-n}{n^2}, -p, -p, -\frac{-n^2-n+3}{n^2}, -\frac{2c}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{3-n}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(3/n), x]`

output `-((n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[-((3 - n)/n^2), -p, -p, -((3 - n - n^2)/n^2), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/((3 - n)*x^((3 - n)/n)*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p*(1 + (2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))^p)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1012

```
Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*c^q*((e*x)^(m + 1)/(e*(m + 1)))*AppellF1[(m + 1)/n, -p, -q, 1 + (m + 1)/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m, n - 1] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])
```

rule 1721

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p]*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2])))^FracPart[p])) Int[(d*x)^m*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p*(1 + 2*c*(x^n/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

## Maple [F]

$$\int (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p x^{-\frac{3}{n}} dx$$

input

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(3/n)),x)
```

output

```
int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(3/n)),x)
```

## Fricas [F]

$$\int x^{-3/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^{\frac{3}{n}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(3/n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^(3/n), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-3/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p/(x**(3/n)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{-3/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^{\frac{3}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(3/n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^(3/n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-3/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{x^{\frac{3}{n}}} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(3/n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/x^(3/n), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-3/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{x^{3/n}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(3/n), x)`output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/x^(3/n), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int x^{-3/n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(x^(3/n)), x)`

output

```

(n*((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*x + x**(3/n)*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)
)**p/(x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c*n - 3*x**((2*n*
**2 + 3)/n)*c + x**((n**2 + 3)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 3)/n)*b*n - 3*x**((
(n**2 + 3)/n)*b + x**(3/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(3/n)*a*n - 3*x**((3/n)*a),x)*a*n*
*3*p**2 + x**(3/n)*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c
*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c*n - 3*x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c + x**((n**2 +
3)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 3)/n)*b*n - 3*x**((n**2 + 3)/n)*b + x**(3/n)*
a*n**2*p + x**(3/n)*a*n - 3*x**((3/n)*a),x)*a*n**2*p - 3*x**((3/n)*int((x**((
2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)
)*c*n - 3*x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c + x**((n**2 + 3)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 +
3)/n)*b*n - 3*x**((n**2 + 3)/n)*b + x**(3/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(3/n)*a*n - 3*
x**((3/n)*a),x)*a*n*p - x**(3/n)*int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p
)/(x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c*n - 3*x**((2*n**2
+ 3)/n)*c + x**((n**2 + 3)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 3)/n)*b*n - 3*x**((n*
**2 + 3)/n)*b + x**(3/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(3/n)*a*n - 3*x**((3/n)*a),x)*c*n**3*
p**2 - x**(3/n)*int((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**((2*n**2 +
3)/n)*c*n**2*p + x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c*n - 3*x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c + x**((
(n**2 + 3)/n)*b*n**2*p + x**((n**2 + 3)/n)*b*n - 3*x**((n**2 + 3)/n)*b + x
**((3/n)*a*n**2*p + x**(3/n)*a*n - 3*x**((3/n)*a),x)*c*n**2*p + 3*x**((3/n)*i
nt((x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**((2*n**2 + 3)/n)*c*n**2*...

```

### 3.264 $\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx$

Optimal result	1822
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1822
Rubi [A] (verified)	1823
Maple [B] (verified)	1824
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1825
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1825
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1826
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1826
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1827
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1828

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{af^3(d + ex)^4}{4e} + \frac{bf^3(d + ex)^6}{6e} + \frac{cf^3(d + ex)^8}{8e}$$

output

```
1/4*a*f^3*(e*x+d)^4/e+1/6*b*f^3*(e*x+d)^6/e+1/8*c*f^3*(e*x+d)^8/e
```

#### Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 154 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx$$

$$= f^3 \left( d^3(a + bd^2 + cd^4)x + \frac{1}{2}d^2(3a + 5bd^2 + 7cd^4)ex^2 + \frac{1}{3}d(3a + 10bd^2 + 21cd^4)e^2x^3 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4}(a + 10bd^2 + 35cd^4)e^3x^4 + d(b + 7cd^2)e^4x^5 + \frac{1}{6}(b + 21cd^2)e^5x^6 + cde^6x^7 + \frac{1}{8}ce^7x^8 \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]
```

output

$$f^3(d^3(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4)*x + (d^2*(3*a + 5*b*d^2 + 7*c*d^4)*e*x^2)/2 + (d*(3*a + 10*b*d^2 + 21*c*d^4)*e^2*x^3)/3 + ((a + 10*b*d^2 + 35*c*d^4)*e^3*x^4)/4 + d*(b + 7*c*d^2)*e^4*x^5 + ((b + 21*c*d^2)*e^5*x^6)/6 + c*d*e^6*x^7 + (c*e^7*x^8)/8)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.097$ , Rules used = {1462, 1433, 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.

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int (d + ex)^3 (c(d + ex)^4 + b(d + ex)^2 + a) d(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 1433$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int (c(d + ex)^7 + b(d + ex)^5 + a(d + ex)^3) d(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{f^3 (\frac{1}{4}a(d + ex)^4 + \frac{1}{6}b(d + ex)^6 + \frac{1}{8}c(d + ex)^8)}{e}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]$$

output

$$(f^3*((a*(d + e*x)^4)/4 + (b*(d + e*x)^6)/6 + (c*(d + e*x)^8)/8))/e$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 1433 Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
  b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0] && (EqQ[p, 1] || !IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2])
```

```
rule 1462 Int[(u_)^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^2 + (c_.)*(v_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Si
  mp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p
  , x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

```
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. 178 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

method	result
gospers	$\frac{f^3 x (3c e^7 x^7 + 24cd e^6 x^6 + 84x^5 c d^2 e^5 + 168c d^3 e^4 x^4 + 4x^5 b e^5 + 210x^3 c d^4 e^3 + 24bd e^4 x^4 + 168x^2 c d^5 e^2 + 60x^3 b d^2 e^3 + 84xc d^6 e + 80bd^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2)}{24}$
norman	$(\frac{7}{2}d^2 f^3 e^5 c + \frac{1}{6}b e^5 f^3) x^6 + (7c d^5 e^2 f^3 + \frac{10}{3}b d^3 e^2 f^3 + a d e^2 f^3) x^3 + (\frac{7}{2}c d^6 e f^3 + \frac{5}{2}b d^4 e f^3 - \frac{1}{8}e^7 f^3 c x^8 + d f^3 e^6 c x^7 + \frac{7}{2}f^3 x^6 c d^2 e^5 + \frac{1}{6}f^3 x^6 b e^5 + 7f^3 c d^3 e^4 x^5 + f^3 b d e^4 x^5 + \frac{35}{4}f^3 x^4 c d^4 e^3 + \frac{1}{8}e^7 f^3 c x^8 + d f^3 e^6 c x^7 + \frac{7}{2}f^3 x^6 c d^2 e^5 + \frac{1}{6}f^3 x^6 b e^5 + 7f^3 c d^3 e^4 x^5 + f^3 b d e^4 x^5 + \frac{35}{4}f^3 x^4 c d^4 e^3)$
risch	$\frac{1}{8}e^7 f^3 c x^8 + d f^3 e^6 c x^7 + \frac{7}{2}f^3 x^6 c d^2 e^5 + \frac{1}{6}f^3 x^6 b e^5 + 7f^3 c d^3 e^4 x^5 + f^3 b d e^4 x^5 + \frac{35}{4}f^3 x^4 c d^4 e^3$
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{8}e^7 f^3 c x^8 + d f^3 e^6 c x^7 + \frac{7}{2}f^3 x^6 c d^2 e^5 + \frac{1}{6}f^3 x^6 b e^5 + 7f^3 c d^3 e^4 x^5 + f^3 b d e^4 x^5 + \frac{35}{4}f^3 x^4 c d^4 e^3$
orering	$\frac{x(3c e^7 x^7 + 24cd e^6 x^6 + 84x^5 c d^2 e^5 + 168c d^3 e^4 x^4 + 4x^5 b e^5 + 210x^3 c d^4 e^3 + 24bd e^4 x^4 + 168x^2 c d^5 e^2 + 60x^3 b d^2 e^3 + 84xc d^6 e + 80bd^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2)}{24(c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2)}$
default	$\frac{e^7 f^3 c x^8}{8} + d f^3 e^6 c x^7 + \frac{(15d^2 f^3 e^5 c + e^3 f^3 (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2))x^6}{6} + \frac{(13d^3 f^3 c e^4 + 3d f^3 e^2 (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) + e^3 f^3 (4c d^3 e + 4bd^2 e^2))x^5}{5}$

```
input int((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/24*f^3*x*(3*c*e^7*x^7+24*c*d*e^6*x^6+84*c*d^2*e^5*x^5+168*c*d^3*e^4*x^4+
  4*b*e^5*x^5+210*c*d^4*e^3*x^3+24*b*d*e^4*x^4+168*c*d^5*e^2*x^2+60*b*d^2*e^
  3*x^3+84*c*d^6*e*x+80*b*d^3*e^2*x^2+24*c*d^7+6*a*e^3*x^3+60*b*d^4*e*x+24*a
  *d*e^2*x^2+24*b*d^5+36*a*d^2*e*x+24*a*d^3)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 166 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} ce^7 f^3 x^8 + cde^6 f^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{6} (21cd^2 + b)e^5 f^3 x^6 + (7cd^3 + bd)e^4 f^3 x^5 \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} (35cd^4 + 10bd^2 + a)e^3 f^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (21cd^5 + 10bd^3 + 3ad)e^2 f^3 x^3 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (7cd^6 + 5bd^4 + 3ad^2)e f^3 x^2 + (cd^7 + bd^5 + ad^3) f^3 x \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*c*e^7*f^3*x^8 + c*d*e^6*f^3*x^7 + 1/6*(21*c*d^2 + b)*e^5*f^3*x^6 + (7*c*d^3 + b*d)*e^4*f^3*x^5 + 1/4*(35*c*d^4 + 10*b*d^2 + a)*e^3*f^3*x^4 + 1/3*(21*c*d^5 + 10*b*d^3 + 3*a*d)*e^2*f^3*x^3 + 1/2*(7*c*d^6 + 5*b*d^4 + 3*a*d^2)*e*f^3*x^2 + (c*d^7 + b*d^5 + a*d^3)*f^3*x`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs.  $2(44) = 88$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx \\ &= cde^6 f^3 x^7 + \frac{ce^7 f^3 x^8}{8} + x^6 \left( \frac{be^5 f^3}{6} + \frac{7cd^2 e^5 f^3}{2} \right) + x^5 (bde^4 f^3 + 7cd^3 e^4 f^3) \\ &+ x^4 \left( \frac{ae^3 f^3}{4} + \frac{5bd^2 e^3 f^3}{2} + \frac{35cd^4 e^3 f^3}{4} \right) + x^3 \left( ade^2 f^3 + \frac{10bd^3 e^2 f^3}{3} + 7cd^5 e^2 f^3 \right) \\ &+ x^2 \cdot \left( \frac{3ad^2 e f^3}{2} + \frac{5bd^4 e f^3}{2} + \frac{7cd^6 e f^3}{2} \right) + x(ad^3 f^3 + bd^5 f^3 + cd^7 f^3) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**3*(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4),x)`

output

```
c*d**6*f**3*x**7 + c**7*f**3*x**8/8 + x**6*(b**5*f**3/6 + 7*c*d**2*
**5*f**3/2) + x**5*(b*d**4*f**3 + 7*c*d**3*e**4*f**3) + x**4*(a**3*f**
3/4 + 5*b*d**2*e**3*f**3/2 + 35*c*d**4*e**3*f**3/4) + x**3*(a*d**2*f**3
+ 10*b*d**3*e**2*f**3/3 + 7*c*d**5*e**2*f**3) + x**2*(3*a*d**2*e*f**3/2 +
5*b*d**4*e*f**3/2 + 7*c*d**6*e*f**3/2) + x*(a*d**3*f**3 + b*d**5*f**3 + c
d**7*f**3)
```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 166 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (df + ef x)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} ce^7 f^3 x^8 + cde^6 f^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{6} (21 cd^2 + b) e^5 f^3 x^6 + (7 cd^3 + bd) e^4 f^3 x^5 \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} (35 cd^4 + 10 bd^2 + a) e^3 f^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (21 cd^5 + 10 bd^3 + 3 ad) e^2 f^3 x^3 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (7 cd^6 + 5 bd^4 + 3 ad^2) e f^3 x^2 + (cd^7 + bd^5 + ad^3) f^3 x \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*c*e^7*f^3*x^8 + c*d*e^6*f^3*x^7 + 1/6*(21*c*d^2 + b)*e^5*f^3*x^6 + (7*
c*d^3 + b*d)*e^4*f^3*x^5 + 1/4*(35*c*d^4 + 10*b*d^2 + a)*e^3*f^3*x^4 + 1/3
*(21*c*d^5 + 10*b*d^3 + 3*a*d)*e^2*f^3*x^3 + 1/2*(7*c*d^6 + 5*b*d^4 + 3*a*
d^2)*e*f^3*x^2 + (c*d^7 + b*d^5 + a*d^3)*f^3*x
```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (efx^2 + 2dfx)cd^6f^2 + \frac{1}{2} (efx^2 + 2dfx)bd^4f^2 + \frac{1}{2} (efx^2 + 2dfx)ad^2f^2$$

$$+ \frac{18(efx^2 + 2dfx)^2cd^4ef^2 + 12(efx^2 + 2dfx)^3cd^2e^2f + 3(efx^2 + 2dfx)^4ce^3 + 12(efx^2 + 2dfx)^2bd^2e^2f + 3(efx^2 + 2dfx)^3bd^2e^2f + 3(efx^2 + 2dfx)^4bd^2e^2f + 3(efx^2 + 2dfx)^5bd^2e^2f}{24f}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*d^6*f^2 + 1/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*d^4*f^2 + 1/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a*d^2*f^2 + 1/24*(18*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*c*d^4*e*f^2 + 12*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^4*c*e^3 + 12*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*b*d^2*e*f^2 + 4*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*b*e^2*f + 6*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*a*e*f^2)/f`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^5 f^3 x^6 (21 c d^2 + b)}{6} + \frac{c e^7 f^3 x^8}{8} + d^3 f^3 x (c d^4 + b d^2 + a)$$

$$+ \frac{e^3 f^3 x^4 (35 c d^4 + 10 b d^2 + a)}{4} + \frac{d^2 e f^3 x^2 (7 c d^4 + 5 b d^2 + 3 a)}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{d e^2 f^3 x^3 (21 c d^4 + 10 b d^2 + 3 a)}{3} + d e^4 f^3 x^5 (7 c d^2 + b) + c d e^6 f^3 x^7$$

input `int((d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x)`

output `(e^5*f^3*x^6*(b + 21*c*d^2))/6 + (c*e^7*f^3*x^8)/8 + d^3*f^3*x*(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4) + (e^3*f^3*x^4*(a + 10*b*d^2 + 35*c*d^4))/4 + (d^2*e*f^3*x^2*(3*a + 5*b*d^2 + 7*c*d^4))/2 + (d*e^2*f^3*x^3*(3*a + 10*b*d^2 + 21*c*d^4))/3 + d*e^4*f^3*x^5*(b + 7*c*d^2) + c*d*e^6*f^3*x^7`



**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{f^3 x (3c e^7 x^7 + 24cd e^6 x^6 + 84c d^2 e^5 x^5 + 168c d^3 e^4 x^4 + 4b e^5 x^5 + 210c d^4 e^3 x^3 + 24bd e^4 x^4 + 168c d^5 e^2 x^2 -$$

input `int((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x)`

output `(f**3*x*(24*a*d**3 + 36*a*d**2*e*x + 24*a*d*e**2*x**2 + 6*a*e**3*x**3 + 24*b*d**5 + 60*b*d**4*e*x + 80*b*d**3*e**2*x**2 + 60*b*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 24*b*d*e**4*x**4 + 4*b*e**5*x**5 + 24*c*d**7 + 84*c*d**6*e*x + 168*c*d**5*e**2*x**2 + 210*c*d**4*e**3*x**3 + 168*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 + 84*c*d**2*e**5*x**5 + 24*c*d*e**6*x**6 + 3*c*e**7*x**7))/24`

### 3.265 $\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1829
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1830
Rubi [A] (verified)	1831
Maple [B] (verified)	1832
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1833
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1834
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1835
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1836
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1837
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1838

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 f^3 (d + ex)^4}{4e} + \frac{ab f^3 (d + ex)^6}{3e} + \frac{(b^2 + 2ac) f^3 (d + ex)^8}{8e}$$

$$+ \frac{bc f^3 (d + ex)^{10}}{5e} + \frac{c^2 f^3 (d + ex)^{12}}{12e}$$

output

```
1/4*a^2*f^3*(e*x+d)^4/e+1/3*a*b*f^3*(e*x+d)^6/e+1/8*(2*a*c+b^2)*f^3*(e*x+d)^8/e+1/5*b*c*f^3*(e*x+d)^10/e+1/12*c^2*f^3*(e*x+d)^12/e
```

**Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 405 vs.  $2(104) = 208$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx \\ &= f^3 \left( d^3 (a + bd^2 + cd^4)^2 x + \frac{1}{2} d^2 (3a^2 + 10abd^2 + 7b^2d^4 + 14acd^4 + 18bcd^6 + 11c^2d^8) ex^2 \right. \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{3} d (3a^2 + 20abd^2 + 21b^2d^4 + 42acd^4 + 72bcd^6 + 55c^2d^8) e^2 x^3 \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{4} (a^2 + 20abd^2 + 35b^2d^4 + 70acd^4 + 168bcd^6 + 165c^2d^8) e^3 x^4 \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{5} d (10ab + 35b^2d^2 + 70acd^2 + 252bcd^4 + 330c^2d^6) e^4 x^5 \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{6} (2ab + 21b^2d^2 + 42acd^2 + 252bcd^4 + 462c^2d^6) e^5 x^6 \\ & \quad + d(b^2 + 2ac + 24bcd^2 + 66c^2d^4) e^6 x^7 + \frac{1}{8} (b^2 + 2ac + 72bcd^2 + 330c^2d^4) e^7 x^8 \\ & \quad \left. + \frac{1}{3} cd(6b + 55cd^2) e^8 x^9 + \frac{1}{10} c(2b + 55cd^2) e^9 x^{10} + c^2 de^{10} x^{11} + \frac{1}{12} c^2 e^{11} x^{12} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x]`

output `f^3*(d^3*(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4)^2*x + (d^2*(3*a^2 + 10*a*b*d^2 + 7*b^2*d^4 + 14*a*c*d^4 + 18*b*c*d^6 + 11*c^2*d^8)*e*x^2)/2 + (d*(3*a^2 + 20*a*b*d^2 + 21*b^2*d^4 + 42*a*c*d^4 + 72*b*c*d^6 + 55*c^2*d^8)*e^2*x^3)/3 + ((a^2 + 20*a*b*d^2 + 35*b^2*d^4 + 70*a*c*d^4 + 168*b*c*d^6 + 165*c^2*d^8)*e^3*x^4)/4 + (d*(10*a*b + 35*b^2*d^2 + 70*a*c*d^2 + 252*b*c*d^4 + 330*c^2*d^6)*e^4*x^5)/5 + ((2*a*b + 21*b^2*d^2 + 42*a*c*d^2 + 252*b*c*d^4 + 462*c^2*d^6)*e^5*x^6)/6 + d*(b^2 + 2*a*c + 24*b*c*d^2 + 66*c^2*d^4)*e^6*x^7 + ((b^2 + 2*a*c + 72*b*c*d^2 + 330*c^2*d^4)*e^7*x^8)/8 + (c*d*(6*b + 55*c*d^2)*e^8*x^9)/3 + (c*(2*b + 55*c*d^2)*e^9*x^10)/10 + c^2*d*e^10*x^11 + (c^2*e^11*x^12)/12)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$ , Rules used = {1462, 1434, 1140, 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.

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int (d + ex)^3 (c(d + ex)^4 + b(d + ex)^2 + a)^2 d(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 1434$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int (d + ex)^2 (c(d + ex)^4 + b(d + ex)^2 + a)^2 d(d + ex)^2}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 1140$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int (c^2(d + ex)^{10} + 2bc(d + ex)^8 + (b^2 + 2ac)(d + ex)^6 + 2ab(d + ex)^4 + a^2(d + ex)^2) d(d + ex)^2}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{f^3 (\frac{1}{2}a^2(d + ex)^4 + \frac{1}{4}(2ac + b^2)(d + ex)^8 + \frac{2}{3}ab(d + ex)^6 + \frac{2}{5}bc(d + ex)^{10} + \frac{1}{6}c^2(d + ex)^{12})}{2e}$$

input `Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x]`

output `(f^3*((a^2*(d + e*x)^4)/2 + (2*a*b*(d + e*x)^6)/3 + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*(d + e*x)^8)/4 + (2*b*c*(d + e*x)^10)/5 + (c^2*(d + e*x)^12)/6))/(2*e)`



output

```

1/120*f^3*x*(10*c^2*e^11*x^11+120*c^2*d*e^10*x^10+660*c^2*d^2*e^9*x^9+2200
*c^2*d^3*e^8*x^8+24*b*c*e^9*x^9+4950*c^2*d^4*e^7*x^7+240*b*c*d*e^8*x^8+792
0*c^2*d^5*e^6*x^6+1080*b*c*d^2*e^7*x^7+9240*c^2*d^6*e^5*x^5+2880*b*c*d^3*e
^6*x^6+7920*c^2*d^7*e^4*x^4+30*a*c*e^7*x^7+15*b^2*e^7*x^7+5040*b*c*d^4*e^5
*x^5+4950*c^2*d^8*e^3*x^3+240*a*c*d*e^6*x^6+120*b^2*d*e^6*x^6+6048*b*c*d^5
*e^4*x^4+2200*c^2*d^9*e^2*x^2+840*a*c*d^2*e^5*x^5+420*b^2*d^2*e^5*x^5+5040
*b*c*d^6*e^3*x^3+660*c^2*d^10*e*x+1680*a*c*d^3*e^4*x^4+840*b^2*d^3*e^4*x^4
+2880*b*c*d^7*e^2*x^2+120*c^2*d^11+40*a*b*e^5*x^5+2100*a*c*d^4*e^3*x^3+105
0*b^2*d^4*e^3*x^3+1080*b*c*d^8*e*x+240*a*b*d*e^4*x^4+1680*a*c*d^5*e^2*x^2+
840*b^2*d^5*e^2*x^2+240*b*c*d^9+600*a*b*d^2*e^3*x^3+840*a*c*d^6*e*x+420*b^
2*d^6*e*x+800*a*b*d^3*e^2*x^2+240*a*c*d^7+120*b^2*d^7+30*a^2*e^3*x^3+600*a
*b*d^4*e*x+120*a^2*d*e^2*x^2+240*a*b*d^5+180*a^2*d^2*e*x+120*a^2*d^3)

```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 439 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx \\
&= \frac{1}{12} c^2 e^{11} f^3 x^{12} + c^2 d e^{10} f^3 x^{11} + \frac{1}{10} (55 c^2 d^2 + 2 bc) e^9 f^3 x^{10} \\
&+ \frac{1}{3} (55 c^2 d^3 + 6 bcd) e^8 f^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{8} (330 c^2 d^4 + 72 bcd^2 + b^2 + 2 ac) e^7 f^3 x^8 \\
&+ (66 c^2 d^5 + 24 bcd^3 + (b^2 + 2 ac) d) e^6 f^3 x^7 \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} (462 c^2 d^6 + 252 bcd^4 + 21 (b^2 + 2 ac) d^2 + 2 ab) e^5 f^3 x^6 \\
&+ \frac{1}{5} (330 c^2 d^7 + 252 bcd^5 + 35 (b^2 + 2 ac) d^3 + 10 abd) e^4 f^3 x^5 \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} (165 c^2 d^8 + 168 bcd^6 + 35 (b^2 + 2 ac) d^4 + 20 abd^2 + a^2) e^3 f^3 x^4 \\
&+ \frac{1}{3} (55 c^2 d^9 + 72 bcd^7 + 21 (b^2 + 2 ac) d^5 + 20 abd^3 + 3 a^2 d) e^2 f^3 x^3 \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (11 c^2 d^{10} + 18 bcd^8 + 7 (b^2 + 2 ac) d^6 + 10 abd^4 + 3 a^2 d^2) e f^3 x^2 \\
&+ (c^2 d^{11} + 2 bcd^9 + (b^2 + 2 ac) d^7 + 2 abd^5 + a^2 d^3) f^3 x
\end{aligned}$$

input

```

integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas
")

```

output

```

1/12*c^2*e^11*f^3*x^12 + c^2*d*e^10*f^3*x^11 + 1/10*(55*c^2*d^2 + 2*b*c)*e
^9*f^3*x^10 + 1/3*(55*c^2*d^3 + 6*b*c*d)*e^8*f^3*x^9 + 1/8*(330*c^2*d^4 +
72*b*c*d^2 + b^2 + 2*a*c)*e^7*f^3*x^8 + (66*c^2*d^5 + 24*b*c*d^3 + (b^2 +
2*a*c)*d)*e^6*f^3*x^7 + 1/6*(462*c^2*d^6 + 252*b*c*d^4 + 21*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*
d^2 + 2*a*b)*e^5*f^3*x^6 + 1/5*(330*c^2*d^7 + 252*b*c*d^5 + 35*(b^2 + 2*a*
c)*d^3 + 10*a*b*d)*e^4*f^3*x^5 + 1/4*(165*c^2*d^8 + 168*b*c*d^6 + 35*(b^2
+ 2*a*c)*d^4 + 20*a*b*d^2 + a^2)*e^3*f^3*x^4 + 1/3*(55*c^2*d^9 + 72*b*c*d^
7 + 21*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^5 + 20*a*b*d^3 + 3*a^2*d)*e^2*f^3*x^3 + 1/2*(11*c^2
*d^10 + 18*b*c*d^8 + 7*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^6 + 10*a*b*d^4 + 3*a^2*d^2)*e*f^3*x
^2 + (c^2*d^11 + 2*b*c*d^9 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^7 + 2*a*b*d^5 + a^2*d^3)*f^3*x
x

```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 722 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 722, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.94

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx \\
&= c^2 de^{10} f^3 x^{11} + \frac{c^2 e^{11} f^3 x^{12}}{12} + x^{10} \left( \frac{bce^9 f^3}{5} + \frac{11c^2 d^2 e^9 f^3}{2} \right) + x^9 \\
&\quad \cdot \left( 2bcde^8 f^3 + \frac{55c^2 d^3 e^8 f^3}{3} \right) + x^8 \left( \frac{ace^7 f^3}{4} + \frac{b^2 e^7 f^3}{8} + 9bcd^2 e^7 f^3 + \frac{165c^2 d^4 e^7 f^3}{4} \right) \\
&\quad + x^7 \cdot (2acde^6 f^3 + b^2 de^6 f^3 + 24bcd^3 e^6 f^3 + 66c^2 d^5 e^6 f^3) \\
&\quad + x^6 \left( \frac{abe^5 f^3}{3} + 7acd^2 e^5 f^3 + \frac{7b^2 d^2 e^5 f^3}{2} + 42bcd^4 e^5 f^3 + 77c^2 d^6 e^5 f^3 \right) + x^5 \\
&\quad \cdot \left( 2abde^4 f^3 + 14acd^3 e^4 f^3 + 7b^2 d^3 e^4 f^3 + \frac{252bcd^5 e^4 f^3}{5} + 66c^2 d^7 e^4 f^3 \right) \\
&\quad + x^4 \left( \frac{a^2 e^3 f^3}{4} + 5abd^2 e^3 f^3 + \frac{35acd^4 e^3 f^3}{2} + \frac{35b^2 d^4 e^3 f^3}{4} + 42bcd^6 e^3 f^3 + \frac{165c^2 d^8 e^3 f^3}{4} \right) \\
&\quad + x^3 \left( a^2 de^2 f^3 + \frac{20abd^3 e^2 f^3}{3} + 14acd^5 e^2 f^3 + 7b^2 d^5 e^2 f^3 + 24bcd^7 e^2 f^3 + \frac{55c^2 d^9 e^2 f^3}{3} \right) \\
&\quad + x^2 \cdot \left( \frac{3a^2 d^2 e f^3}{2} + 5abd^4 e f^3 + 7acd^6 e f^3 + \frac{7b^2 d^6 e f^3}{2} + 9bcd^8 e f^3 + \frac{11c^2 d^{10} e f^3}{2} \right) \\
&\quad + x(a^2 d^3 f^3 + 2abd^5 f^3 + 2acd^7 f^3 + b^2 d^7 f^3 + 2bcd^9 f^3 + c^2 d^{11} f^3)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**3*(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**2,x)
```

output

```

c**2*d**10*f**3*x**11 + c**2*e**11*f**3*x**12/12 + x**10*(b*c*e**9*f**3/
5 + 11*c**2*d**2*e**9*f**3/2) + x**9*(2*b*c*d**8*f**3 + 55*c**2*d**3*e**
8*f**3/3) + x**8*(a*c*e**7*f**3/4 + b**2*e**7*f**3/8 + 9*b*c*d**2*e**7*f**
3 + 165*c**2*d**4*e**7*f**3/4) + x**7*(2*a*c*d**6*f**3 + b**2*d**6*f**
3 + 24*b*c*d**3*e**6*f**3 + 66*c**2*d**5*e**6*f**3) + x**6*(a*b*e**5*f**3/
3 + 7*a*c*d**2*e**5*f**3 + 7*b**2*d**2*e**5*f**3/2 + 42*b*c*d**4*e**5*f**3
+ 77*c**2*d**6*e**5*f**3) + x**5*(2*a*b*d**4*f**3 + 14*a*c*d**3*e**4*f**
*3 + 7*b**2*d**3*e**4*f**3 + 252*b*c*d**5*e**4*f**3/5 + 66*c**2*d**7*e**4*
f**3) + x**4*(a**2*e**3*f**3/4 + 5*a*b*d**2*e**3*f**3 + 35*a*c*d**4*e**3*f
**3/2 + 35*b**2*d**4*e**3*f**3/4 + 42*b*c*d**6*e**3*f**3 + 165*c**2*d**8*e
**3*f**3/4) + x**3*(a**2*d**2*f**3 + 20*a*b*d**3*e**2*f**3/3 + 14*a*c*d*
*5*e**2*f**3 + 7*b**2*d**5*e**2*f**3 + 24*b*c*d**7*e**2*f**3 + 55*c**2*d**
9*e**2*f**3/3) + x**2*(3*a**2*d**2*e*f**3/2 + 5*a*b*d**4*e*f**3 + 7*a*c*d*
*6*e*f**3 + 7*b**2*d**6*e*f**3/2 + 9*b*c*d**8*e*f**3 + 11*c**2*d**10*e*f**
3/2) + x*(a**2*d**3*f**3 + 2*a*b*d**5*f**3 + 2*a*c*d**7*f**3 + b**2*d**7*f
**3 + 2*b*c*d**9*f**3 + c**2*d**11*f**3)

```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 439 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx \\
&= \frac{1}{12} c^2 e^{11} f^3 x^{12} + c^2 d e^{10} f^3 x^{11} + \frac{1}{10} (55 c^2 d^2 + 2 bc) e^9 f^3 x^{10} \\
&+ \frac{1}{3} (55 c^2 d^3 + 6 bcd) e^8 f^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{8} (330 c^2 d^4 + 72 bcd^2 + b^2 + 2 ac) e^7 f^3 x^8 \\
&+ (66 c^2 d^5 + 24 bcd^3 + (b^2 + 2 ac) d) e^6 f^3 x^7 \\
&+ \frac{1}{6} (462 c^2 d^6 + 252 bcd^4 + 21 (b^2 + 2 ac) d^2 + 2 ab) e^5 f^3 x^6 \\
&+ \frac{1}{5} (330 c^2 d^7 + 252 bcd^5 + 35 (b^2 + 2 ac) d^3 + 10 abd) e^4 f^3 x^5 \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} (165 c^2 d^8 + 168 bcd^6 + 35 (b^2 + 2 ac) d^4 + 20 abd^2 + a^2) e^3 f^3 x^4 \\
&+ \frac{1}{3} (55 c^2 d^9 + 72 bcd^7 + 21 (b^2 + 2 ac) d^5 + 20 abd^3 + 3 a^2 d) e^2 f^3 x^3 \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} (11 c^2 d^{10} + 18 bcd^8 + 7 (b^2 + 2 ac) d^6 + 10 abd^4 + 3 a^2 d^2) e f^3 x^2 \\
&+ (c^2 d^{11} + 2 bcd^9 + (b^2 + 2 ac) d^7 + 2 abd^5 + a^2 d^3) f^3 x
\end{aligned}$$



input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/12*c^2*e^{11}*f^3*x^{12} + c^2*d*e^{10}*f^3*x^{11} + 1/10*(55*c^2*d^2 + 2*b*c)*e^{9}*f^3*x^{10} \\ & + 1/3*(55*c^2*d^3 + 6*b*c*d)*e^8*f^3*x^9 + 1/8*(330*c^2*d^4 + 72*b*c*d^2 + b^2 + 2*a*c)*e^7*f^3*x^8 \\ & + (66*c^2*d^5 + 24*b*c*d^3 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d)*e^6*f^3*x^7 + 1/6*(462*c^2*d^6 + 252*b*c*d^4 + 21*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^2 \\ & + 2*a*b)*e^5*f^3*x^6 + 1/5*(330*c^2*d^7 + 252*b*c*d^5 + 35*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^3 + 10*a*b*d)*e^4*f^3*x^5 \\ & + 1/4*(165*c^2*d^8 + 168*b*c*d^6 + 35*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^4 + 20*a*b*d^2 + a^2)*e^3*f^3*x^4 \\ & + 1/3*(55*c^2*d^9 + 72*b*c*d^7 + 21*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^5 + 20*a*b*d^3 + 3*a^2*d)*e^2*f^3*x^3 \\ & + 1/2*(11*c^2*d^{10} + 18*b*c*d^8 + 7*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^6 + 10*a*b*d^4 + 3*a^2*d^2)*e*f^3*x^2 \\ & + (c^2*d^{11} + 2*b*c*d^9 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^7 + 2*a*b*d^5 + a^2*d^3)*f^3*x \end{aligned}$$

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 597 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.74

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx \\ & = \frac{1}{2} (efx^2 + 2dfx)c^2d^{10}f^2 + (efx^2 + 2dfx)bcd^8f^2 + \frac{1}{2} (efx^2 + 2dfx)b^2d^6f^2 \\ & \quad + (efx^2 + 2dfx)acd^6f^2 + (efx^2 + 2dfx)abd^4f^2 + \frac{1}{2} (efx^2 + 2dfx)a^2d^2f^2 \\ & \quad + \frac{150}{2} (efx^2 + 2dfx)^2c^2d^8ef^4 + 200 (efx^2 + 2dfx)^3c^2d^6e^2f^3 + 150 (efx^2 + 2dfx)^4c^2d^4e^3f^2 + 240 (efx^2 + 2dfx)^5c^2d^2e^4f \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c^2*d^10*f^2 + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*c*d^8*f^2 + 1
/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b^2*d^6*f^2 + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a*c*d^6*f^2 + (e
f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a*b*d^4*f^2 + 1/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a^2*d^2*f^2 + 1/120
*(150*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*c^2*d^8*e*f^4 + 200*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*c^2*
d^6*e^2*f^3 + 150*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^4*c^2*d^4*e^3*f^2 + 240*(e*f*x^2 + 2
*d*f*x)^2*b*c*d^6*e*f^4 + 60*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^5*c^2*d^2*e^4*f + 240*(e
f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*b*c*d^4*e^2*f^3 + 10*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^6*c^2*e^5 + 12
0*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^4*b*c*d^2*e^3*f^2 + 90*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*b^2*d^4
*e*f^4 + 180*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*a*c*d^4*e*f^4 + 24*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^
5*b*c*e^4*f + 60*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*b^2*d^2*e^2*f^3 + 120*(e*f*x^2 + 2*
d*f*x)^3*a*c*d^2*e^2*f^3 + 15*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^4*b^2*e^3*f^2 + 30*(e*f*
x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^4*a*c*e^3*f^2 + 120*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*a*b*d^2*e*f^4 + 4
0*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*a*b*e^2*f^3 + 30*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*a^2*e*f^4)/
f^3

```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx \\
&= \frac{e^3 f^3 x^4 (a^2 + 20abd^2 + 70acd^4 + 35b^2d^4 + 168bcd^6 + 165c^2d^8)}{4} + \frac{c^2 e^{11} f^3 x^{12}}{12} \\
&+ d^3 f^3 x (cd^4 + bd^2 + a)^2 + \frac{e^7 f^3 x^8 (b^2 + 72bcd^2 + 330c^2d^4 + 2ac)}{8} \\
&+ \frac{e^5 f^3 x^6 (21b^2d^2 + 252bcd^4 + 2ab + 462c^2d^6 + 42acd^2)}{6} \\
&+ \frac{d^2 e f^3 x^2 (3a^2 + 10abd^2 + 14acd^4 + 7b^2d^4 + 18bcd^6 + 11c^2d^8)}{2} \\
&+ \frac{de^2 f^3 x^3 (3a^2 + 20abd^2 + 42acd^4 + 21b^2d^4 + 72bcd^6 + 55c^2d^8)}{3} \\
&+ de^6 f^3 x^7 (b^2 + 24bcd^2 + 66c^2d^4 + 2ac) \\
&+ \frac{de^4 f^3 x^5 (35b^2d^2 + 252bcd^4 + 10ab + 330c^2d^6 + 70acd^2)}{5} \\
&+ \frac{ce^9 f^3 x^{10} (55cd^2 + 2b)}{10} + c^2 de^{10} f^3 x^{11} + \frac{cde^8 f^3 x^9 (55cd^2 + 6b)}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
(e^3*f^3*x^4*(a^2 + 35*b^2*d^4 + 165*c^2*d^8 + 20*a*b*d^2 + 70*a*c*d^4 + 1
68*b*c*d^6))/4 + (c^2*e^11*f^3*x^12)/12 + d^3*f^3*x*(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4)^2
+ (e^7*f^3*x^8*(2*a*c + b^2 + 330*c^2*d^4 + 72*b*c*d^2))/8 + (e^5*f^3*x^6*
(2*a*b + 21*b^2*d^2 + 462*c^2*d^6 + 42*a*c*d^2 + 252*b*c*d^4))/6 + (d^2*e*
f^3*x^2*(3*a^2 + 7*b^2*d^4 + 11*c^2*d^8 + 10*a*b*d^2 + 14*a*c*d^4 + 18*b*c
*d^6))/2 + (d*e^2*f^3*x^3*(3*a^2 + 21*b^2*d^4 + 55*c^2*d^8 + 20*a*b*d^2 +
42*a*c*d^4 + 72*b*c*d^6))/3 + d*e^6*f^3*x^7*(2*a*c + b^2 + 66*c^2*d^4 + 24
*b*c*d^2) + (d*e^4*f^3*x^5*(10*a*b + 35*b^2*d^2 + 330*c^2*d^6 + 70*a*c*d^2
+ 252*b*c*d^4))/5 + (c*e^9*f^3*x^10*(2*b + 55*c*d^2))/10 + c^2*d*e^10*f^3
*x^11 + (c*d*e^8*f^3*x^9*(6*b + 55*c*d^2))/3
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 565, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.43

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2 dx$$

$$= f^3 x (10c^2 e^{11} x^{11} + 120c^2 d e^{10} x^{10} + 660c^2 d^2 e^9 x^9 + 2200c^2 d^3 e^8 x^8 + 24bc e^9 x^9 + 4950c^2 d^4 e^7 x^7 + 240bcd e^8 x^8 + 10c^3 d^5 e^6 x^6 + 120c^2 d^6 e^5 x^5 + 60c^2 d^7 e^4 x^4 + 24c^2 d^8 e^3 x^3 + 6c^2 d^9 e^2 x^2 + 2c^2 d^{10} e x + c^2 d^{11}) / 12$$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
(f**3*x*(120*a**2*d**3 + 180*a**2*d**2*e*x + 120*a**2*d*e**2*x**2 + 30*a**
2*e**3*x**3 + 240*a*b*d**5 + 600*a*b*d**4*e*x + 800*a*b*d**3*e**2*x**2 + 6
00*a*b*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 240*a*b*d*e**4*x**4 + 40*a*b*e**5*x**5 + 240*a*c*d
**7 + 840*a*c*d**6*e*x + 1680*a*c*d**5*e**2*x**2 + 2100*a*c*d**4*e**3*x**3
+ 1680*a*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 + 840*a*c*d**2*e**5*x**5 + 240*a*c*d*e**6*x**6
+ 30*a*c*e**7*x**7 + 120*b**2*d**7 + 420*b**2*d**6*e*x + 840*b**2*d**5*e**
2*x**2 + 1050*b**2*d**4*e**3*x**3 + 840*b**2*d**3*e**4*x**4 + 420*b**2*d**
2*e**5*x**5 + 120*b**2*d*e**6*x**6 + 15*b**2*e**7*x**7 + 240*b*c*d**9 + 10
80*b*c*d**8*e*x + 2880*b*c*d**7*e**2*x**2 + 5040*b*c*d**6*e**3*x**3 + 6048
*b*c*d**5*e**4*x**4 + 5040*b*c*d**4*e**5*x**5 + 2880*b*c*d**3*e**6*x**6 +
1080*b*c*d**2*e**7*x**7 + 240*b*c*d*e**8*x**8 + 24*b*c*e**9*x**9 + 120*c**
2*d**11 + 660*c**2*d**10*e*x + 2200*c**2*d**9*e**2*x**2 + 4950*c**2*d**8*e
**3*x**3 + 7920*c**2*d**7*e**4*x**4 + 9240*c**2*d**6*e**5*x**5 + 7920*c**2
*d**5*e**6*x**6 + 4950*c**2*d**4*e**7*x**7 + 2200*c**2*d**3*e**8*x**8 + 66
0*c**2*d**2*e**9*x**9 + 120*c**2*d*e**10*x**10 + 10*c**2*e**11*x**11))/120
```

### 3.266 $\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	1839
Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1840
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1841
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1843
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1844
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1845
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1846
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1847
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1848
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1849

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^3 f^3 (d + ex)^4}{4e} + \frac{a^2 b f^3 (d + ex)^6}{2e} + \frac{3a(b^2 + ac) f^3 (d + ex)^8}{8e}$$

$$+ \frac{b(b^2 + 6ac) f^3 (d + ex)^{10}}{10e} + \frac{c(b^2 + ac) f^3 (d + ex)^{12}}{4e}$$

$$+ \frac{3bc^2 f^3 (d + ex)^{14}}{14e} + \frac{c^3 f^3 (d + ex)^{16}}{16e}$$

output

```
1/4*a^3*f^3*(e*x+d)^4/e+1/2*a^2*b*f^3*(e*x+d)^6/e+3/8*a*(a*c+b^2)*f^3*(e*x+d)^8/e+1/10*b*(6*a*c+b^2)*f^3*(e*x+d)^10/e+1/4*c*(a*c+b^2)*f^3*(e*x+d)^12/e+3/14*b*c^2*f^3*(e*x+d)^14/e+1/16*c^3*f^3*(e*x+d)^16/e
```

**Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 801 vs.  $2(159) = 318$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 801, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.04

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx$$

$$= f^3 \left( d^3 (a + bd^2 + cd^4)^3 x + \frac{3}{2} d^2 (a + bd^2 + cd^4)^2 (a + 3bd^2 + 5cd^4) ex^2 + d(a^3 + 10a^2bd^2 + 21ab^2d^4 + 21a^2cd^4 + 12b^3d^6 + 72abcd^6 + 55b^2cd^8 + 55ac^2d^8 + 78bc^2d^{10} + 35c^3d^{12}) e^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{4} (a^3 + 30a^2bd^2 + 105ab^2d^4 + 105a^2cd^4 + 84b^3d^6 + 504abcd^6 + 495b^2cd^8 + 495ac^2d^8 + 858bc^2d^{10} + 455c^3d^{12}) e^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{5} d(5a^2b + 35ab^2d^2 + 35a^2cd^2 + 42b^3d^4 + 252abcd^4 + 330b^2cd^6 + 330ac^2d^6 + 715bc^2d^8 + 455c^3d^{10}) e^4 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} (a^2b + 21ab^2d^2 + 21a^2cd^2 + 42b^3d^4 + 252abcd^4 + 462b^2cd^6 + 462ac^2d^6 + 1287bc^2d^8 + 1001c^3d^{10}) e^5 x^6 + \frac{1}{7} d(21ab^2 + 21a^2c + 84b^3d^2 + 504abcd^2 + 1386b^2cd^4 + 1386ac^2d^4 + 5148bc^2d^6 + 5005c^3d^8) e^6 x^7 + \frac{3}{8} (ab^2 + a^2c + 12b^3d^2 + 72abcd^2 + 330b^2cd^4 + 330ac^2d^4 + 1716bc^2d^6 + 2145c^3d^8) e^7 x^8 + d(b^3 + 6abc + 55b^2cd^2 + 55ac^2d^2 + 429bc^2d^4 + 715c^3d^6) e^8 x^9 + \frac{1}{10} (b^3 + 6abc + 165b^2cd^2 + 165ac^2d^2 + 2145bc^2d^4 + 5005c^3d^6) e^9 x^{10} + 3cd(b^2 + ac + 26bcd^2 + 91c^2d^4) e^{10} x^{11} + \frac{1}{4} c(b^2 + ac + 78bcd^2 + 455c^2d^4) e^{11} x^{12} + c^2d(3b + 35cd^2) e^{12} x^{13} + \frac{3}{14} c^2(b + 35cd^2) e^{13} x^{14} + c^3de^{14}x^{15} + \frac{1}{16} c^3e^{15}x^{16} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
f^3*(d^3*(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4)^3*x + (3*d^2*(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4)^2*(a + 3*b*d^2 + 5*c*d^4)*e*x^2)/2 + d*(a^3 + 10*a^2*b*d^2 + 21*a*b^2*d^4 + 21*a^2*c*d^4 + 12*b^3*d^6 + 72*a*b*c*d^6 + 55*b^2*c*d^8 + 55*a*c^2*d^8 + 78*b*c^2*d^10 + 35*c^3*d^12)*e^2*x^3 + ((a^3 + 30*a^2*b*d^2 + 105*a*b^2*d^4 + 105*a^2*c*d^4 + 84*b^3*d^6 + 504*a*b*c*d^6 + 495*b^2*c*d^8 + 495*a*c^2*d^8 + 858*b*c^2*d^10 + 455*c^3*d^12)*e^3*x^4)/4 + (3*d*(5*a^2*b + 35*a*b^2*d^2 + 35*a^2*c*d^2 + 42*b^3*d^4 + 252*a*b*c*d^4 + 330*b^2*c*d^6 + 330*a*c^2*d^6 + 715*b*c^2*d^8 + 455*c^3*d^10)*e^4*x^5)/5 + ((a^2*b + 21*a*b^2*d^2 + 21*a^2*c*d^2 + 42*b^3*d^4 + 252*a*b*c*d^4 + 462*b^2*c*d^6 + 462*a*c^2*d^6 + 1287*b*c^2*d^8 + 1001*c^3*d^10)*e^5*x^6)/2 + (d*(21*a*b^2 + 21*a^2*c + 84*b^3*d^2 + 504*a*b*c*d^2 + 1386*b^2*c*d^4 + 1386*a*c^2*d^4 + 5148*b*c^2*d^6 + 5005*c^3*d^8)*e^6*x^7)/7 + (3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c + 12*b^3*d^2 + 72*a*b*c*d^2 + 330*b^2*c*d^4 + 330*a*c^2*d^4 + 1716*b*c^2*d^6 + 2145*c^3*d^8)*e^7*x^8)/8 + d*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c + 55*b^2*c*d^2 + 55*a*c^2*d^2 + 429*b*c^2*d^4 + 715*c^3*d^6)*e^8*x^9 + ((b^3 + 6*a*b*c + 165*b^2*c*d^2 + 165*a*c^2*d^2 + 2145*b*c^2*d^4 + 5005*c^3*d^6)*e^9*x^10)/10 + 3*c*d*(b^2 + a*c + 26*b*c*d^2 + 91*c^2*d^4)*e^10*x^11 + (c*(b^2 + a*c + 78*b*c*d^2 + 455*c^2*d^4)*e^11*x^12)/4 + c^2*d*(3*b + 35*c*d^2)*e^12*x^13 + (3*c^2*(b + 35*c*d^2)*e^13*x^14)/14 + c^3*d*e^14*x^15 + (c^3*e^15*x^16)/16
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$ , Rules used = {1462, 1434, 1140, 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.

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int (d + ex)^3 (c(d + ex)^4 + b(d + ex)^2 + a)^3 d(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 1434$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int (d + ex)^2 (c(d + ex)^4 + b(d + ex)^2 + a)^3 d(d + ex)^2}{2e}$$

↓ 1140

$$\frac{f^3 \int (c^3(d+ex)^{14} + 3bc^2(d+ex)^{12} + 3c(b^2+ac)(d+ex)^{10} + b(b^2+6ac)(d+ex)^8 + 3a(b^2+ac)(d+ex)^6 + \dots}{2e}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{f^3 (\frac{1}{2}a^3(d+ex)^4 + a^2b(d+ex)^6 + \frac{1}{2}c(ac+b^2)(d+ex)^{12} + \frac{1}{5}b(6ac+b^2)(d+ex)^{10} + \frac{3}{4}a(ac+b^2)(d+ex)^8 + \dots)}{2e}$$

input

```
Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
(f^3*((a^3*(d + e*x)^4)/2 + a^2*b*(d + e*x)^6 + (3*a*(b^2 + a*c)*(d + e*x)^8)/4 + (b*(b^2 + 6*a*c)*(d + e*x)^10)/5 + (c*(b^2 + a*c)*(d + e*x)^12)/2 + (3*b*c^2*(d + e*x)^14)/7 + (c^3*(d + e*x)^16)/8))/(2*e)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1140

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 1434

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

rule 1462

```
Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^2 + (c_.)*(v_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p, x], x, v], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

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. 1317 vs.  $2(145) = 290$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1318, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.29

method	result	size
gospers	Expression too large to display	1318
orering	Expression too large to display	1420
norman	Expression too large to display	1430
risch	Expression too large to display	1636
parallelrisch	Expression too large to display	1636
default	Expression too large to display	7697

input `int((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/560*f^3*x*(35*c^3*e^15*x^15+560*c^3*d*e^14*x^14+4200*c^3*d^2*e^13*x^13+1
9600*c^3*d^3*e^12*x^12+120*b*c^2*e^13*x^13+63700*c^3*d^4*e^11*x^11+1680*b*
c^2*d*e^12*x^12+152880*c^3*d^5*e^10*x^10+10920*b*c^2*d^2*e^11*x^11+280280*
c^3*d^6*e^9*x^9+43680*b*c^2*d^3*e^10*x^10+400400*c^3*d^7*e^8*x^8+140*a*c^2
*e^11*x^11+140*b^2*c*e^11*x^11+120120*b*c^2*d^4*e^9*x^9+450450*c^3*d^8*e^7
*x^7+1680*a*c^2*d*e^10*x^10+1680*b^2*c*d*e^10*x^10+240240*b*c^2*d^5*e^8*x^
8+400400*c^3*d^9*e^6*x^6+9240*a*c^2*d^2*e^9*x^9+9240*b^2*c*d^2*e^9*x^9+360
360*b*c^2*d^6*e^7*x^7+280280*c^3*d^10*e^5*x^5+30800*a*c^2*d^3*e^8*x^8+3080
0*b^2*c*d^3*e^8*x^8+411840*b*c^2*d^7*e^6*x^6+152880*c^3*d^11*e^4*x^4+336*a
*b*c*e^9*x^9+69300*a*c^2*d^4*e^7*x^7+56*b^3*e^9*x^9+69300*b^2*c*d^4*e^7*x^
7+360360*b*c^2*d^8*e^5*x^5+63700*c^3*d^12*e^3*x^3+3360*a*b*c*d*e^8*x^8+110
880*a*c^2*d^5*e^6*x^6+560*b^3*d*e^8*x^8+110880*b^2*c*d^5*e^6*x^6+240240*b*
c^2*d^9*e^4*x^4+19600*c^3*d^13*e^2*x^2+15120*a*b*c*d^2*e^7*x^7+129360*a*c^
2*d^6*e^5*x^5+2520*b^3*d^2*e^7*x^7+129360*b^2*c*d^6*e^5*x^5+120120*b*c^2*d
^10*e^3*x^3+4200*c^3*d^14*e*x+40320*a*b*c*d^3*e^6*x^6+110880*a*c^2*d^7*e^4
*x^4+6720*b^3*d^3*e^6*x^6+110880*b^2*c*d^7*e^4*x^4+43680*b*c^2*d^11*e^2*x^
2+560*c^3*d^15+210*a^2*c*e^7*x^7+210*a*b^2*e^7*x^7+70560*a*b*c*d^4*e^5*x^5
+69300*a*c^2*d^8*e^3*x^3+11760*b^3*d^4*e^5*x^5+69300*b^2*c*d^8*e^3*x^3+109
20*b*c^2*d^12*e*x+1680*a^2*c*d*e^6*x^6+1680*a*b^2*d*e^6*x^6+84672*a*b*c*d^
5*e^4*x^4+30800*a*c^2*d^9*e^2*x^2+14112*b^3*d^5*e^4*x^4+30800*b^2*c*d^9...
```



**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 920 vs.  $2(145) = 290$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 920, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.79

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/16*c^3*e^15*f^3*x^16 + c^3*d*e^14*f^3*x^15 + 3/14*(35*c^3*d^2 + b*c^2)*e
^13*f^3*x^14 + (35*c^3*d^3 + 3*b*c^2*d)*e^12*f^3*x^13 + 1/4*(455*c^3*d^4 +
78*b*c^2*d^2 + b^2*c + a*c^2)*e^11*f^3*x^12 + 3*(91*c^3*d^5 + 26*b*c^2*d^
3 + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*d)*e^10*f^3*x^11 + 1/10*(5005*c^3*d^6 + 2145*b*c^2*d^4
+ b^3 + 6*a*b*c + 165*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^2)*e^9*f^3*x^10 + (715*c^3*d^7 +
429*b*c^2*d^5 + 55*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d)*e^8*f^3*x^9 +
3/8*(2145*c^3*d^8 + 1716*b*c^2*d^6 + 330*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^4 + a*b^2 + a^2
*c + 12*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^2)*e^7*f^3*x^8 + 1/7*(5005*c^3*d^9 + 5148*b*c^2*
d^7 + 1386*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^5 + 84*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^3 + 21*(a*b^2 + a^2*
c)*d)*e^6*f^3*x^7 + 1/2*(1001*c^3*d^10 + 1287*b*c^2*d^8 + 462*(b^2*c + a*c
^2)*d^6 + 42*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^4 + a^2*b + 21*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^2)*e^5*f^3
*x^6 + 3/5*(455*c^3*d^11 + 715*b*c^2*d^9 + 330*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^7 + 42*(b
^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^5 + 5*a^2*b*d + 35*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^3)*e^4*f^3*x^5 + 1/4*
(455*c^3*d^12 + 858*b*c^2*d^10 + 495*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^8 + 84*(b^3 + 6*a*b
*c)*d^6 + 30*a^2*b*d^2 + 105*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^4 + a^3)*e^3*f^3*x^4 + (35*
c^3*d^13 + 78*b*c^2*d^11 + 55*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^9 + 12*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^7
+ 10*a^2*b*d^3 + 21*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^5 + a^3*d)*e^2*f^3*x^3 + 3/2*(5*c^3
*d^14 + 13*b*c^2*d^12 + 11*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^10 + 3*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^8 +
5*a^2*b*d^4 + 7*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^6 + a^3*d^2)*e*f^3*x^2 + (c^3*d^15 + 3*b
*c^2*d^13 + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^11 + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^9 + 3*a^2*b*d^5 ...
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1654 vs.  $2(141) = 282$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1654, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.40

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**3*(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**3,x)`

output

```
c**3*d**14*f**3*x**15 + c**3*e**15*f**3*x**16/16 + x**14*(3*b*c**2*e**13
*f**3/14 + 15*c**3*d**2*e**13*f**3/2) + x**13*(3*b*c**2*d*e**12*f**3 + 35*
c**3*d**3*e**12*f**3) + x**12*(a*c**2*e**11*f**3/4 + b**2*c*e**11*f**3/4 +
39*b*c**2*d**2*e**11*f**3/2 + 455*c**3*d**4*e**11*f**3/4) + x**11*(3*a*c*
**2*d**10*f**3 + 3*b**2*c*d**10*f**3 + 78*b*c**2*d**3*e**10*f**3 + 273*
c**3*d**5*e**10*f**3) + x**10*(3*a*b*c*e**9*f**3/5 + 33*a*c**2*d**2*e**9*f
**3/2 + b**3*e**9*f**3/10 + 33*b**2*c*d**2*e**9*f**3/2 + 429*b*c**2*d**4*e
**9*f**3/2 + 1001*c**3*d**6*e**9*f**3/2) + x**9*(6*a*b*c*d**8*f**3 + 55*
a*c**2*d**3*e**8*f**3 + b**3*d**8*f**3 + 55*b**2*c*d**3*e**8*f**3 + 429*
b*c**2*d**5*e**8*f**3 + 715*c**3*d**7*e**8*f**3) + x**8*(3*a**2*c*e**7*f**
3/8 + 3*a*b**2*e**7*f**3/8 + 27*a*b*c*d**2*e**7*f**3 + 495*a*c**2*d**4*e**
7*f**3/4 + 9*b**3*d**2*e**7*f**3/2 + 495*b**2*c*d**4*e**7*f**3/4 + 1287*b*
c**2*d**6*e**7*f**3/2 + 6435*c**3*d**8*e**7*f**3/8) + x**7*(3*a**2*c*d**e**
6*f**3 + 3*a*b**2*d**e**6*f**3 + 72*a*b*c*d**3*e**6*f**3 + 198*a*c**2*d**5*
e**6*f**3 + 12*b**3*d**3*e**6*f**3 + 198*b**2*c*d**5*e**6*f**3 + 5148*b*c*
**2*d**7*e**6*f**3/7 + 715*c**3*d**9*e**6*f**3) + x**6*(a**2*b*e**5*f**3/2
+ 21*a**2*c*d**2*e**5*f**3/2 + 21*a*b**2*d**2*e**5*f**3/2 + 126*a*b*c*d**4
*e**5*f**3 + 231*a*c**2*d**6*e**5*f**3 + 21*b**3*d**4*e**5*f**3 + 231*b**2
*c*d**6*e**5*f**3 + 1287*b*c**2*d**8*e**5*f**3/2 + 1001*c**3*d**10*e**5*f*
**3/2) + x**5*(3*a**2*b*d**e**4*f**3 + 21*a**2*c*d**3*e**4*f**3 + 21*a*b*...
```

**Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 920 vs.  $2(145) = 290$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 920, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.79

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/16*c^3*e^15*f^3*x^16 + c^3*d*e^14*f^3*x^15 + 3/14*(35*c^3*d^2 + b*c^2)*e^13*f^3*x^14 + (35*c^3*d^3 + 3*b*c^2*d)*e^12*f^3*x^13 + 1/4*(455*c^3*d^4 + 78*b*c^2*d^2 + b^2*c + a*c^2)*e^11*f^3*x^12 + 3*(91*c^3*d^5 + 26*b*c^2*d^3 + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*d)*e^10*f^3*x^11 + 1/10*(5005*c^3*d^6 + 2145*b*c^2*d^4 + b^3 + 6*a*b*c + 165*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^2)*e^9*f^3*x^10 + (715*c^3*d^7 + 429*b*c^2*d^5 + 55*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d)*e^8*f^3*x^9 + 3/8*(2145*c^3*d^8 + 1716*b*c^2*d^6 + 330*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^4 + a*b^2 + a^2*c + 12*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^2)*e^7*f^3*x^8 + 1/7*(5005*c^3*d^9 + 5148*b*c^2*d^7 + 1386*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^5 + 84*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^3 + 21*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d)*e^6*f^3*x^7 + 1/2*(1001*c^3*d^10 + 1287*b*c^2*d^8 + 462*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^6 + 42*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^4 + a^2*b + 21*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^2)*e^5*f^3*x^6 + 3/5*(455*c^3*d^11 + 715*b*c^2*d^9 + 330*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^7 + 42*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^5 + 5*a^2*b*d + 35*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^3)*e^4*f^3*x^5 + 1/4*(455*c^3*d^12 + 858*b*c^2*d^10 + 495*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^8 + 84*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^6 + 30*a^2*b*d^2 + 105*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^4 + a^3)*e^3*f^3*x^4 + (35*c^3*d^13 + 78*b*c^2*d^11 + 55*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^9 + 12*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^7 + 10*a^2*b*d^3 + 21*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^5 + a^3*d)*e^2*f^3*x^3 + 3/2*(5*c^3*d^14 + 13*b*c^2*d^12 + 11*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^10 + 3*(b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^8 + 5*a^2*b*d^4 + 7*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^6 + a^3*d^2)*e*f^3*x^2 + (c^3*d^15 + 3*b*c^2*d^13 + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^11 + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^9 + 3*a^2*b*d^5 ...
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1330 vs.  $2(145) = 290$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1330, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.36

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c^3*d^14*f^2 + 3/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*c^2*d^12*f^2 + 3/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b^2*c*d^10*f^2 + 3/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a*c^2*d^10*f^2 + 1/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b^3*d^8*f^2 + 3*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a*b*c*d^8*f^2 + 3/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a*b^2*d^6*f^2 + 3/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a^2*c*d^6*f^2 + 3/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a^2*b*d^4*f^2 + 1/2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a^3*d^2*f^2 + 1/560*(980*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*c^3*d^12*e*f^6 + 1960*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*c^3*d^10*e^2*f^5 + 2450*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^4*c^3*d^8*e^3*f^4 + 2520*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*b*c^2*d^10*e*f^6 + 1960*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^5*c^3*d^6*e^4*f^3 + 4200*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*b*c^2*d^8*e^2*f^5 + 980*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^6*c^3*d^4*e^5*f^2 + 4200*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^4*b*c^2*d^6*e^3*f^4 + 2100*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*b^2*c*d^8*e*f^6 + 2100*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*a*c^2*d^8*e*f^6 + 280*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^7*c^3*d^2*e^6*f + 2520*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^5*b*c^2*d^4*e^4*f^3 + 2800*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*b^2*c*d^6*e^2*f^5 + 2800*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*a*c^2*d^6*e^2*f^5 + 35*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^8*c^3*e^7 + 840*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^6*b*c^2*d^2*e^5*f^2 + 2100*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^4*b^2*c*d^4*e^3*f^4 + 2100*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^4*a*c^2*d^4*e^3*f^4 + 560*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*b^3*d^6*e*f^6 + 3360*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*a*b*c*d^6*e*f^6 + 120*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^7*b*c^2*e^6*f + 840*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^5*b^2*c*d^2*e^4*f^3 + 840*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^5*a*c^2*d^2*e^4*f^3 + 560*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*b^3*d^4*e^2*f^5 + ...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 825, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.19

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx \\
&= \frac{3e^7 f^3 x^8 (a^2 c + a b^2 + 72 a b c d^2 + 330 a c^2 d^4 + 12 b^3 d^2 + 330 b^2 c d^4 + 1716 b c^2 d^6 + 2145 c^3 d^8)}{8} \\
&+ \frac{e^5 f^3 x^6 (a^2 b + 21 a^2 c d^2 + 21 a b^2 d^2 + 252 a b c d^4 + 462 a c^2 d^6 + 42 b^3 d^4 + 462 b^2 c d^6 + 1287 b c^2 d^8 + 165 a c^2 d^2)}{10} \\
&+ \frac{e^9 f^3 x^{10} (b^3 + 165 b^2 c d^2 + 2145 b c^2 d^4 + 6 a b c + 5005 c^3 d^6 + 165 a c^2 d^2)}{16} \\
&+ \frac{c^3 e^{15} f^3 x^{16}}{16} + d^3 f^3 x (c d^4 + b d^2 + a)^3 \\
&+ \frac{e^3 f^3 x^4 (a^3 + 30 a^2 b d^2 + 105 a^2 c d^4 + 105 a b^2 d^4 + 504 a b c d^6 + 495 a c^2 d^8 + 84 b^3 d^6 + 495 b^2 c d^8 + 165 a c^2 d^2)}{4} \\
&+ \frac{c e^{11} f^3 x^{12} (b^2 + 78 b c d^2 + 455 c^2 d^4 + a c)}{4} \\
&+ \frac{d e^6 f^3 x^7 (21 a^2 c + 21 a b^2 + 504 a b c d^2 + 1386 a c^2 d^4 + 84 b^3 d^2 + 1386 b^2 c d^4 + 5148 b c^2 d^6 + 5005 c^3 d^8)}{7} \\
&+ \frac{3 d e^4 f^3 x^5 (5 a^2 b + 35 a^2 c d^2 + 35 a b^2 d^2 + 252 a b c d^4 + 330 a c^2 d^6 + 42 b^3 d^4 + 330 b^2 c d^6 + 715 b c^2 d^8)}{5} \\
&+ \frac{d e^8 f^3 x^9 (b^3 + 55 b^2 c d^2 + 429 b c^2 d^4 + 6 a b c + 715 c^3 d^6 + 55 a c^2 d^2)}{14} \\
&+ \frac{3 c^2 e^{13} f^3 x^{14} (35 c d^2 + b)}{14} + c^3 d e^{14} f^3 x^{15} + d e^2 f^3 x^3 (a^3 + 10 a^2 b d^2 + 21 a^2 c d^4 \\
&+ 21 a b^2 d^4 + 72 a b c d^6 + 55 a c^2 d^8 + 12 b^3 d^6 + 55 b^2 c d^8 + 78 b c^2 d^{10} + 35 c^3 d^{12}) \\
&+ \frac{3 d^2 e f^3 x^2 (c d^4 + b d^2 + a)^2 (5 c d^4 + 3 b d^2 + a)}{2} \\
&+ c^2 d e^{12} f^3 x^{13} (35 c d^2 + 3 b) + 3 c d e^{10} f^3 x^{11} (b^2 + 26 b c d^2 + 91 c^2 d^4 + a c)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x)
```

output

```
(3*e^7*f^3*x^8*(a*b^2 + a^2*c + 12*b^3*d^2 + 2145*c^3*d^8 + 330*a*c^2*d^4
+ 330*b^2*c*d^4 + 1716*b*c^2*d^6 + 72*a*b*c*d^2))/8 + (e^5*f^3*x^6*(a^2*b
+ 42*b^3*d^4 + 1001*c^3*d^10 + 21*a*b^2*d^2 + 21*a^2*c*d^2 + 462*a*c^2*d^6
+ 462*b^2*c*d^6 + 1287*b*c^2*d^8 + 252*a*b*c*d^4))/2 + (e^9*f^3*x^10*(b^3
+ 5005*c^3*d^6 + 165*a*c^2*d^2 + 165*b^2*c*d^2 + 2145*b*c^2*d^4 + 6*a*b*c
))/10 + (c^3*e^15*f^3*x^16)/16 + d^3*f^3*x*(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4)^3 + (e^3*f^
3*x^4*(a^3 + 84*b^3*d^6 + 455*c^3*d^12 + 30*a^2*b*d^2 + 105*a*b^2*d^4 + 10
5*a^2*c*d^4 + 495*a*c^2*d^8 + 495*b^2*c*d^8 + 858*b*c^2*d^10 + 504*a*b*c*d
^6))/4 + (c*e^11*f^3*x^12*(a*c + b^2 + 455*c^2*d^4 + 78*b*c*d^2))/4 + (d*e
^6*f^3*x^7*(21*a*b^2 + 21*a^2*c + 84*b^3*d^2 + 5005*c^3*d^8 + 1386*a*c^2*d
^4 + 1386*b^2*c*d^4 + 5148*b*c^2*d^6 + 504*a*b*c*d^2))/7 + (3*d*e^4*f^3*x^
5*(5*a^2*b + 42*b^3*d^4 + 455*c^3*d^10 + 35*a*b^2*d^2 + 35*a^2*c*d^2 + 330
*a*c^2*d^6 + 330*b^2*c*d^6 + 715*b*c^2*d^8 + 252*a*b*c*d^4))/5 + d*e^8*f^3
*x^9*(b^3 + 715*c^3*d^6 + 55*a*c^2*d^2 + 55*b^2*c*d^2 + 429*b*c^2*d^4 + 6*
a*b*c) + (3*c^2*e^13*f^3*x^14*(b + 35*c*d^2))/14 + c^3*d*e^14*f^3*x^15 + d
*e^2*f^3*x^3*(a^3 + 12*b^3*d^6 + 35*c^3*d^12 + 10*a^2*b*d^2 + 21*a*b^2*d^4
+ 21*a^2*c*d^4 + 55*a*c^2*d^8 + 55*b^2*c*d^8 + 78*b*c^2*d^10 + 72*a*b*c*d
^6) + (3*d^2*e*f^3*x^2*(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4)^2*(a + 3*b*d^2 + 5*c*d^4))/2 +
c^2*d*e^12*f^3*x^13*(3*b + 35*c*d^2) + 3*c*d*e^10*f^3*x^11*(a*c + b^2 + 91
*c^2*d^4 + 26*b*c*d^2)
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1317, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.28

$$\int (df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)^3*(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x)
```

output

```
(f**3*x*(560*a**3*d**3 + 840*a**3*d**2*e*x + 560*a**3*d*e**2*x**2 + 140*a*
*3*e**3*x**3 + 1680*a**2*b*d**5 + 4200*a**2*b*d**4*e*x + 5600*a**2*b*d**3*
e**2*x**2 + 4200*a**2*b*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 1680*a**2*b*d*e**4*x**4 + 280*a**
2*b*e**5*x**5 + 1680*a**2*c*d**7 + 5880*a**2*c*d**6*e*x + 11760*a**2*c*d**
5*e**2*x**2 + 14700*a**2*c*d**4*e**3*x**3 + 11760*a**2*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 +
5880*a**2*c*d**2*e**5*x**5 + 1680*a**2*c*d*e**6*x**6 + 210*a**2*c*e**7*x**
7 + 1680*a*b**2*d**7 + 5880*a*b**2*d**6*e*x + 11760*a*b**2*d**5*e**2*x**2
+ 14700*a*b**2*d**4*e**3*x**3 + 11760*a*b**2*d**3*e**4*x**4 + 5880*a*b**2*
d**2*e**5*x**5 + 1680*a*b**2*d*e**6*x**6 + 210*a*b**2*e**7*x**7 + 3360*a*b
*c*d**9 + 15120*a*b*c*d**8*e*x + 40320*a*b*c*d**7*e**2*x**2 + 70560*a*b*c*
d**6*e**3*x**3 + 84672*a*b*c*d**5*e**4*x**4 + 70560*a*b*c*d**4*e**5*x**5 +
40320*a*b*c*d**3*e**6*x**6 + 15120*a*b*c*d**2*e**7*x**7 + 3360*a*b*c*d*e
*8*x**8 + 336*a*b*c*e**9*x**9 + 1680*a*c**2*d**11 + 9240*a*c**2*d**10*e*x
+ 30800*a*c**2*d**9*e**2*x**2 + 69300*a*c**2*d**8*e**3*x**3 + 110880*a*c**
2*d**7*e**4*x**4 + 129360*a*c**2*d**6*e**5*x**5 + 110880*a*c**2*d**5*e**6*
x**6 + 69300*a*c**2*d**4*e**7*x**7 + 30800*a*c**2*d**3*e**8*x**8 + 9240*a*
c**2*d**2*e**9*x**9 + 1680*a*c**2*d*e**10*x**10 + 140*a*c**2*e**11*x**11 +
560*b**3*d**9 + 2520*b**3*d**8*e*x + 6720*b**3*d**7*e**2*x**2 + 11760*b**
3*d**6*e**3*x**3 + 14112*b**3*d**5*e**4*x**4 + 11760*b**3*d**4*e**5*x**5 +
6720*b**3*d**3*e**6*x**6 + 2520*b**3*d**2*e**7*x**7 + 560*b**3*d*e**8*...
```

**3.267**  $\int \frac{(df+efx)^4}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$

Optimal result	1851
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1852
Rubi [A] (verified)	1852
Maple [C] (verified)	1854
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1855
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1856
Maxima [F]	1856
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1857
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1858
Reduce [F]	1858

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 202

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \frac{f^4 x}{c} - \frac{\left(b - \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) f^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\left(b + \frac{b^2 - 2ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) f^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c(d+ex)}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

output

```
f^4*x/c-1/2*(b-(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*f^4*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)
*(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/c^(3/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e-1/2*(b+(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*f^4*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)
*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/c^(3/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^4 \left( 2\sqrt{c}(d + ex) - \frac{\sqrt{2}(-b^2 + 2ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d + ex)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(b^2 - 2ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d + ex)}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{2c^{3/2}e}$$

input `Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^4/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]`

output `(f^4*(2*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x) - (Sqrt[2]*(-b^2 + 2*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (Sqrt[2]*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])))/(2*c^(3/2)*e)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$ , Rules used = {1462, 1442, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\frac{f^4 \int \frac{(d+ex)^4}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 1442$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{f^4 \left( \frac{d+ex}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{b(d+ex)^2+a}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)}{c} \right)}{e} \\
 \downarrow 1480 \\
 \frac{f^4 \left( \frac{d+ex}{c} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{b^2-4ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) d(d+ex)}{c} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + b \right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( b + \frac{b^2-4ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) d(d+ex)}{c} \right)}{e} \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{f^4 \left( \frac{d+ex}{c} - \frac{\left( b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + b \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b}} \right)}{e}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^4/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]`

output `(f^4*((d + e*x)/c - ((b - (b^2 - 2*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + ((b + (b^2 - 2*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/c)/e`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 1442

```
Int[((d._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2 + (c._)*(x._)^4)^(p._), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[d^3*(d*x)^(m - 3)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 4*p + 1))),
x] - Simp[d^4/(c*(m + 4*p + 1)) Int[(d*x)^(m - 4)*Simp[a*(m - 3) + b*(m +
2*p - 1)*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x
] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && GtQ[m, 3] && NeQ[m + 4*p + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*
p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 1462

```
Int[(u._)^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(v._)^2 + (c._)*(v._)^4)^(p._), x_Symbol] :> Si
mp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p
, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

rule 1480

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x._)^2)/((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2 + (c._)*(x._)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(
b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2
+ q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
&& NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
default	$f^4 \left( \frac{x}{c} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 Z^4 + 4cd e^3 Z^3 + (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) Z^2 + (4c d^3 e + 2bde) Z + c d^4 + b d^2 + a)} \frac{(-R^2 b e^2 - 2 R b d e - b d^2)}{2c e^3 - R^3 + 6cd e^2 - R^2 + 6c d^2 e}}{2ce} \right)$
risch	$\frac{f^4 x}{c} + \frac{f^4 \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 Z^4 + 4cd e^3 Z^3 + (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) Z^2 + (4c d^3 e + 2bde) Z + c d^4 + b d^2 + a)} \frac{(-R^2 b e^2 - 2 R b d e - b d^2)}{2c e^3 - R^3 + 6cd e^2 - R^2 + 6c d^2 e}}{2ce} \right)}{c}$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
f^4*(x/c+1/2/c/e*sum((-_R^2*b*e^2-2*_R*b*d*e-b*d^2-a)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2
*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*
c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a
)))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1346 vs.  $2(166) = 332$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1346, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.66

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(2*f^4*x - sqrt(1/2)*c*sqrt(-(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*f^8 + sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^
2*c + a^2*c^2)*f^16/((b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)*e^4))*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*e^2)/((
b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*e^2))*log(-2*(a*b^2 - a^2*c)*e*f^12*x - 2*(a*b^2 - a^2*c
*c)*d*f^12 + sqrt(1/2)*((b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*e*f^8 - sqrt((b^4 - 2
*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*f^16/((b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)*e^4))*(b^3*c^3 - 4*a*b*c^4)*
e^3)*sqrt(-(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*f^8 + sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*f^16/((
b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)*e^4))*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*e^2)/((b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*e^2
))) + sqrt(1/2)*c*sqrt(-(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*f^8 + sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2
*c^2)*f^16/((b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)*e^4))*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*e^2)/((b^2*c^3 -
4*a*c^4)*e^2))*log(-2*(a*b^2 - a^2*c)*e*f^12*x - 2*(a*b^2 - a^2*c)*d*f^12
- sqrt(1/2)*((b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*e*f^8 - sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c
+ a^2*c^2)*f^16/((b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)*e^4))*(b^3*c^3 - 4*a*b*c^4)*e^3)*sqrt
(-(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*f^8 + sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*f^16/((b^2*c^6 -
4*a*c^7)*e^4))*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*e^2)/((b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*e^2))) - sqr
t(1/2)*c*sqrt(-(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*f^8 - sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*f^1
6/((b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)*e^4))*(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*e^2)/((b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)
*e^2))*log(-2*(a*b^2 - a^2*c)*e*f^12*x - 2*(a*b^2 - a^2*c)*d*f^12 + sqrt(1
/2)*((b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*e*f^8 + sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2
)*f^16/((b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)*e^4))*(b^3*c^3 - 4*a*b*c^4)*e^3)*sqrt(-(b^3 -
3*a*b*c)*f^8 - sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*f^16/((b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c...
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left( t^4 \cdot (256a^2c^5e^4 - 128ab^2c^4e^4 + 16b^4c^3e^4) + t^2 \cdot (48a^2bc^2e^2f^8 - 28ab^3ce^2f^8 + 4b^5e^2f^8) + a^3f \right. \\ \left. + \frac{f^4x}{c} \right)$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**4/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4),x)`

output `RootSum(_t**4*(256*a**2*c**5*e**4 - 128*a*b**2*c**4*e**4 + 16*b**4*c**3*e**4) + _t**2*(48*a**2*b*c**2*e**2*f**8 - 28*a*b**3*c**2*f**8 + 4*b**5*e**2*f**8) + a**3*f**16, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (32*_t**3*a*b*c**4*e**3 - 8*_t**3*b**3*c**3*e**3 - 4*_t*a**2*c**2*e*f**8 + 8*_t*a*b**2*c*e*f**8 - 2*_t*b**4*e*f**8 + a**2*c*d*f**12 - a*b**2*d*f**12)/(a**2*c*e*f**12 - a*b**2*e*f**12)))) + f**4*x/c`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(efx + df)^4}{(ex + d)^4c + (ex + d)^2b + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `f^4*x/c - f^4*integrate((b*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*d^2 + a)/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a), x)/c`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1366 vs.  $2(166) = 332$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1366, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.76

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
f^4*x/c + 1/2*((b*e^6*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)
/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*b*d*e^5*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) + b*d^2*e^4*f^4 + a*e^4*f^4)*log(x + sqrt(1/2)*s
qrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*s
qrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1
/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*c*d^3*e -
b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2 + b*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*
e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) - (b*e^6*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^2 + 2*b*d*e^5*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e) + b*d^2*e^4*f^4 + a*e^4*f^4)*log(x - sq
rt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sq
rt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^3 + 6*c*d*e^
3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^2 + 2*c
*d^3*e + b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2 + b*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e) + (b*e^6*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*b*d*e^5*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e
^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) + b*d^2*e^4*f^4 + a*e^4*f^4)*l
og(x + sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*
c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 -
6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + ...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4605, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.80

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*f + e*f*x)^4/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x)`

output

```
atan((((2*b^4*d*e^11*f^8 + 4*a^2*c^2*d*e^11*f^8 - 8*a*b^2*c*d*e^11*f^8)/c
+ ((16*a^2*c^3*e^12*f^4 - 4*a*b^2*c^2*e^12*f^4)/c + ((8*b^3*c^3*d*e^13 - 3
2*a*b*c^4*d*e^13)/c + (2*x*(4*b^3*c^3*e^14 - 16*a*b*c^4*e^14))/c)*(-(b^5*f
^8 + b^2*f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2*f^8 - 7*a*b^3*c*f^8 -
a*c*f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(16*a^2*c^5*e^2 + b^4*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*
b^2*c^4*e^2)))^(1/2))*(-(b^5*f^8 + b^2*f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a
^2*b*c^2*f^8 - 7*a*b^3*c*f^8 - a*c*f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(16*a
^2*c^5*e^2 + b^4*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^4*e^2)))^(1/2) + (2*x*(b^4*e^12*f^8 +
2*a^2*c^2*e^12*f^8 - 4*a*b^2*c*e^12*f^8))/c)*(-(b^5*f^8 + b^2*f^8*(-(4*a*c
- b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2*f^8 - 7*a*b^3*c*f^8 - a*c*f^8*(-(4*a*c - b
^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(16*a^2*c^5*e^2 + b^4*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^4*e^2)))^(1/2)*
1i + (((2*b^4*d*e^11*f^8 + 4*a^2*c^2*d*e^11*f^8 - 8*a*b^2*c*d*e^11*f^8)/c -
((16*a^2*c^3*e^12*f^4 - 4*a*b^2*c^2*e^12*f^4)/c - ((8*b^3*c^3*d*e^13 - 32
*a*b*c^4*d*e^13)/c + (2*x*(4*b^3*c^3*e^14 - 16*a*b*c^4*e^14))/c)*(-(b^5*f^
8 + b^2*f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2*f^8 - 7*a*b^3*c*f^8 -
a*c*f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(16*a^2*c^5*e^2 + b^4*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*b
^2*c^4*e^2)))^(1/2))*(-(b^5*f^8 + b^2*f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a
^2*b*c^2*f^8 - 7*a*b^3*c*f^8 - a*c*f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(16*a
^2*c^5*e^2 + b^4*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^4*e^2)))^(1/2) + (2*x*(b^4*e^12*f^8 + 2
*a^2*c^2*e^12*f^8 - 4*a*b^2*c*e^12*f^8))/c)*(-(b^5*f^8 + b^2*f^8*(-(4*a...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^4 \left( - \left( \int \frac{x^2}{ce^4x^4 + 4cd e^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + be^2x^2 + cd^4 + 2bdex + bd^2 + a} dx \right) b e^2 - 2 \left( \int \frac{x}{ce^4x^4 + 4cd e^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + b} dx \right) \right)}{c^2}$$

input `int((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x)`

output `(f**4*( - int(x**2/(a + b*d**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d*  
*3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4),x)*b*e**2 - 2  
*int(x/(a + b*d**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c  
*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4),x)*b*d*e - int(1/(a + b*d  
**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2  
+ 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4),x)*a - int(1/(a + b*d**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b  
*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*c*d*e**3*x**3  
+ c*e**4*x**4),x)*b*d**2 + x))/c`



**3.268**  $\int \frac{(df+efx)^3}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$

Optimal result	1860
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1860
Rubi [A] (verified)	1861
Maple [C] (verified)	1863
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1863
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1864
Maxima [F]	1865
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1865
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1866
Reduce [F]	1866

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \frac{bf^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{f^3 \log(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)}{4ce}$$

output

```
1/2*b*f^3*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/e+1/4*f^3*ln(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)/c/e
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \frac{f^3 \left( -\frac{2b \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + \log(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4) \right)}{4ce}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^3/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]
```

output

$$\frac{f^3 \left( (-2b \operatorname{ArcTan}[(b + 2c(d + ex)^2)/\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}])/\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} + \operatorname{Log}[a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4] \right)}{4c^2e}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1462, 1434, 1142, 1083, 219, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 1434$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)^2}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 1142$$

$$\frac{f^3 \left( \int \frac{\frac{2c(d+ex)^2 + b}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)^2}{2c} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)^2}{2c} \right)}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 1083$$

$$\frac{f^3 \left( \frac{b \int \frac{1}{-(d+ex)^4 + b^2 - 4ac} d(2c(d+ex)^2 + b)}{c} + \int \frac{\frac{2c(d+ex)^2 + b}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)^2}{2c} \right)}{2e}$$

$$\downarrow 219$$

$$\frac{f^3 \left( \int \frac{\frac{2c(d+ex)^2 + b}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)^2}{2c} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{2e}$$

$$\frac{f^3 \left( \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{c\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{\log(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}{2c} \right)}{2e} \quad \downarrow \text{1103}$$

input `Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^3/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]`

output `(f^3*((b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + Log[a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4]/(2*c)))/(2*e)`

### 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]`

rule 1142 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x]`

rule 1434 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 1462

```
Int[(u_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_)^2 + (c_)*(v_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p
, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
default	$f^3 \left( \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 Z^4 + 4cd e^3 Z^3 + (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) Z^2 + (4c d^3 e + 2bde) Z + c d^4 + b d^2 + a)} \left( -R^3 e^3 + 3 R^2 d e^2 + 3 R d^2 e + d^3 \right) \ln(x - R)}{2c e^3 - R^3 + 6cd e^2 - R^2 + 6c d^2 e - R + 2c d^3} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*f^3/e*sum((_R^3*e^3+3*_R^2*d*e^2+3*_R*d^2*e+d^3)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))
```

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.13

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4acb} f^3 \log \left( \frac{2c^2 e^4 x^4 + 8c^2 d e^3 x^3 + 2c^2 d^4 + 2(6c^2 d^2 + bc) e^2 x^2 + 2bcd^2 + 4(2c^2 d^3 + bcd) ex + b^2 - 2ac + (2ce^2 x^2 + 4cdex + 2cd^2 + b)}{ce^4 x^4 + 4cde^3 x^3 + cd^4 + (6cd^2 + b) e^2 x^2 + bd^2 + 2(2cd^3 + bd) ex + a} \right)}{4(b^2 c - \dots)} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b*f^3*log((2*c^2*e^4*x^4 + 8*c^2*d*e^3*x^3 + 2*c^2*d^2 + 2*(6*c^2*d^2 + b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2 + 4*(2*c^2*d^3 + b*c*d)*e*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + (2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a)) + (b^2 - 4*a*c)*f^3*log(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a))/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e), 1/4*(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b*f^3*arctan(-(2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (b^2 - 4*a*c)*f^3*log(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a))/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e)]
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 332 vs.  $2(75) = 150$ .

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.82

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{a + b(dx + e)^2 + c(dx + e)^4} dx = \left( -\frac{bf^3\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4ce(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{f^3}{4ce} \right) \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{-8ace \left( -\frac{bf^3\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4ce(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{f^3}{4ce} \right) + 2af^3 + 2b^2e \left( -\frac{bf^3\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4ce(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{f^3}{4ce} \right) + bd^2f^3}{be^2f^3} \right) + \left( \frac{bf^3\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4ce(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{f^3}{4ce} \right) \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{-8ace \left( \frac{bf^3\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4ce(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{f^3}{4ce} \right) + 2af^3 + 2b^2e \left( \frac{bf^3\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4ce(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{f^3}{4ce} \right) + bd^2f^3}{be^2f^3} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**3/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4),x)
```

output

```
(-b*f**3*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*c*e*(4*a*c - b**2)) + f**3/(4*c*e))*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-8*a*c*e*(-b*f**3*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*c*e*(4*a*c - b**2))) + f**3/(4*c*e)) + 2*a*f**3 + 2*b**2*e*(-b*f**3*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*c*e*(4*a*c - b**2)) + f**3/(4*c*e)) + b*d**2*f**3)/(b*e**2*f**3)) + (b*f**3*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*c*e*(4*a*c - b**2)) + f**3/(4*c*e))*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-8*a*c*e*(b*f**3*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*c*e*(4*a*c - b**2))) + f**3/(4*c*e)) + 2*a*f**3 + 2*b**2*e*(b*f**3*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*c*e*(4*a*c - b**2)) + f**3/(4*c*e)) + b*d**2*f**3)/(b*e**2*f**3))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(efx + df)^3}{(ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((e*f*x + d*f)^3/((e*x + d)^4*c + (e*x + d)^2*b + a), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = -\frac{bf^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2cd^2f + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)ce + bf}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4acf}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}ce} + \frac{f^3 \log\left(cd^4f^2 + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)cd^2ef + (efx^2 + 2dfx)^2ce^2 + bd^2f^2 + (efx^2 + 2dfx)bef + af^2\right)}{4ce}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/2*b*f^3*arctan((2*c*d^2*f + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*e + b*f)/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*f))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c*e) + 1/4*f^3*log(c*d^4*f^2 + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*d^2*e*f + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*c*e^2 + b*d^2*f^2 + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*e*f + a*f^2)/(c*e)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4acef^3 \ln(cd^4 + 4cd^3ex + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + bd^2 + 4cde^3x^3 + 2bdex + ce^4x^4 + be^2x^2 + a)}{16ac^2e^2 - 4b^2ce^2}$$

$$- \frac{bf^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2cd^2}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2ce^2x^2}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{4cde^3x}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{2ce\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

$$- \frac{b^2ef^3 \ln(cd^4 + 4cd^3ex + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + bd^2 + 4cde^3x^3 + 2bdex + ce^4x^4 + be^2x^2 + a)}{16ac^2e^2 - 4b^2ce^2}$$

input `int((d*f + e*f*x)^3/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x)`output `(4*a*c*e*f^3*log(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4 + b*e^2*x^2 + c*e^4*x^4 + 2*b*d*e*x + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^3*e*x + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3))/(16*a*c^2*e^2 - 4*b^2*c*e^2) - (b*f^3*atan(b/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2) + (2*c*d^2)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2) + (2*c*e^2*x^2)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2) + (4*c*d*e*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)))/(2*c*e*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)) - (b^2*e*f^3*log(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4 + b*e^2*x^2 + c*e^4*x^4 + 2*b*d*e*x + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^3*e*x + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3))/(16*a*c^2*e^2 - 4*b^2*c*e^2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^3 \left( -2 \left( \int \frac{x}{ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + be^2x^2 + cd^4 + 2bdex + bd^2 + a} dx \right) be^2 - 2 \left( \int \frac{1}{ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + b} dx \right) \right)}{16ac^2e^2 - 4b^2ce^2}$$

input `int((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x)`

output

```
(f**3*( - 2*int(x/(a + b*d**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4),x)*b*e**2 - 2*int(1/(a + b*d**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4),x)*b*d*e + log(a + b*d**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4)))/(4*c*e)
```



**3.269**  $\int \frac{(df+efx)^2}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$

Optimal result	1868
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1868
Rubi [A] (verified)	1869
Maple [C] (verified)	1870
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1871
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1872
Maxima [F]	1872
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1872
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1874
Reduce [F]	1875

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

output

```
-1/2*(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*f^2*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/e+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*f^2*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/e
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \frac{f^2 \left( (-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right) + \sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

input `Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]`

output `(f^2*((-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]] + Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*e)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1462, 1450, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1462 \\
 & \frac{f^2 \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d + ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1450 \\
 & \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} d(d + ex) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} d(d + ex) \right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\left( 1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \arctan\left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \frac{\left( \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right) \arctan\left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right)}{e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]`

```
output (f^2*((1 - b/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + ((1 + b/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/e
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 1450 Int[((d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(d^2/2)*(b/q + 1) Int[(d*x)^(m - 2)/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] - Simp[(d^2/2)*(b/q - 1) Int[(d*x)^(m - 2)/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && GeQ[m, 2]
```

```
rule 1462 Int[(u_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_)^2 + (c_)*(v_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
default	$\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(ce^4Z^4+4cd e^3Z^3+(6cd^2e^2+be^2)Z^2+(4cd^3e+2bde)Z+cd^4+bd^2+a)} R^2 e^2 + 2 R de + d^2}{2e} \right) \ln(x - \dots)}{2ce^3 R^3 + 6cd e^2 R^2 + 6cd^2 e R + 2cd^3}$
risch	$\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(ce^4Z^4+4cd e^3Z^3+(6cd^2e^2+be^2)Z^2+(4cd^3e+2bde)Z+cd^4+bd^2+a)} R^2 e^2 + 2 R de + d^2}{2e} \right) \ln(x - \dots)}{2ce^3 R^3 + 6cd e^2 R^2 + 6cd^2 e R + 2cd^3}$

```
input int((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*f^2/e*sum((_R^2*e^2+2*_R*d*e+d^2)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 799 vs.  $2(135) = 270$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 799, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*f^4 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^2))*log(e*f^6*x + d*f^6 + sqrt(1/2)*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^3*sqrt(-(b*f^4 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^2))) - 1/2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*f^4 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^2))*log(e*f^6*x + d*f^6 - sqrt(1/2)*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^3*sqrt(-(b*f^4 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^2))) - 1/2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*f^4 - (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^2))*log(e*f^6*x + d*f^6 + sqrt(1/2)*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^3*sqrt(-(b*f^4 - (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^2))) + 1/2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*f^4 - (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^2))*log(e*f^6*x + d*f^6 - sqrt(1/2)*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^3*sqrt(-(b*f^4 - (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(f^8/((b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*e^4)))*e^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^2)))
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left( t^4 \cdot (256a^2c^3e^4 - 128ab^2c^2e^4 + 16b^4ce^4) + t^2(-16abce^2f^4 + 4b^3e^2f^4) + af^8, \left( t \mapsto t \log \left( x - \right. \right. \right.$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**2/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4),x)`

output `RootSum(_t**4*(256*a**2*c**3*e**4 - 128*a*b**2*c**2*e**4 + 16*b**4*c*e**4) + _t**2*(-16*a*b*c*e**2*f**4 + 4*b**3*e**2*f**4) + a*f**8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (64*_t**3*a*c**2*e**3 - 16*_t**3*b**2*c*e**3 - 2*_t*b*e*f**4 + d*f**6)/(e*f**6))))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{(efx + df)^2}{(ex + d)^4c + (ex + d)^2b + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*f*x + d*f)^2/((e*x + d)^4*c + (e*x + d)^2*b + a), x)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1443 vs.  $2(135) = 270$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1443, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.49

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$



### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 683, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.02

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx =$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} -2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b^3 f^4 + f^4 \sqrt{-(4ac - b^2)^3 - 4abc f^4}}{8(16a^2 c^3 e^2 - 8ab^2 c^2 e^2 + b^4 c e^2)}} \left( x(4ac^2 e^{12} f^4 - 2b^2 c e^{12} f^4) + \frac{(x(8b^3 c^2 e^{14} - 32abc^3 e^{14}) + 8b^3 c^2 d e^{13} - 32a^2 b c^3 d e^{13})}{8(16a^2 c^3 e^2 - 8ab^2 c^2 e^2 + b^4 c e^2)} \right)}{ace^{10} f^6} \right) \\ -2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f^4 \sqrt{-(4ac - b^2)^3 - b^3 f^4 + 4abc f^4}}{8(16a^2 c^3 e^2 - 8ab^2 c^2 e^2 + b^4 c e^2)}} \left( x(4ac^2 e^{12} f^4 - 2b^2 c e^{12} f^4) - \frac{(x(8b^3 c^2 e^{14} - 32abc^3 e^{14}) + 8b^3 c^2 d e^{13} - 32a^2 b c^3 d e^{13})}{8(16a^2 c^3 e^2 - 8ab^2 c^2 e^2 + b^4 c e^2)} \right)}{ace^{10} f^6} \right) \end{array} \right)$$

input

```
int((d*f + e*f*x)^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x)
```

output

```
- 2*atanh(((b^3*f^4 + f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c*f^4)/(8*(b^4*c*e^2 + 16*a^2*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^2*e^2)))^(1/2)*(x*(4*a*c^2*e^12*f^4 - 2*b^2*c*e^12*f^4) + ((x*(8*b^3*c^2*e^14 - 32*a*b*c^3*e^14) + 8*b^3*c^2*d*e^13 - 32*a*b*c^3*d*e^13)*(b^3*f^4 + f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c*f^4))/(8*(b^4*c*e^2 + 16*a^2*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^2*e^2)) + 4*a*c^2*d*e^11*f^4 - 2*b^2*c*d*e^11*f^4))/(a*c*e^10*f^6))*(-(b^3*f^4 + f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c*f^4)/(8*(b^4*c*e^2 + 16*a^2*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^2*e^2)))^(1/2) - 2*atanh(((f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - b^3*f^4 + 4*a*b*c*f^4)/(8*(b^4*c*e^2 + 16*a^2*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^2*e^2)))^(1/2)*(x*(4*a*c^2*e^12*f^4 - 2*b^2*c*e^12*f^4) - ((x*(8*b^3*c^2*e^14 - 32*a*b*c^3*e^14) + 8*b^3*c^2*d*e^13 - 32*a*b*c^3*d*e^13)*(f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - b^3*f^4 + 4*a*b*c*f^4))/(8*(b^4*c*e^2 + 16*a^2*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^2*e^2)) + 4*a*c^2*d*e^11*f^4 - 2*b^2*c*d*e^11*f^4))/(a*c*e^10*f^6))*((f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - b^3*f^4 + 4*a*b*c*f^4)/(8*(b^4*c*e^2 + 16*a^2*c^3*e^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^2*e^2)))^(1/2)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= f^2 \left( \left( \int \frac{x^2}{ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + be^2x^2 + cd^4 + 2bdex + bd^2 + a} dx \right) e^2 \right.$$

$$+ 2 \left( \int \frac{x}{ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + be^2x^2 + cd^4 + 2bdex + bd^2 + a} dx \right) de$$

$$\left. + \left( \int \frac{1}{ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + be^2x^2 + cd^4 + 2bdex + bd^2 + a} dx \right) d^2 \right)$$

input `int((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x)`

output `f**2*(int(x**2/(a + b*d**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4),x)*e**2 + 2*int(x/(a + b*d**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4),x)*d*e + int(1/(a + b*d**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4),x)*d**2)`



$$3.270 \quad \int \frac{df+efx}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} dx$$

Optimal result	1876
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1876
Rubi [A] (verified)	1877
Maple [C] (verified)	1878
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1879
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1879
Maxima [F]	1880
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1880
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1881
Reduce [F]	1881

### Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = -\frac{f \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

output `-f*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/e`

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \frac{f \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}$$

input `Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]`

output `(f*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]*e)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.129$ , Rules used = {1462, 1432, 1083, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{df + efx}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1462} \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{d+ex}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d + ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1432} \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d + ex)^2}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{1}{-(d+ex)^4 + b^2 - 4ac} d(2c(d + ex)^2 + b)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\text{farctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{e\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*f + e*f*x)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]`

output `-((f*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e))`

**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] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 1083 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]
```

```
rule 1432 Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x]
```

```
rule 1462 Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^2 + (c_.)*(v_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

method	result
default	$f \left( \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 - Z^4 + 4 c d e^3 - Z^3 + (6 c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) - Z^2 + (4 c d^3 e + 2 b d e) - Z + c d^4 + b d^2 + a)} \frac{(-R e + d) \ln(x - R)}{2 c e^3 - R^3 + 6 c d e^2 - R^2 + 6 c d^2 e - R + 2 c d^3}}{2 e} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{f \ln\left(\left(\sqrt{-4 a c + b^2} e^2 - b e^2\right) x^2 + \left(2 \sqrt{-4 a c + b^2} d e - 2 b d e\right) x + \sqrt{-4 a c + b^2} d^2 - b d^2 - 2 a\right)}{2 \sqrt{-4 a c + b^2} e} + \frac{f \ln\left(\left(\sqrt{-4 a c + b^2} e^2 + b e^2\right) x^2 + \left(2 \sqrt{-4 a c + b^2} d e + 2 b d e\right) x + \sqrt{-4 a c + b^2} d^2 + b d^2 + 2 a\right)}{2 \sqrt{-4 a c + b^2} e}$

```
input int((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*f/e*sum((-R*e+d)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*
b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R), _R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*
_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))
```

**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.23

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{f \log \left( \frac{2c^2e^4x^4 + 8c^2de^3x^3 + 2c^2d^4 + 2(6c^2d^2 + bc)e^2x^2 + 2bcd^2 + 4(2c^2d^3 + bcd)ex + b^2 - 2ac - (2ce^2x^2 + 4cdex + 2cd^2 + b)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + cd^4 + (6cd^2 + b)e^2x^2 + bd^2 + 2(2cd^3 + bd)ex + a} \right)}{2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace}} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac} f \arctan \left( -\frac{(2ce^2x^2 + 4cdex + 2cd^2 + b)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)e} \right]$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[1/2*f*log((2*c^2*e^4*x^4 + 8*c^2*d*e^3*x^3 + 2*c^2*d^4 + 2*(6*c^2*d^2 + b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2 + 4*(2*c^2*d^3 + b*c*d)*e*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - (2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a)/(sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e), -sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*f*arctan(-(2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)/(b^2 - 4*a*c))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*e)]`**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. 2(41) = 82.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= - \frac{f \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac-b^2}} \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{-4acf \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac-b^2}} + b^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac-b^2}} + bf + 2cd^2 f}{2ce^2 f} \right)}{2e} \\ + \frac{f \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac-b^2}} \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{4acf \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac-b^2}} - b^2 f \sqrt{-\frac{1}{4ac-b^2}} + bf + 2cd^2 f}{2ce^2 f} \right)}{2e}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4),x)`

output

```
-f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2))*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-4*a*c*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c -
b**2)) + b**2*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)) + b*f + 2*c*d**2*f)/(2*c*e**2*f))
/(2*e) + f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2))*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (4*a*c*f*sqrt(-1/(
4*a*c - b**2)) - b**2*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)) + b*f + 2*c*d**2*f)/(2*c*e
**2*f))/(2*e)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \int \frac{efx + df}{(ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((e*f*x + d*f)/((e*x + d)^4*c + (e*x + d)^2*b + a), x)
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \frac{f \arctan\left(\frac{2cd^2f + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)ce + bf}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4acf}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ace}}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
f*arctan((2*c*d^2*f + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*e + b*f)/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)
*f))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*e)
```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 10.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.84

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{f \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{f \left( 4c^2 d^2 e^7 f + 4c^2 e^9 f x^2 - \frac{f(8bc^2 d^2 e^8 + 16bc^2 d e^9 x + 8bc^2 e^{10} x^2 + 16ac^2 e^8)}{2e\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 8c^2 d e^8 f x \right)}{f \left( 4c^2 d^2 e^7 f + 4c^2 e^9 f x^2 - \frac{f(8bc^2 d^2 e^8 + 16bc^2 d e^9 x + 8bc^2 e^{10} x^2 + 16ac^2 e^8)}{2e\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 8c^2 d e^8 f x \right)} \right)}{e\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

```
input int((d*f + e*f*x)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x)
```

```
output (f*atan(((f*(4*c^2*d^2*e^7*f + 4*c^2*e^9*f*x^2 - (f*(16*a*c^2*e^8 + 8*b*c^2*d^2*e^8 + 8*b*c^2*e^10*x^2 + 16*b*c^2*d*e^9*x))/(2*e*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)) + 8*c^2*d*e^8*f*x)*1i)/(2*e*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)) + (f*(4*c^2*d^2*e^7*f + 4*c^2*e^9*f*x^2 + (f*(16*a*c^2*e^8 + 8*b*c^2*d^2*e^8 + 8*b*c^2*e^10*x^2 + 16*b*c^2*d*e^9*x))/(2*e*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)) + 8*c^2*d*e^8*f*x)*1i)/(2*e*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)))/((f*(4*c^2*d^2*e^7*f + 4*c^2*e^9*f*x^2 - (f*(16*a*c^2*e^8 + 8*b*c^2*d^2*e^8 + 8*b*c^2*e^10*x^2 + 16*b*c^2*d*e^9*x))/(2*e*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)) + 8*c^2*d*e^8*f*x))/(2*e*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2)) + 8*c^2*d*e^8*f*x))/(2*e*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))))*1i)/(e*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(1/2))
```

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx$$

$$= f \left( \left( \int \frac{x}{ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + be^2x^2 + cd^4 + 2bdex + bd^2 + a} dx \right) e \right. \\ \left. + \left( \int \frac{1}{ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + be^2x^2 + cd^4 + 2bdex + bd^2 + a} dx \right) d \right)$$

```
input int((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x)
```

output

```
f*(int(x/(a + b*d**2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6
*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4),x)*e + int(1/(a + b*d**
2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*e**2*x**2 + c*d**4 + 4*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 +
4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + c*e**4*x**4),x)*d)
```

**3.271** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$$

Optimal result	1883
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1883
Rubi [A] (verified)	1884
Maple [C] (verified)	1886
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1887
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1888
Maxima [F]	1889
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1889
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1890
Reduce [F]	1891

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2a\sqrt{b^2-4ac}ef} + \frac{\log(d+ex)}{aef} - \frac{\log(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}{4aef}$$

output `1/2*b*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/e/f+ln(e*x+d)/a/e/f-1/4*ln(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)/a/e/f`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\log(d+ex) - (b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\log(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c(d+ex)^2) + (b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\log(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c(d+ex)^2)}{4a\sqrt{b^2-4ac}ef}$$

input `Integrate[1/((d*f + e*f*x)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x]`



output

$$(4*\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]*\text{Log}[d + e*x] - (b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])* \text{Log}[b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2] + (b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])* \text{Log}[b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2]) / (4*a*\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e*f)$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.242$ , Rules used = {1462, 1434, 1144, 25, 1142, 1083, 219, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{1}{(d+ex)(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)}{ef}$$

$$\downarrow 1434$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)^2}{2ef}$$

$$\downarrow 1144$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{c(d+ex)^2+b}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)^2}{2ef} + \frac{\log((d+ex)^2)}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\log((d+ex)^2)}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{c(d+ex)^2+b}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)^2}{2ef}$$

$$\downarrow 1142$$

$$\frac{\log((d+ex)^2)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}b \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2c(d+ex)^2+b}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)^2}{2ef}$$

$$\downarrow 1083$$

$$\frac{\frac{\log((d+ex)^2)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2c(d+ex)^2+b}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)^2 - b \int \frac{1}{-(d+ex)^4+b^2-4ac} d(2c(d+ex)^2+b)}{2ef}}{2ef}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\frac{\log((d+ex)^2)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2c(d+ex)^2+b}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)^2 - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{2ef}}{2ef}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\frac{\log((d+ex)^2)}{a} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \log(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4) - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{2ef}}{2ef}$$

input `Int[1/((d*f + e*f*x)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x]`

output `(Log[(d + e*x)^2]/a - ((b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + Log[a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4]/2)/a)/(2*e*f)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1103  $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)}{(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.) + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot \text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)}{(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.) + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^2}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1144  $\text{Int}[1/((d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.) \cdot ((a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.) + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^2)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e \cdot \text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[d + e \cdot x, x]]/(c \cdot d^2 - b \cdot d \cdot e + a \cdot e^2), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(c \cdot d^2 - b \cdot d \cdot e + a \cdot e^2) \ \text{Int}[(c \cdot d - b \cdot e - c \cdot e \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1434  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)} \cdot ((a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.)^2 + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^4)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 1462  $\text{Int}[(u_.)^{(m_.)} \cdot ((a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (v_.)^2 + (c_.) \cdot (v_.)^4)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[u^m / (\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1] \cdot v^m) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^4)^p, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearPairQ}[u, v, x]$

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

method	result
risch	$\frac{\ln(ex+d)}{aef} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((4a^2f^2e^2c-b^2af^2e^2)Z^2+(4acef-b^2ef)Z+c)} -R \ln\left(\frac{((10ace^3f-3b^2e^3f)R+5ce^2)x^2+((20ac^3e^3-3cd^2e^2)R+(-3cd^2-b)R-2ce^3R^3-3cde^2R^2+e(-3cd^2-b)R-2ce^3R^3+6cde^2R^2+6cd^2eR+2ce^4Z^4+4cde^3Z^3+(6cd^2e^2+be^2)Z^2+(4cd^3e+2bde)Z+cd^4+bd^2+a)}{2ce^3R^3+6cde^2R^2+6cd^2eR+2ce^4Z^4+4cde^3Z^3+(6cd^2e^2+be^2)Z^2+(4cd^3e+2bde)Z+cd^4+bd^2+a}\right)}{2ae}$
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((4a^2f^2e^2c-b^2af^2e^2)Z^2+(4acef-b^2ef)Z+c)} -R \ln\left(\frac{((10ace^3f-3b^2e^3f)R+5ce^2)x^2+((20ac^3e^3-3cd^2e^2)R+(-3cd^2-b)R-2ce^3R^3-3cde^2R^2+e(-3cd^2-b)R-2ce^3R^3+6cde^2R^2+6cd^2eR+2ce^4Z^4+4cde^3Z^3+(6cd^2e^2+be^2)Z^2+(4cd^3e+2bde)Z+cd^4+bd^2+a)}{2ce^3R^3+6cde^2R^2+6cd^2eR+2ce^4Z^4+4cde^3Z^3+(6cd^2e^2+be^2)Z^2+(4cd^3e+2bde)Z+cd^4+bd^2+a}\right)}{2ae}$

input `int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(e*x+d)/a/e/f+1/2*sum(_R*ln(((10*a*c*e^3*f-3*b^2*e^3*f)*_R+5*c*e^2)*x^2+
((20*a*c*d*e^2*f-6*b^2*d*e^2*f)*_R+10*c*d*e)*x+(10*a*c*d^2*e*f-3*b^2*d^2*
*f-a*b*e*f)*_R+5*c*d^2+2*b),_R=RootOf((4*a^2*c*e^2*f^2-a*b^2*e^2*f^2)*_Z^2
+(4*a*c*e*f-b^2*e*f)*_Z+c))`

### Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.60

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log \left( \frac{2c^2e^4x^4 + 8c^2de^3x^3 + 2c^2d^4 + 2(6c^2d^2 + bc)e^2x^2 + 2bcd^2 + 4(2c^2d^3 + bcd)ex + b^2 - 2ac + (2ce^2x^2 + 4cdex + 2cd^2 + b)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + cd^4 + (6cd^2 + b)e^2x^2 + bd^2 + 2(2cd^3 + bd)ex + a} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b*log((2*c^2*e^4*x^4 + 8*c^2*d*e^3*x^3 + 2*c^2*d^4
+ 2*(6*c^2*d^2 + b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2 + 4*(2*c^2*d^3 + b*c*d)*e*x + b
^2 - 2*a*c + (2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(c
*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*
d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a)) - (b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4
+ (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a) + 4*(b^2 - 4
*a*c)*log(e*x + d))/((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*e*f), 1/4*(2*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*b*a
rctan(-(2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)/(b^2 - 4
*a*c)) - (b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 +
b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a) + 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(e*x
+ d))/((a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)*e*f)]`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs.  $2(83) = 166$ .

Time = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(dx + ex)^2 + c(dx + ex)^4)} dx = \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4aef(4ac - b^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{4aef} \right) \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{-8a^2cef \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4aef(4ac - b^2)} - \frac{1}{4aef} \right) + 2ab^2ef \left( -\frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4aef(4ac - b^2)} - \frac{1}{4aef} \right) - 2ac + b^2}{bce^2} \right) \\ + \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4aef(4ac - b^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{4aef} \right) \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{-8a^2cef \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4aef(4ac - b^2)} - \frac{1}{4aef} \right) + 2ab^2ef \left( \frac{b\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{4aef(4ac - b^2)} - \frac{1}{4aef} \right) - 2ac + b^2 + b}{bce^2} \right) \\ + \frac{\log\left(\frac{d}{e} + x\right)}{aef}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4),x)`

output `(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*a*e*f*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(4*a*e*f))*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-8*a**2*c*e*f*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*a*e*f*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(4*a*e*f)) + 2*a*b**2*e*f*(-b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*a*e*f*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(4*a*e*f)) - 2*a*c + b**2 + b*c*d**2)/(b*c*e**2)) + (b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*a*e*f*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(4*a*e*f))*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-8*a**2*c*e*f*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*a*e*f*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(4*a*e*f)) + 2*a*b**2*e*f*(b*sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)/(4*a*e*f*(4*a*c - b**2)) - 1/(4*a*e*f)) - 2*a*c + b**2 + b*c*d**2)/(b*c*e**2)) + log(d/e + x)/(a*e*f)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)(efx + df)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((c*e^3*x^3 + 3*c*d*e^2*x^2 + c*d^3 + (3*c*d^2 + b)*e*x + b*d)/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a), x)/(a*f) + log(e*x + d)/(a*e*f)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 291 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\log(|ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + cd^4 + be^2x^2 + 2bdex + bd^2 + a|)}{4aef}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(|ex + d|)}{aef}$$

$$- \frac{abce^3f \log\left(\frac{|be^2x^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace^2}x^2 + 2bdex + 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}ex + bd^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd^2} + 2a|}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{4a^2ce^4f^2} - \frac{abce^3f \log\left(\frac{|-be^2x^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace^2}x^2 - 2bdex + 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}ex + bd^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd^2} + 2a|}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{4a^2ce^4f^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*log(abs(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^3*e*x + c
*d^4 + b*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*d^2 + a))/(a*e*f) + log(abs(e*x + d))/(a*
e*f) - 1/4*(a*b*c*e^3*f*log(abs(b*e^2*x^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2*x^2 + 2*
b*d*e*x + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*e*x + b*d^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d^2 + 2*a)
)/sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c) - a*b*c*e^3*f*log(abs(-b*e^2*x^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e
^2*x^2 - 2*b*d*e*x + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*e*x - b*d^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*d^2 - 2*a))/sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(a^2*c*e^4*f^2)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2520, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x)
```

output

```
log(d + e*x)/(a*e*f) - (log(a + b*d^2 + c*d^4 + b*e^2*x^2 + c*e^4*x^4 + 2*
b*d*e*x + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^3*e*x + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3)*(2*b^2*e*f - 8*a*
c*e*f))/(2*(4*a*b^2*e^2*f^2 - 16*a^2*c*e^2*f^2)) - (b*atan((16*a^3*f^3*x*(
4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2)*(((3*b^3 - 8*a*b*c)*(b^2*((2*(2*b^2*e*f - 8*a*c*e*f)*(
6*b^3*c^2*d*e^18*f - 20*a*b*c^3*d*e^18*f)))/(f*(4*a*b^2*e^2*f^2 - 16*a^2*c*
e^2*f^2)) + (20*b*c^3*d*e^17)/f))/(16*a^2*e^2*f^2*(4*a*c - b^2)) - ((2*b^2
*e*f - 8*a*c*e*f)^2*((2*(2*b^2*e*f - 8*a*c*e*f)*(6*b^3*c^2*d*e^18*f - 20*a
*b*c^3*d*e^18*f)))/(f*(4*a*b^2*e^2*f^2 - 16*a^2*c*e^2*f^2)) + (20*b*c^3*d*e
^17)/f))/(4*(4*a*b^2*e^2*f^2 - 16*a^2*c*e^2*f^2)^2) + (b^2*(2*b^2*e*f - 8*
a*c*e*f)*(6*b^3*c^2*d*e^18*f - 20*a*b*c^3*d*e^18*f))/(4*a^2*e^2*f^3*(4*a*b
^2*e^2*f^2 - 16*a^2*c*e^2*f^2)*(4*a*c - b^2)))/(8*a^3*c^2*(25*a*c - 6*b^2
)) - (((b*(2*b^2*e*f - 8*a*c*e*f))*((2*(2*b^2*e*f - 8*a*c*e*f)*(6*b^3*c^2*d
*e^18*f - 20*a*b*c^3*d*e^18*f)))/(f*(4*a*b^2*e^2*f^2 - 16*a^2*c*e^2*f^2)) +
(20*b*c^3*d*e^17)/f))/(4*a*e*f*(4*a*b^2*e^2*f^2 - 16*a^2*c*e^2*f^2)*(4*a*
c - b^2)^(1/2)) - (b^3*(6*b^3*c^2*d*e^18*f - 20*a*b*c^3*d*e^18*f))/(16*a^3
*e^3*f^4*(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2)) + (b*(2*b^2*e*f - 8*a*c*e*f)^2*(6*b^3*c^2*d*
e^18*f - 20*a*b*c^3*d*e^18*f))/(4*a*e*f^2*(4*a*b^2*e^2*f^2 - 16*a^2*c*e^2*
f^2)^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)))*(3*b^4 + 10*a^2*c^2 - 14*a*b^2*c))/(8*a^3*c^2
*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)*(25*a*c - 6*b^2)))/(b^2*c^2*e^14) + (2*f^3*(3*b^3 -
8*a*b*c)*(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2)*((b^2*((2*(2*b^2*c^2*e^16 + 5*b*c^3*d^2*e^...
```

## Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{ce^5x^5 + 5cde^4x^4 + 10cd^2e^3x^3 + 10cd^3e^2x^2 + be^3x^3 + 5cd^4ex + 3bde^2x^2 + cd^5 + 3bd^2ex + bd^3 + aex + ad} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x)`

output `int(1/(a*d + a*e*x + b*d**3 + 3*b*d**2*e*x + 3*b*d*e**2*x**2 + b*e**3*x**3 + c*d**5 + 5*c*d**4*e*x + 10*c*d**3*e**2*x**2 + 10*c*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 5*c*d*e**4*x**4 + c*e**5*x**5),x)/f`



**3.272**  $\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$

Optimal result	1892
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1893
Rubi [A] (verified)	1893
Maple [C] (verified)	1895
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1896
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1897
Maxima [F]	1897
Giac [F(-2)]	1898
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1898
Reduce [F]	1899

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{aef^2(d+ex)} - \frac{\sqrt{c}\left(1 + \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2a}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}ef^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{c}\left(1 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2a}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}ef^2}$$

output

```
-1/a/e/f^2/(e*x+d)-1/2*c^(1/2)*(1+b/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e/f^2-1/2*c^(1/2)*(1-b/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e/f^2
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2}{d+ex} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

$$2aef^2$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^2*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(2/(d + e*x) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/(a*e*f^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.152$ , Rules used = {1462, 1443, 25, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d + ex)$$

$$ef^2$$

$$\downarrow 1443$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{c(d+ex)^2+b}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)}{a} - \frac{1}{a(d+ex)}$$

$$ef^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{c(d+ex)^2+b}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)}{ef^2} - \frac{1}{a(d+ex)} \\
 & \downarrow 1480 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}c\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1\right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2+\frac{1}{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} d(d+ex) + \frac{1}{2}c\left(1-\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2+\frac{1}{2}(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} d(d+ex)}{ef^2} - \frac{1}{a(d+ex)} \\
 & \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\sqrt{c}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\left(1-\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}}{a} - \frac{1}{a(d+ex)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^2*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x]
```

output

```
(-1/(a*(d + e*x))) - ((Sqrt[c]*(1 + b/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[c]*(1 - b/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/a)/(e*f^2)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 218

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

```
rule 1443 Int[((d._)*(x._))^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2 + (c._)*(x._)^4)^(p._), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(a*d*(m + 1))), x] - Sim
p[1/(a*d^2*(m + 1)) Int[(d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*(m + 2*p + 3) + c*(m + 4*p + 5)*
x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2
- 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

```
rule 1462 Int[(u._)^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(v._)^2 + (c._)*(v._)^4)^(p._), x_Symbol] :> Si
mp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p
, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

```
rule 1480 Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x._)^2)/((a._) + (b._)*(x._)^2 + (c._)*(x._)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(
b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2
+ q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
&& NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{ae(ex+d)} + \frac{-R=\text{RootOf}(ce^4Z^4+4cde^3Z^3+(6cd^2e^2+be^2)Z^2+(4cd^3e+2bde)Z+cd^4+bd^2+a)}{f^2} \frac{(-R^2ce^2-2Rcde-cd^2)}{2ce^3R^3+6cde^2R^2+6cd^2e}$
risch	$-\frac{1}{ae f^2(ex+d)} + \frac{\left( -R=\text{RootOf}\left( (16f^8e^4c^2a^5-8b^2f^8e^4ca^4+b^4f^8e^4a^3)Z^4+(12a^2bc^2e^2f^4-7ab^3ce^2f^4+b^5e^2f^4)Z^2+c^3 \right) \right)}{-R \ln($

```
input int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f^2*(-1/a/e/(e*x+d)+1/2/a/e*sum((-_R^2*c*e^2-2*_R*c*d*e-c*d^2-b)/(2*_R^3
*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(
c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+
c*d^4+b*d^2+a)))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1477 vs.  $2(167) = 334$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1477, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="fricas
")
```

output

```
1/2*(sqrt(1/2)*(a*e^2*f^2*x + a*d*e*f^2)*sqrt(-((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^2*f^
4*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*e^4*f^8)) + b^3 -
3*a*b*c)/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^2*f^4))*log(-2*(b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*e*x - 2*(
b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*d + sqrt(1/2)*((a^3*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^2*c + 8*a^5*c^2)*e^3*f^
6*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*e^4*f^8)) - (b^5 -
5*a*b^3*c + 4*a^2*b*c^2)*e*f^2)*sqrt(-((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^2*f^4*sqrt((
b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*e^4*f^8)) + b^3 - 3*a*b*c)
/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^2*f^4))) - sqrt(1/2)*(a*e^2*f^2*x + a*d*e*f^2)*sqr
t(-((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^2*f^4*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2
- 4*a^7*c)*e^4*f^8)) + b^3 - 3*a*b*c)/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^2*f^4))*log(
-2*(b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*e*x - 2*(b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*d - sqrt(1/2)*((a^3*b^4 - 6
*a^4*b^2*c + 8*a^5*c^2)*e^3*f^6*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2
- 4*a^7*c)*e^4*f^8)) - (b^5 - 5*a*b^3*c + 4*a^2*b*c^2)*e*f^2)*sqrt(-((a^3
*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^2*f^4*sqrt((b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7
*c)*e^4*f^8)) + b^3 - 3*a*b*c)/((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^2*f^4))) - sqrt(1/2)
*(a*e^2*f^2*x + a*d*e*f^2)*sqrt(((a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^2*f^4*sqrt((b^4 - 2
*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*e^4*f^8)) - b^3 + 3*a*b*c)/((a^3*
b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^2*f^4))*log(-2*(b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*e*x - 2*(b^2*c^2 - a*c^3
)*d + sqrt(1/2)*((a^3*b^4 - 6*a^4*b^2*c + 8*a^5*c^2)*e^3*f^6*sqrt((b^4 - 2
*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)/((a^6*b^2 - 4*a^7*c)*e^4*f^8)) + (b^5 - 5*a*b^3*c + ...
```

**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left( t^4 \cdot (256a^5c^2e^4f^8 - 128a^4b^2ce^4f^8 + 16a^3b^4e^4f^8) + t^2 \cdot (48a^2bc^2e^2f^4 - 28ab^3ce^2f^4 + 4b^5e^2f^4) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{adef^2 + ae^2f^2x} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)**2/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(_t**4*(256*a**5*c**2*e**4*f**8 - 128*a**4*b**2*c*e**4*f**8 + 16*a**3*b**4*e**4*f**8) + _t**2*(48*a**2*b*c**2*e**2*f**4 - 28*a*b**3*c*e**2*f**4 + 4*b**5*e**2*f**4) + c**3, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (-64*_t**3*a**5*c**2*e**3*f**6 + 48*_t**3*a**4*b**2*c*e**3*f**6 - 8*_t**3*a**3*b**4*e**3*f**6 - 10*_t*a**2*b*c**2*e*f**2 + 10*_t*a*b**3*c*e*f**2 - 2*_t*b**5*e*f**2 + a*c**3*d - b**2*c**2*d)/(a*c**3*e - b**2*c**2*e)))) - 1/(a*d*e*f**2 + a*e**2*f**2*x)
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4c + (ex + d)^2b + a)(efx + df)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/(a*e^2*f^2*x + a*d*e*f^2) - integrate((c*e^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*e*x + c*d^2 + b)/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a), x)/(a*f^2)
```

**Giac [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:Error index.cc index_gcd Error: Bad Argument ValueError index.cc index_gcd Error: Bad Argument ValueDone`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4339, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)^2*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x)`

output

```
- atan(((b^5 + b^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2 - 7*a*b^3*c -
a*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(a^3*b^4*e^2*f^4 + 16*a^5*c^2*e^2*f^4 -
8*a^4*b^2*c*e^2*f^4)))^(1/2)*(x*(4*a^4*c^4*e^12*f^6 - 2*a^3*b^2*c^3*e^12*f
^6) - ((x*(8*a^5*b^3*c^2*e^14*f^10 - 32*a^6*b*c^3*e^14*f^10) - 32*a^6*b*c^
3*d*e^13*f^10 + 8*a^5*b^3*c^2*d*e^13*f^10)*(-(b^5 + b^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)
^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2 - 7*a*b^3*c - a*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(8*(a^3*
b^4*e^2*f^4 + 16*a^5*c^2*e^2*f^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c*e^2*f^4)))^(1/2) - 4*a^4*b^
3*c^2*e^12*f^8 + 16*a^5*b*c^3*e^12*f^8)*(-(b^5 + b^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1
/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2 - 7*a*b^3*c - a*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(8*(a^3*b^4
*e^2*f^4 + 16*a^5*c^2*e^2*f^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c*e^2*f^4)))^(1/2) + 4*a^4*c^4*d
*e^11*f^6 - 2*a^3*b^2*c^3*d*e^11*f^6)*1i + (-(b^5 + b^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)
^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2 - 7*a*b^3*c - a*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(8*(a^3*
b^4*e^2*f^4 + 16*a^5*c^2*e^2*f^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c*e^2*f^4)))^(1/2)*(x*(4*a^4*
c^4*e^12*f^6 - 2*a^3*b^2*c^3*e^12*f^6) - ((x*(8*a^5*b^3*c^2*e^14*f^10 - 32
*a^6*b*c^3*e^14*f^10) - 32*a^6*b*c^3*d*e^13*f^10 + 8*a^5*b^3*c^2*d*e^13*f^
10)*(-(b^5 + b^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2 - 7*a*b^3*c - a*c
*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(8*(a^3*b^4*e^2*f^4 + 16*a^5*c^2*e^2*f^4 - 8*a^
4*b^2*c*e^2*f^4)))^(1/2) + 4*a^4*b^3*c^2*e^12*f^8 - 16*a^5*b*c^3*e^12*f^8)
*(-(b^5 + b^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2 - 7*a*b^3*c - a*c*(-
(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(8*(a^3*b^4*e^2*f^4 + 16*a^5*c^2*e^2*f^4 - 8*a^...
```

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{ce^6x^6 + 6cde^5x^5 + 15cd^2e^4x^4 + 20cd^3e^3x^3 + be^4x^4 + 15cd^4e^2x^2 + 4bd^3e^3x^3 + 6cd^5ex + 6bd^2e^2x^2 + cd^6 + 4bd^3ex + ae^2x^2 + bd^4 + 2adex + a^2} dx$$

$f^2$

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a*d**2 + 2*a*d*e*x + a*e**2*x**2 + b*d**4 + 4*b*d**3*e*x + 6*b*d**2
*e**2*x**2 + 4*b*d*e**3*x**3 + b*e**4*x**4 + c*d**6 + 6*c*d**5*e*x + 15*c*
d**4*e**2*x**2 + 20*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 15*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*c*d*e**5*x*
*5 + c*e**6*x**6),x)/f**2
```



**3.273** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$$

Optimal result	1900
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1900
Rubi [A] (verified)	1901
Maple [C] (verified)	1903
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1904
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1905
Maxima [F]	1906
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1906
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1907
Reduce [F]	1908

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 133

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2aef^3(d+ex)^2} - \frac{(b^2-2ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2a^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}ef^3}$$

$$- \frac{b \log(d+ex)}{a^2ef^3} + \frac{b \log(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}{4a^2ef^3}$$

output

```
-1/2/a/e/f^3/(e*x+d)^2-1/2*(-2*a*c+b^2)*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/e/f^3-b*ln(e*x+d)/a^2/e/f^3+1/4*b*ln(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)/a^2/e/f^3
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a}{(d+ex)^2} - 4b \log(d+ex) + \frac{(b^2-2ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \log(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c(d+ex)^2)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{(-b^2+2ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \log(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2c(d+ex)^2)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

$$4a^2ef^3$$

input `Integrate[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x]`

output 
$$\frac{((-2*a)/(d + e*x)^2 - 4*b*\text{Log}[d + e*x] + ((b^2 - 2*a*c + b*\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*\text{Log}[b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2])/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + ((-b^2 + 2*a*c + b*\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*\text{Log}[b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2])/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(4*a^2*e*f^3)}$$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1462, 1434, 1145, 25, 1200, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1462 \\ & \int \frac{\frac{1}{(d+ex)^3(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)}{ef^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1434 \\ & \int \frac{\frac{1}{(d+ex)^4(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)^2}{2ef^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1145 \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{c(d+ex)^2+b}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)^2}{2ef^3} - \frac{1}{a(d+ex)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 25 \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{c(d+ex)^2+b}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)^2}{2ef^3} - \frac{1}{a(d+ex)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1200 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{b}{a(d+ex)^2} + \frac{-b^2 - c(d+ex)^2 b + ac}{a(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)} \right) d(d+ex)^2}{2ef^3} - \frac{1}{a(d+ex)^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{(b^2 - 2ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{b \log(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)}{2a} + \frac{b \log((d+ex)^2)}{a}}{2ef^3} - \frac{1}{a(d+ex)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x]`

output `(-1/(a*(d + e*x)^2)) - (((b^2 - 2*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (b*Log[(d + e*x)^2])/a - (b*Log[a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4])/(2*a))/a)/(2*e*f^3)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1145 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*((d + e*x)^(m + 1)/((m + 1)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))], x] + Simp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(Simp[c*d - b*e - c*e*x, x]/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[m, -1]`

rule 1200 `Int[(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && IntegersQ[n]`

rule 1434 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

```
rule 1462 Int[(u_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_)^2 + (c_)*(v_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(ce^4Z^4+4cde^3Z^3+(6cd^2e^2+be^2)Z^2+(4cd^3e+2bde)Z+cd^4+bd^2+a)} (bce^3R^3+3bcde^2R^2+e(3bcd^2-ac+b^2))}{2ae^3R^3+6cde^2R^2+6cd^2e} \frac{1}{f^3}$
risch	$-\frac{1}{2ae f^3 (ex+d)^2} - \frac{b \ln(ex+d)}{a^2 e f^3} + \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((4a^3ce^2f^6-a^2b^2e^2f^6)Z^2+(-4abce f^3+b^3e f^3)Z+c^2)} -R \ln\left(\left(10a^3ce^4f^6\right.\right.\right.$

```
input int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f^3*(1/2/a^2/e*sum((b*c*e^3*_R^3+3*b*c*d*e^2*_R^2+e*(3*b*c*d^2-a*c+b^2)*_R+d^3*b*c-a*c*d+d*b^2)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))-1/2/a/e/(e*x+d)^2-1/a^2*b/e*ln(e*x+d))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 349 vs.  $2(123) = 246$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 828, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.23

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/4*(2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c + ((b^2 - 2*a*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*d*e*x
+ (b^2 - 2*a*c)*d^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*e^4*x^4 + 8*c^2*d*e^3*x^
3 + 2*c^2*d^4 + 2*(6*c^2*d^2 + b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2 + 4*(2*c^2*d^3 + b
*c*d)*e*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + (2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*
d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a) - ((b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*(b^3 - 4*
a*b*c)*d*e*x + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*log(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4
+ (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a) + 4*((b^3 - 4
*a*b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*(b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d*e*x + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*log(e*x +
d))/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*e^3*f^3*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*d*e^2*f^3*x
+ (a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*d^2*e*f^3), -1/4*(2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c + 2*((b^2 - 2*a*
c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*(b^2 - 2*a*c)*d*e*x + (b^2 - 2*a*c)*d^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)
*arctan(-(2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)/(b^2 -
4*a*c)) - ((b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*(b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d*e*x + (b^3 - 4*a
*b*c)*d^2)*log(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 +
b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a) + 4*((b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*(b^3
- 4*a*b*c)*d*e*x + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*log(e*x + d))/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)
*e^3*f^3*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*d*e^2*f^3*x + (a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*d^2
*e*f^3)]
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 532 vs.  $2(119) = 238$ .

Time = 112.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 532, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(dx + ex)^2 + c(dx + ex)^4)} dx = \left( \frac{b}{4a^2ef^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{4a^2ef^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{-8a^3cef^3 \left( \frac{b}{4a^2ef^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{4a^2ef^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) + 2a^2b^2ef^3 \left( \frac{b}{4a^2ef^3} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{4a^2ef^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right)}{2ac^2e^2 - b^2} \right) + \left( \frac{b}{4a^2ef^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{4a^2ef^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{-8a^3cef^3 \left( \frac{b}{4a^2ef^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{4a^2ef^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right) + 2a^2b^2ef^3 \left( \frac{b}{4a^2ef^3} + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2ac - b^2)}{4a^2ef^3 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right)}{2ac^2e^2 - b^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2ad^2ef^3 + 4ade^2f^3x + 2ae^3f^3x^2} - \frac{b \log \left( \frac{d}{e} + x \right)}{a^2ef^3}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)**3/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4), x)`

output `(b/(4*a**2*e*f**3) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(4*a**2*e*f**3*(4*a*c - b**2)))*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-8*a**3*c*e*f**3*(b/(4*a**2*e*f**3) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(4*a**2*e*f**3*(4*a*c - b**2)))) + 2*a**2*b**2*e*f**3*(b/(4*a**2*e*f**3) - sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(4*a**2*e*f**3*(4*a*c - b**2)))) + 3*a*b*c + 2*a*c**2*d**2 - b**3 - b**2*c*d**2)/(2*a*c**2*e**2 - b**2*c*e**2) + (b/(4*a**2*e*f**3) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(4*a**2*e*f**3*(4*a*c - b**2)))*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-8*a**3*c*e*f**3*(b/(4*a**2*e*f**3) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(4*a**2*e*f**3*(4*a*c - b**2)))) + 2*a**2*b**2*e*f**3*(b/(4*a**2*e*f**3) + sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c - b**2)/(4*a**2*e*f**3*(4*a*c - b**2)))) + 3*a*b*c + 2*a*c**2*d**2 - b**3 - b**2*c*d**2)/(2*a*c**2*e**2 - b**2*c*e**2) - 1/(2*a*d**2*e*f**3 + 4*a*d*e**2*f**3*x + 2*a*e**3*f**3*x**2) - b*log(d/e + x)/(a**2*e*f**3)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)(efx + df)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2/(a*e^3*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e^2*f^3*x + a*d^2*e*f^3) + integrate((b*c*e^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d*e^2*x^2 + b*c*d^3 + (3*b*c*d^2 + b^2 - a*c)*e*x + (b^2 - a*c)*d)/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a), x)/(a^2*f^3) - b*log(e*x + d)/(a^2*e*f^3)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 356 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \log(|ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 4cd^3ex + cd^4 + be^2x^2 + 2bdex + bd^2 + a|)}{4a^2ef^3}$$

$$- \frac{b \log(|ex + d|)}{a^2ef^3} - \frac{1}{2(ex + d)^2 aef^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2b^2ce^3f^3 - 2a^3c^2e^3f^3) \log\left(\left|be^2x^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace^2}x^2 + 2bdex + 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}dex + bd^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}d^2 + 2a\right|\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{(a^2b^2ce^3f^3 - 2a^3c^2e^3f^3) \log\left(\left|be^2x^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace^2}x^2 + 2bdex + 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}dex + bd^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}d^2 + 2a\right|\right)}{4a^4ce^4f^6}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*b*log(abs(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^3*e*x +
c*d^4 + b*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*d^2 + a))/(a^2*e*f^3) - b*log(abs(e*x +
d))/(a^2*e*f^3) - 1/2/((e*x + d)^2*a*e*f^3) + 1/4*((a^2*b^2*c*e^3*f^3 - 2*
a^3*c^2*e^3*f^3)*log(abs(b*e^2*x^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x
+ 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*e*x + b*d^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d^2 + 2*a))/sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c) - (a^2*b^2*c*e^3*f^3 - 2*a^3*c^2*e^3*f^3)*log(abs(-b*e^2*x^2
+ sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2*x^2 - 2*b*d*e*x + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*e*x - b*d^
2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d^2 - 2*a))/sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(a^4*c*e^4*f^6)
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 14.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5947, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.71

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x)
```



output

```
(atan((16*a^6*f^9*x*(((3*b^4 + a^2*c^2 - 9*a*b^2*c)*((((2*b^3*e*f^3 - 8*a
*b*c*e*f^3)*(2*(20*a^3*c^4*d*e^17*f^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*c^3*d*e^17*f^6))/(a^3*f
^9) + ((40*a^4*b*c^3*d*e^18*f^9 - 12*a^3*b^3*c^2*d*e^18*f^9)*(2*b^3*e*f^3
- 8*a*b*c*e*f^3))/(a^3*f^9*(16*a^3*c*e^2*f^6 - 4*a^2*b^2*e^2*f^6)))))/(2*(1
6*a^3*c*e^2*f^6 - 4*a^2*b^2*e^2*f^6)) + (12*b*c^4*d*e^16)/(a^2*f^6))*(2*b^
3*e*f^3 - 8*a*b*c*e*f^3))/(2*(16*a^3*c*e^2*f^6 - 4*a^2*b^2*e^2*f^6)) + (2*
c^5*d*e^15)/(a^3*f^9) - (((((2*(20*a^3*c^4*d*e^17*f^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*c^3*d*e^
17*f^6))/(a^3*f^9) + ((40*a^4*b*c^3*d*e^18*f^9 - 12*a^3*b^3*c^2*d*e^18*f^9
)*(2*b^3*e*f^3 - 8*a*b*c*e*f^3))/(a^3*f^9*(16*a^3*c*e^2*f^6 - 4*a^2*b^2*e^
2*f^6)))*(2*a*c - b^2))/(4*a^2*e*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)) + ((40*a^4*b*c^3
*d*e^18*f^9 - 12*a^3*b^3*c^2*d*e^18*f^9)*(2*b^3*e*f^3 - 8*a*b*c*e*f^3)*(2*
a*c - b^2))/(4*a^5*e*f^12*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)*(16*a^3*c*e^2*f^6 - 4*a^2*b^
2*e^2*f^6))*(2*a*c - b^2))/(4*a^2*e*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)) - ((40*a^4*b
*c^3*d*e^18*f^9 - 12*a^3*b^3*c^2*d*e^18*f^9)*(2*b^3*e*f^3 - 8*a*b*c*e*f^3)
*(2*a*c - b^2)^2)/(16*a^7*e^2*f^15*(4*a*c - b^2)*(16*a^3*c*e^2*f^6 - 4*a^2
*b^2*e^2*f^6))))/(8*a^3*c^2*(a^2*c^2 - 6*b^4 + 24*a*b^2*c)) + ((3*b^5 + 13
*a^2*b*c^2 - 15*a*b^3*c)*((((((2*(20*a^3*c^4*d*e^17*f^6 + 2*a^2*b^2*c^3*d*
e^17*f^6))/(a^3*f^9) + ((40*a^4*b*c^3*d*e^18*f^9 - 12*a^3*b^3*c^2*d*e^18*f
^9)*(2*b^3*e*f^3 - 8*a*b*c*e*f^3))/(a^3*f^9*(16*a^3*c*e^2*f^6 - 4*a^2*b^2*
e^2*f^6)))*(2*a*c - b^2))/(4*a^2*e*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2)) + ((40*a^4*...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{ce^7x^7 + 7cde^6x^6 + 21cd^2e^5x^5 + 35cd^3e^4x^4 + be^5x^5 + 35cd^4e^3x^3 + 5bd^4e^4x^4 + 21cd^5e^2x^2 + 10bd^2e^3x^3 + 7cd^6ex + 10bd^3e^2x^2 + cd^7 + ae^3x^3 + 5bd^4ex + 5bd^4e^2x^2 + 5bd^4e^3x^3 + 5bd^4e^4x^4} f^3$$

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a*d**3 + 3*a*d**2*e*x + 3*a*d*e**2*x**2 + a*e**3*x**3 + b*d**5 + 5*
b*d**4*e*x + 10*b*d**3*e**2*x**2 + 10*b*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 5*b*d*e**4*x**4 +
b*e**5*x**5 + c*d**7 + 7*c*d**6*e*x + 21*c*d**5*e**2*x**2 + 35*c*d**4*e**
3*x**3 + 35*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 + 21*c*d**2*e**5*x**5 + 7*c*d*e**6*x**6 + c*e
**7*x**7),x)/f**3
```

**3.274**  $\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^4(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$

Optimal result	1909
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1910
Rubi [A] (verified)	1910
Maple [C] (verified)	1913
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1913
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1914
Maxima [F]	1915
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1915
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1916
Reduce [F]	1917

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 236

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^4(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3aef^4(d+ex)^3} + \frac{b}{a^2ef^4(d+ex)} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\left(b + \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a^2\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}ef^4}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{c}\left(b - \frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}a^2\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}ef^4}$$

output

```
-1/3/a/e/f^4/(e*x+d)^3+b/a^2/e/f^4/(e*x+d)+1/2*c^(1/2)*(b+(-2*a*c+b^2)/(-4
*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/
2))*2^(1/2)/a^2/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e/f^4+1/2*c^(1/2)*(b-(-2*a*c+
b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1
/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^2/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e/f^4
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2a}{(d+ex)^3} + \frac{6b}{d+ex} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(b^2-2ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-b^2+2ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}{6a^2ef^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^4*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x]
```

output

```
((-2*a)/(d + e*x)^3 + (6*b)/(d + e*x) + (3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-b^2 + 2*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/(6*a^2*e*f^4)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1462, 1443, 27, 1604, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^4(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d + ex)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^4(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d + ex)}{ef^4}$$

$$\downarrow 1443$$

$$\frac{\int -\frac{3(c(d+ex)^2+b)}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)}d(d+ex)}{3a} - \frac{1}{3a(d+ex)^3}$$

$ef^4$

27

$$\frac{\int \frac{c(d+ex)^2+b}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)}d(d+ex)}{a} - \frac{1}{3a(d+ex)^3}$$

$ef^4$

1604

$$\frac{\int \frac{b^2+c(d+ex)^2b-ac}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a}d(d+ex)}{a} - \frac{b}{a(d+ex)} - \frac{1}{3a(d+ex)^3}$$

$ef^4$

1480

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}c\left(\frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+b\right)\int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2+\frac{1}{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}d(d+ex)+\frac{1}{2}c\left(b-\frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)\int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2+\frac{1}{2}(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}d(d+ex)}{a} - \frac{b}{a(d+ex)} - \frac{1}{3a(d+ex)^3}$$

$ef^4$

218

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{c}\left(\frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+b\right)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)+\sqrt{c}\left(b-\frac{b^2-2ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}{a} - \frac{b}{a(d+ex)} - \frac{1}{3a(d+ex)^3}$$

$ef^4$

input

`Int[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^4*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4),x]`

output

`(-1/3*1/(a*(d + e*x)^3) - (-b/(a*(d + e*x))) - ((Sqrt[c]*(b + (b^2 - 2*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[c]*(b - (b^2 - 2*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/a/a)/(e*f^4)`

## 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 218  $\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 1443  $\text{Int}[(d_*)(x_)^m * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4)^p], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d*x)^{m+1} * ((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{p+1} / (a*d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[1/(a*d^2*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(d*x)^{m+2} * (b*(m+2*p+3) + c*(m+4*p+5)*x^2) * (a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$
- rule 1462  $\text{Int}[(u_)^{m_*) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(v_)^2 + (c_*)(v_)^4)^{p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[u^m / (\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1] * v^m) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m * (a + b*x^2 + c*x^2)^p, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearPairQ}[u, v, x]$
- rule 1480  $\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2] / ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) \text{ Int}[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) \text{ Int}[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$
- rule 1604  $\text{Int}[(f_*)(x_)^m * ((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2) * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4)^p], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(f*x)^{m+1} * ((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{p+1} / (a*f*(m+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*f^2*(m+1)) \text{ Int}[(f*x)^{m+2} * (a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p * \text{Simp}[a*e*(m+1) - b*d*(m+2*p+3) - c*d*(m+4*p+5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 Z^4 + 4 c d e^3 Z^3 + (6 c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) Z^2 + (4 c d^3 e + 2 b d e) Z + c d^4 + b d^2 + a)} \left( -R^2 b c e^2 + 2 R b c d e + b c d^2 - a c + b^2 \right) \ln(x - R)}{2 c e^3 \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 Z^4 + 4 c d e^3 Z^3 + (6 c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) Z^2 + (4 c d^3 e + 2 b d e) Z + c d^4 + b d^2 + a)} R^3 + 6 c d e^2 \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 Z^4 + 4 c d e^3 Z^3 + (6 c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) Z^2 + (4 c d^3 e + 2 b d e) Z + c d^4 + b d^2 + a)} R^2 + 6 c d^2 e \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 Z^4 + 4 c d e^3 Z^3 + (6 c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) Z^2 + (4 c d^3 e + 2 b d e) Z + c d^4 + b d^2 + a)} R + 2 c d^3 + e b^2}$
risch	$\frac{e b x^2}{a^2} + \frac{2 b d x}{a^2} - \frac{-3 b d^2 + a}{3 e a^2} + \frac{\left( -R=\text{RootOf}((16 f^{16} e^4 c^2 a^7 - 8 a^6 b^2 c e^4 f^{16} + a^5 b^4 e^4 f^{16}) Z^4 + (-20 b f^8 e^2 c^3 a^3 + 25 b^3 f^8 e^2 c^2 a^2 - 9 b^5 f^8 e^2 c a + \dots) Z^3 + \dots) \right)}{f^4 (e x + d)^3}$

input `int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f^4*(1/2/a^2/e*sum((R^2*b*c*e^2+2*_R*b*c*d*e+b*c*d^2-a*c+b^2)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))-1/3/a/e/(e*x+d)^3+1/a^2*b/e/(e*x+d))`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2212 vs. 2(200) = 400.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2212, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(d f + e f x)^4 (a + b(d + e x)^2 + c(d + e x)^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/6*(6*b*e^2*x^2 + 12*b*d*e*x + 6*b*d^2 + 3*sqrt(1/2)*(a^2*e^4*f^4*x^3 + 3
*a^2*d*e^3*f^4*x^2 + 3*a^2*d^2*e^2*f^4*x + a^2*d^3*e*f^4)*sqrt(-((a^5*b^2
- 4*a^6*c)*e^2*f^8*sqrt((b^8 - 6*a*b^6*c + 11*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 6*a^3*b^2*c^3
+ a^4*c^4)/((a^10*b^2 - 4*a^11*c)*e^4*f^16))) + b^5 - 5*a*b^3*c + 5*a^2*b*c
^2)/((a^5*b^2 - 4*a^6*c)*e^2*f^8))*log(2*(b^4*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^4 + a^2*c^5)
*e*x + 2*(b^4*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^4 + a^2*c^5)*d + sqrt(1/2)*((a^5*b^5 - 7*a^6
*b^3*c + 12*a^7*b*c^2)*e^3*f^12*sqrt((b^8 - 6*a*b^6*c + 11*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 6
*a^3*b^2*c^3 + a^4*c^4)/((a^10*b^2 - 4*a^11*c)*e^4*f^16))) - (b^8 - 8*a*b^6
*c + 20*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 17*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^4*c^4)*e*f^4)*sqrt(-((a^5*b^2 -
4*a^6*c)*e^2*f^8*sqrt((b^8 - 6*a*b^6*c + 11*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 6*a^3*b^2*c^3 +
a^4*c^4)/((a^10*b^2 - 4*a^11*c)*e^4*f^16))) + b^5 - 5*a*b^3*c + 5*a^2*b*c^
2)/((a^5*b^2 - 4*a^6*c)*e^2*f^8))) - 3*sqrt(1/2)*(a^2*e^4*f^4*x^3 + 3*a^2*
d*e^3*f^4*x^2 + 3*a^2*d^2*e^2*f^4*x + a^2*d^3*e*f^4)*sqrt(-((a^5*b^2 - 4*a
^6*c)*e^2*f^8*sqrt((b^8 - 6*a*b^6*c + 11*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 6*a^3*b^2*c^3 + a^4
*c^4)/((a^10*b^2 - 4*a^11*c)*e^4*f^16))) + b^5 - 5*a*b^3*c + 5*a^2*b*c^2)/
((a^5*b^2 - 4*a^6*c)*e^2*f^8))*log(2*(b^4*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^4 + a^2*c^5)*e*x
+ 2*(b^4*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^4 + a^2*c^5)*d - sqrt(1/2)*((a^5*b^5 - 7*a^6*b^3*
c + 12*a^7*b*c^2)*e^3*f^12*sqrt((b^8 - 6*a*b^6*c + 11*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 6*a^3*
b^2*c^3 + a^4*c^4)/((a^10*b^2 - 4*a^11*c)*e^4*f^16))) - (b^8 - 8*a*b^6*c +
20*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 17*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^4*c^4)*e*f^4)*sqrt(-((a^5*b^2 - 4...

```

### Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 411, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-a + 3bd^2 + 6bdex + 3be^2x^2}{3a^2d^3ef^4 + 9a^2d^2e^2f^4x + 9a^2de^3f^4x^2 + 3a^2e^4f^4x^3}$$

$$+ \text{RootSum} \left( t^4 \cdot (256a^7c^2e^4f^{16} - 128a^6b^2ce^4f^{16} + 16a^5b^4e^4f^{16}) + t^2(-80a^3bc^3e^2f^8 + 100a^2b^3c^2e^2f^8 - \dots \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)**4/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4), x)
```

output

```
(-a + 3*b*d**2 + 6*b*d*e*x + 3*b*e**2*x**2)/(3*a**2*d**3*e*f**4 + 9*a**2*d**2*e**2*f**4*x + 9*a**2*d*e**3*f**4*x**2 + 3*a**2*e**4*f**4*x**3) + RootSum(_t**4*(256*a**7*c**2*e**4*f**16 - 128*a**6*b**2*c*e**4*f**16 + 16*a**5*b**4*e**4*f**16) + _t**2*(-80*a**3*b*c**3*e**2*f**8 + 100*a**2*b**3*c**2*e**2*f**8 - 36*a*b**5*c*e**2*f**8 + 4*b**7*e**2*f**8) + c**5, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (-96*_t**3*a**7*b*c**2*e**3*f**12 + 56*_t**3*a**6*b**3*c*e**3*f**12 - 8*_t**3*a**5*b**5*e**3*f**12 - 4*_t*a**4*c**4*e*f**4 + 32*_t*a**3*b**2*c**3*e*f**4 - 40*_t*a**2*b**4*c**2*e*f**4 + 16*_t*a*b**6*c*e*f**4 - 2*_t*b**8*e*f**4 + a**2*c**5*d - 3*a*b**2*c**4*d + b**4*c**3*d)/(a**2*c**5*e - 3*a*b**2*c**4*e + b**4*c**3*e))))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)(efx + df)^4} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/3*(3*b*e^2*x^2 + 6*b*d*e*x + 3*b*d^2 - a)/(a^2*e^4*f^4*x^3 + 3*a^2*d*e^3*f^4*x^2 + 3*a^2*d^2*e^2*f^4*x + a^2*d^3*e*f^4) + integrate((b*c*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*e*x + b*c*d^2 + b^2 - a*c)/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a), x)/(a^2*f^4)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1353 vs. 2(200) = 400.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1353, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x, algorithm="giac")
```



output

```

-1/2*((b*c*e^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) +
d/e)^2 - 2*b*c*d*e*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^
4)) + d/e) + b*c*d^2 + b^2 - a*c)*log(x + sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^
2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^
2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*c*d^3*e - b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2
+ b*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e))
- (b*c*e^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/
e)^2 + 2*b*c*d*e*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4))
- d/e) + b*c*d^2 + b^2 - a*c)*log(x - sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^3 + 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^2 + 2*c*d^3*e + b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2 + b
*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)) +
(b*c*e^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^
2 - 2*b*c*d*e*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) +
d/e) + b*c*d^2 + b^2 - a*c)*log(x + sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*c*d^3*e - b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2 + b...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5771, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)^4*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)),x)
```

output

```

((2*b*d*x)/a^2 - (a - 3*b*d^2)/(3*a^2*e) + (b*e*x^2)/a^2)/(d^3*f^4 + e^3*f
^4*x^3 + 3*d*e^2*f^4*x^2 + 3*d^2*e*f^4*x) - atan((((b^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)
^(1/2) - b^7 + 20*a^3*b*c^3 - 25*a^2*b^3*c^2 + a^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^
(1/2) + 9*a*b^5*c - 3*a*b^2*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(a^5*b^4*e^2*f^
8 + 16*a^7*c^2*e^2*f^8 - 8*a^6*b^2*c*e^2*f^8)))^(1/2)*(((b^4*(-(4*a*c - b^
2)^3)^(1/2) - b^7 + 20*a^3*b*c^3 - 25*a^2*b^3*c^2 + a^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)
)^3)^(1/2) + 9*a*b^5*c - 3*a*b^2*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(a^5*b^4*e
^2*f^8 + 16*a^7*c^2*e^2*f^8 - 8*a^6*b^2*c*e^2*f^8)))^(1/2)*(((b^4*(-(4*a*c
- b^2)^3)^(1/2) - b^7 + 20*a^3*b*c^3 - 25*a^2*b^3*c^2 + a^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c
- b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 9*a*b^5*c - 3*a*b^2*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(a^5*
b^4*e^2*f^8 + 16*a^7*c^2*e^2*f^8 - 8*a^6*b^2*c*e^2*f^8)))^(1/2)*(x*(8*a^10
*b^3*c^2*e^14*f^20 - 32*a^11*b*c^3*e^14*f^20) - 32*a^11*b*c^3*d*e^13*f^20
+ 8*a^10*b^3*c^2*d*e^13*f^20) - 16*a^10*c^4*e^12*f^16 - 4*a^8*b^4*c^2*e^12
*f^16 + 20*a^9*b^2*c^3*e^12*f^16) + x*(4*a^8*c^5*e^12*f^12 + 2*a^6*b^4*c^3
*e^12*f^12 - 8*a^7*b^2*c^4*e^12*f^12) + 4*a^8*c^5*d*e^11*f^12 + 2*a^6*b^4*
c^3*d*e^11*f^12 - 8*a^7*b^2*c^4*d*e^11*f^12)*i + ((b^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)
^(1/2) - b^7 + 20*a^3*b*c^3 - 25*a^2*b^3*c^2 + a^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^
(1/2) + 9*a*b^5*c - 3*a*b^2*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(a^5*b^4*e^2*f^
8 + 16*a^7*c^2*e^2*f^8 - 8*a^6*b^2*c*e^2*f^8)))^(1/2)*(((b^4*(-(4*a*c - b^
2)^3)^(1/2) - b^7 + 20*a^3*b*c^3 - 25*a^2*b^3*c^2 + a^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - ...

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{ce^8x^8 + 8cde^7x^7 + 28cd^2e^6x^6 + 56cd^3e^5x^5 + be^6x^6 + 70cd^4e^4x^4 + 6bd^5e^5x^5 + 56cd^5e^3x^3 + 15bd^2e^4x^4 + 28cd^6e^2x^2 + 20bd^3e^3x^3 + 8cd^7ex + a^4x^4} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x)
```

output

```

int(1/(a*d**4 + 4*a*d**3*e*x + 6*a*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*a*d*e**3*x**3 + a*e
**4*x**4 + b*d**6 + 6*b*d**5*e*x + 15*b*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 20*b*d**3*e**3*x**
3 + 15*b*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*b*d*e**5*x**5 + b*e**6*x**6 + c*d**8 + 8*c*d**
7*e*x + 28*c*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 56*c*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 70*c*d**4*e**4*x**4 +
56*c*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 28*c*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 8*c*d*e**7*x**7 + c*e**8*x**8)
,x)/f**4

```

**3.275** 
$$\int \frac{(df+efx)^4}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1918
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1919
Rubi [A] (verified)	1919
Maple [C] (verified)	1921
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1922
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1923
Maxima [F]	1924
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1925
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1926
Reduce [F]	1926

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 279

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^4(d + ex)(2a + b(d + ex)^2)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)e(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} + \frac{\left(b - \frac{b^2 + 4ac}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) f^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d + ex)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}e}$$

$$+ \frac{(b^2 + 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) f^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d + ex)}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}e}$$

output

```
1/2*f^4*(e*x+d)*(2*a+b*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)+1/4*(b-(4*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*f^4*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e+1/4*(b^2+4*a*c+b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*f^4*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^4 \left( -\frac{2(-2a(d+ex) - b(d+ex)^3)}{(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(b^2+4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{4e}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^4/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
(f^4*((-2*(-2*a*(d + e*x) - b*(d + e*x)^3))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) + (Sqrt[2]*(-b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[c]*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*(b^2 + 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[c]*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/ (4*e)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$ , Rules used = {1462, 1440, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\frac{f^4 \int \frac{(d+ex)^4}{(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^2} d(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 1440$$

$$\frac{f^4 \left( \frac{(d+ex)(2a+b(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{\int \frac{2a-b(d+ex)^2}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)}{2(b^2-4ac)} \right)}{e}$$

↓ 1480

$$\frac{f^4 \left( \frac{(d+ex)(2a+b(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \left( b - \frac{4ac+b^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} d(d+ex) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4ac+b^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + b \right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} d(d+ex)}{2(b^2-4ac)} \right)}{e}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{f^4 \left( \frac{(d+ex)(2a+b(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{\left( b - \frac{4ac+b^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right) - \left( \frac{4ac+b^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + b \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{2(b^2-4ac)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}} \right)}{e}$$

input

```
Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^4/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
(f^4*(((d + e*x)*(2*a + b*(d + e*x)^2))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) - (((b - (b^2 + 4*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])) - ((b + (b^2 + 4*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/e
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 218  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 1440  $\text{Int}[(d_.)*(x_)^m*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{p_}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-d^3)*(d*x)^{m-3}*(2*a + b*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{p+1}/(2*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + \text{Simp}[d^4/(2*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^{m-4}*(2*a*(m-3) + b*(m+4*p+3)*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 1462  $\text{Int}[(u_)^{m_}*((a_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^2 + (c_.)*(v_)^4)^{p_}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[u^m/(\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1]*v^m) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^2)^p, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LinearPairQ}[u, v, x]$

rule 1480  $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2]/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
default	$f^4 \left( \frac{-\frac{b e^2 x^3}{2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{3dbe x^2}{2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{(3bd^2+2a)x}{2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{d(bd^2+2a)}{2e(4ac-b^2)}}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 Z^4 + 4cd e^3 Z^3 + (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) Z^2 + \dots)}}{-R}}{\dots} \right)$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{b e^2 f^4 x^3}{2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{3d b e f^4 x^2}{2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{f^4 (3b d^2 + 2a)x}{2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{d f^4 (b d^2 + 2a)}{2e(4ac-b^2)}}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} + f^4 \left( \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 Z^4 + 4cd e^3 Z^3 + (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) Z^2 + \dots)}}{-R}}{\dots} \right)$

```
input int((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output f^4*((-1/2*b*e^2/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^3-3/2*d*b*e/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2-1/2*(3*b*d^2+2*a)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x-1/2*d/e*(b*d^2+2*a)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)+1/4/(4*a*c-b^2)/e*sum((-_R^2*b*e^2-2*_R*b*d*e-b*d^2+2*a)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2578 vs. 2(235) = 470.  
 Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2578, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.24

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*(2*b*e^3*f^4*x^3 + 6*b*d*e^2*f^4*x^2 + 2*(3*b*d^2 + 2*a)*e*f^4*x + 2*(
b*d^3 + 2*a*d)*f^4 + sqrt(1/2)*((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a
*c^2)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2
*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e^2*x + ((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4
+ a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*e)*sqrt(-((b^3 + 12*a*b*c)*f^8 +
sqrt(f^16/((b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3*c^5)*e^4)))*
(b^6*c - 12*a*b^4*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 64*a^3*c^4)*e^2)/((b^6*c - 12*a*b^
4*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 64*a^3*c^4)*e^2))*log((3*b^2 + 4*a*c)*e*f^12*x +
(3*b^2 + 4*a*c)*d*f^12 + sqrt(1/2)*((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*e*f^8 +
2*sqrt(f^16/((b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3*c^5)*e^4))
*(b^7*c - 12*a*b^5*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^3*c^3 - 64*a^3*b*c^4)*e^3)*sqrt(-((b^3 +
12*a*b*c)*f^8 + sqrt(f^16/((b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*
a^3*c^5)*e^4))*(b^6*c - 12*a*b^4*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 64*a^3*c^4)*e^2)/
((b^6*c - 12*a*b^4*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 64*a^3*c^4)*e^2))) - sqrt(1/2)*((
b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c
+ 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4
*a*b*c)*d)*e^2*x + ((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b
*c)*d^2)*e)*sqrt(-((b^3 + 12*a*b*c)*f^8 + sqrt(f^16/((b^6*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c
^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^4 - 64*a^3*c^5)*e^4))*(b^6*c - 12*a*b^4*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^2
*c^3 - 64*a^3*c^4)*e^2)/((b^6*c - 12*a*b^4*c^2 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 64*a^...

```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 641 vs.  $2(252) = 504$ .

Time = 5.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 641, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2adf^4 - bd^3f^4 - 3bde^2f^4x^2 - b}{8a^2ce - 2ab^2e + 8abcd^2e + 8ac^2d^4e - 2b^3d^2e - 2b^2cd^4e + x^4 \cdot (8ac^2e^5 - 2b^2ce^5) + x^3 \cdot (32ac^2de^4 - 8b^2ce^4)} + \text{RootSum} \left( t^4 \cdot (1048576a^6c^7e^4 - 1572864a^5b^2c^6e^4 + 983040a^4b^4c^5e^4 - 327680a^3b^6c^4e^4 + 61440a^2b^8c^3e^4) \right)$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**4/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**2,x)
```



output

```
(-2*a*d*f**4 - b*d**3*f**4 - 3*b*d*e**2*f**4*x**2 - b*e**3*f**4*x**3 + x*(-2*a*e*f**4 - 3*b*d**2*e*f**4))/(8*a**2*c*e - 2*a*b**2*e + 8*a*b*c*d**2*e + 8*a*c**2*d**4*e - 2*b**3*d**2*e - 2*b**2*c*d**4*e + x**4*(8*a*c**2*e**5 - 2*b**2*c*e**5) + x**3*(32*a*c**2*d*e**4 - 8*b**2*c*d*e**4) + x**2*(8*a*b*c*e**3 + 48*a*c**2*d**2*e**3 - 2*b**3*e**3 - 12*b**2*c*d**2*e**3) + x*(16*a*b*c*d*e**2 + 32*a*c**2*d**3*e**2 - 4*b**3*d*e**2 - 8*b**2*c*d**3*e**2)) + RootSum(_t**4*(1048576*a**6*c**7*e**4 - 1572864*a**5*b**2*c**6*e**4 + 983040*a**4*b**4*c**5*e**4 - 327680*a**3*b**6*c**4*e**4 + 61440*a**2*b**8*c**3*e**4 - 6144*a*b**10*c**2*e**4 + 256*b**12*c*e**4) + _t**2*(-12288*a**4*b*c**4*e**2*f**8 + 8192*a**3*b**3*c**3*e**2*f**8 - 1536*a**2*b**5*c**2*e**2*f**8 + 16*b**9*e**2*f**8) + 16*a**3*c**2*f**16 + 24*a**2*b**2*c*f**16 + 9*a*b**4*f**16, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (16384*_t**3*a**3*b*c**4*e**3 - 12288*_t**3*a**2*b**3*c**3*e**3 + 3072*_t**3*a*b**5*c**2*e**3 - 256*_t**3*b**7*c*e**3 + 64*_t*a**2*c**2*e*f**8 - 128*_t*a*b**2*c*e*f**8 - 4*_t*b**4*e*f**8 + 4*a*c*d*f**12 + 3*b**2*d*f**12)/(4*a*c*e*f**12 + 3*b**2*e*f**12))))
```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(efx + df)^4}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-1/2*f^4*integrate(-(b*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*d^2 - 2*a)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^4*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e*x), x) + 1/2*(b*e^3*f^4*x^3 + 3*b*d*e^2*f^4*x^2 + (3*b*d^2 + 2*a)*e*f^4*x + (b*d^3 + 2*a*d)*f^4)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e^2*x + ((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*e)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1474 vs.  $2(235) = 470$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1474, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.28

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*((b*e^2*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4))
+ d/e)^2 - 2*b*d*e*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(
c*e^4)) + d/e) + b*d^2*f^4 - 2*a*f^4)*log(x + sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2
+ sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*c*d^3*e - b*d*e + (6*c*d^2
*e^2 + b*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d
/e)) - (b*e^2*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)
) - d/e)^2 + 2*b*d*e*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/
(c*e^4)) - d/e) + b*d^2*f^4 - 2*a*f^4)*log(x - sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^3 + 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2
+ sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^2 + 2*c*d^3*e + b*d*e + (6*c*d^2
*e^2 + b*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) -
d/e)) + (b*e^2*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)
)) + d/e)^2 - 2*b*d*e*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)
)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) + b*d^2*f^4 - 2*a*f^4)*log(x + sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^
2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*c*d^3*e - b*d*e + (6*c...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8025, normalized size of antiderivative = 28.76

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*f + e*f*x)^4/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x)`

output

```
atan((((2048*a^4*c^5*e^12*f^4 + 384*a^2*b^4*c^3*e^12*f^4 - 1536*a^3*b^2*c^4*e^12*f^4 - 32*a*b^6*c^2*e^12*f^4)/(8*(b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)) + ((64*b^9*c^2*d*e^13 - 1024*a*b^7*c^3*d*e^13 + 16384*a^4*b*c^6*d*e^13 + 6144*a^2*b^5*c^4*d*e^13 - 16384*a^3*b^3*c^5*d*e^13)/(8*(b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)) + (x*(16*b^7*c^2*e^14 - 192*a*b^5*c^3*e^14 - 1024*a^3*b*c^5*e^14 + 768*a^2*b^3*c^4*e^14))/(2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)))*(-(b^9*f^8 + f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) - 768*a^4*b*c^4*f^8 - 96*a^2*b^5*c^2*f^8 + 512*a^3*b^3*c^3*f^8)/(32*(b^12*c*e^2 + 4096*a^6*c^7*e^2 - 24*a*b^10*c^2*e^2 + 240*a^2*b^8*c^3*e^2 - 1280*a^3*b^6*c^4*e^2 + 3840*a^4*b^4*c^5*e^2 - 6144*a^5*b^2*c^6*e^2)))^(1/2))*(-(b^9*f^8 + f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) - 768*a^4*b*c^4*f^8 - 96*a^2*b^5*c^2*f^8 + 512*a^3*b^3*c^3*f^8)/(32*(b^12*c*e^2 + 4096*a^6*c^7*e^2 - 24*a*b^10*c^2*e^2 + 240*a^2*b^8*c^3*e^2 - 1280*a^3*b^6*c^4*e^2 + 3840*a^4*b^4*c^5*e^2 - 6144*a^5*b^2*c^6*e^2)))^(1/2) - (128*a^3*c^4*d*e^11*f^8 - 4*b^6*c*d*e^11*f^8 + 8*a*b^4*c^2*d*e^11*f^8)/(8*(b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)) + (x*(b^4*c*e^12*f^8 + 8*a^2*c^3*e^12*f^8 + 2*a*b^2*c^2*e^12*f^8))/(2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)))*(-(b^9*f^8 + f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) - 768*a^4*b*c^4*f^8 - 96*a^2*b^5*c^2*f^8 + 512*a^3*b^3*c^3*f^8)/(32*(b^12*c*e^2 + 4096*a^6*c^7*e^2 - 24*a*b^10*c^2*e^2 + 240*a^2*b^8*c^3*e^2 - 1280*a^3*b^6*c^4*e^2 + 3840*a^4*b^4*c^5*e^2 - 6144*a^5*b^2*c^6*e^2)))^(1...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x)`

output

```
(f**4*(2*int(x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*d**2 + 4*a*b*d*e*x + 2*a*b*e**2*x**2 + 2*a*c*d**4 + 8*a*c*d**3*e*x + 12*a*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 8*a*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 2*a*c*e**4*x**4 + b**2*d**4 + 4*b**2*d**3*e*x + 6*b**2*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*b**2*d*e**3*x**3 + b**2*e**4*x**4 + 2*b*c*d**6 + 12*b*c*d**5*e*x + 30*b*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 40*b*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 30*b*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 12*b*c*d*e**5*x**5 + 2*b*c*e**6*x**6 + c**2*d**8 + 8*c**2*d**7*e*x + 28*c**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 56*c**2*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 70*c**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 56*c**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 28*c**2*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 8*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + c**2*e**8*x**8),x)*a*b**2*c*e**4 + 4*int(x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*d**2 + 4*a*b*d*e*x + 2*a*b*e**2*x**2 + 2*a*c*d**4 + 8*a*c*d**3*e*x + 12*a*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 8*a*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 2*a*c*e**4*x**4 + b**2*d**4 + 4*b**2*d**3*e*x + 6*b**2*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*b**2*d*e**3*x**3 + b**2*e**4*x**4 + 2*b*c*d**6 + 12*b*c*d**5*e*x + 30*b*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 40*b*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 30*b*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 12*b*c*d*e**5*x**5 + 2*b*c*e**6*x**6 + c**2*d**8 + 8*c**2*d**7*e*x + 28*c**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 56*c**2*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 70*c**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 56*c**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 28*c**2*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 8*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + c**2*e**8*x**8),x)*a*b*c**2*d**2*e**4 + 2*int(x**3/(a**2 + 2*a*b*d**2 + 4*a*b*d*e*x + 2*a*b*e**2*x**2 + 2*a*c*d**4 + 8*a*c*d**3*e*x + 12*a*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 8*a*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 2*a*c*e**4*x**4 + b**2*d**4 + 4*b**2*d**3*e*x + 6*b**2*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*b**2*d*e**3*x**3 + b**2*e**4*x**4 + 2*b*c*d**6 + 12...
```

**3.276** 
$$\int \frac{(df+efx)^3}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1928
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1928
Rubi [A] (verified)	1929
Maple [C] (verified)	1931
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1931
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1932
Maxima [F]	1934
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1934
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1935
Reduce [F]	1935

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \frac{f^3(2a + b(d + ex)^2)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)e(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} - \frac{bf^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}e}$$

output `1/2*f^3*(2*a+b*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)-b*f^3*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/e`

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \frac{f^3 \left( \frac{2a+b(d+ex)^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+(d+ex)^2(b+c(d+ex)^2))} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{(-b^2+4ac)^{3/2}} \right)}{2e}$$

input `Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^3/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x]`

output  $(f^3*((2*a + b*(d + e*x)^2)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + (d + e*x)^2*(b + c*(d + e*x)^2))) - (2*b*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c)^{(3/2)}))/(2*e)$

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.152$ , Rules used = {1462, 1434, 1159, 1083, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1462} \\
 & \frac{f^3 \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^2} d(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1434} \\
 & \frac{f^3 \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^2} d(d+ex)^2}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1159} \\
 & \frac{f^3 \left( \frac{b \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)^2}{b^2 - 4ac} + \frac{2a + b(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \right)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{f^3 \left( \frac{2a + b(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{-(d+ex)^4 + b^2 - 4ac} d(2c(d+ex)^2 + b)}{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{f^3 \left( \frac{2a+b(d+ex)^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} \right)}{2e}$$

input `Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^3/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x]`

output `(f^3*((2*a + b*(d + e*x)^2)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) - (2*b*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)))/(2*e)`

### 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1159 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]`

rule 1434 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 1462

```
Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^2 + (c_.)*(v_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p
, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.72

method	result
default	$f^3 \left( \frac{-\frac{be x^2}{2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{bdx}{4ac-b^2} - \frac{b d^2+2a}{2e(4ac-b^2)}}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} + \frac{b \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 Z^4 + 4cd e^3 Z^3 + (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) Z^2 + (4c d^3 e + 2bdex + b d^2 + a) Z + a)} (-R) \right)}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} \right)$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{be f^3 x^2}{2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{bd f^3 x}{4ac-b^2} - \frac{f^3 (b d^2+2a)}{2e(4ac-b^2)}}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} + \frac{f^3 b \ln \left( \left( -(-4ac+b^2) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^2 + 4abc e^2 - b^3 e^2 \right) x^2 + (-2(-4ac+b^2) e^2 + 4abc e^2 - b^3 e^2) x + (-2(-4ac+b^2) e^2 + 4abc e^2 - b^3 e^2)}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a}$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
f^3*((-1/2*b*e/(4*a*c-b^2))*x^2-b*d/(4*a*c-b^2))*x-1/2/e*(b*d^2+2*a)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)+1/2/(4*a*c-b^2)*b/e*sum((-R*e-d)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 473 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.46

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$



input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*((b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*e^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*(b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d*e*f^3*x + (2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*f^3 - (b*c*e^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*b*c*d*e^3*f^3*x^3 + (6*b*c*d^2 + b^2)*e^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*(2*b*c*d^3 + b^2*d)*e*f^3*x + (b*c*d^4 + b^2*d^2 + a*b)*f^3)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*e^4*x^4 + 8*c^2*d*e^3*x^3 + 2*c^2*d^4 + 2*(6*c^2*d^2 + b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2 + 4*(2*c^2*d^3 + b*c*d)*e*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + (2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a))/((b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2 + 6*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^3 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d)*e^2*x + (a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^4 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*d^2)*e), 1/2*((b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*e^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*(b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d*e*f^3*x + (2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*f^3 - 2*(b*c*e^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*b*c*d*e^3*f^3*x^3 + (6*b*c*d^2 + b^2)*e^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*(2*b*c*d^3 + b^2*d)*e*f^3*x + (b*c*d^4 + b^2*d^2 + a*b)*f^3)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-(2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/((b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2 + 6*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^2)*e^3...`

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 556 vs.  $2(88) = 176$ .

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{bf^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{-16a^2bc^2f^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + 8ab^3cf^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} - b^5f^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + b^2f^3 + 2bcd^2f^3}{2bce^2f^3} \right)}{2e}$$

$$+ \frac{bf^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{16a^2bc^2f^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} - 8ab^3cf^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + b^5f^3 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + b^2f^3 + 2bcd^2f^3}{2bce^2f^3} \right)}{2e}$$

$$+ \frac{-2af^3 - bd^2f^3 - 8a^2ce - 2ab^2e + 8abcd^2e + 8ac^2d^4e - 2b^3d^2e - 2b^2cd^4e + x^4 \cdot (8ac^2e^5 - 2b^2ce^5) + x^3 \cdot (32ac^2de^4 - 8b^3d^2e^4)}{8a^2ce - 2ab^2e + 8abcd^2e + 8ac^2d^4e - 2b^3d^2e - 2b^2cd^4e + x^4 \cdot (8ac^2e^5 - 2b^2ce^5) + x^3 \cdot (32ac^2de^4 - 8b^3d^2e^4)}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**3/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**2,x)`

output

```

b*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-16*a**2*b*c**2*f*
*3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 8*a*b**3*c*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)
- b**5*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + b**2*f**3 + 2*b*c*d**2*f**3)/(2*
b*c*e**2*f**3))/(2*e) - b*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*log(2*d*x/e + x*
*2 + (16*a**2*b*c**2*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) - 8*a*b**3*c*f**3*sqr
t(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + b**5*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + b**2*f**3
+ 2*b*c*d**2*f**3)/(2*b*c*e**2*f**3))/(2*e) + (-2*a*f**3 - b*d**2*f**3 -
2*b*d*e*f**3*x - b*e**2*f**3*x**2)/(8*a**2*c*e - 2*a*b**2*e + 8*a*b*c*d**2
*e + 8*a*c**2*d**4*e - 2*b**3*d**2*e - 2*b**2*c*d**4*e + x**4*(8*a*c**2*e*
*5 - 2*b**2*c*e**5) + x**3*(32*a*c**2*d*e**4 - 8*b**2*c*d*e**4) + x**2*(8*
a*b*c*e**3 + 48*a*c**2*d**2*e**3 - 2*b**3*e**3 - 12*b**2*c*d**2*e**3) + x*
(16*a*b*c*d*e**2 + 32*a*c**2*d**3*e**2 - 4*b**3*d*e**2 - 8*b**2*c*d**3*e**
2))

```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(efx + df)^3}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-b*f^3*integrate(-(e*x + d)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^4*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e*x), x) + 1/2*(b*e^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*f^3*x + (b*d^2 + 2*a)*f^3)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e^2*x + ((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*e)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \frac{bf^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2cd^2f + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)ce + bf}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4acf}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ace}} + \frac{bd^2f^5 + (efx^2 + 2dfx)bf^4 + 2af^5}{2(cd^4f^2 + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)cd^2ef + (efx^2 + 2dfx)^2ce^2 + bd^2f^2 + (efx^2 + 2dfx)bef + af^2)(b^2e - 4ac)}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `b*f^3*arctan((2*c*d^2*f + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*e + b*f)/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*f))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*e) + 1/2*(b*d^2*f^5 + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*e*f^4 + 2*a*f^5)/((c*d^4*f^2 + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*d^2*e*f + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*c*e^2 + b*d^2*f^2 + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*e*f + a*f^2)*(b^2*e - 4*a*c*e))`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.47

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{bf^3 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{(4ac - b^2)^4 \left( x \left( \frac{b^3 f^6 (2b^3 c^2 d e^9 - 8abc^3 d e^9)}{a e^2 (4ac - b^2)^{11/2}} - \frac{2b^2 c^2 d e^7 f^6}{a (4ac - b^2)^{7/2}} \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{b^3 f^6 (2b^3 c^2 e^{10} - 8abc^3 e^{10})}{2ae^2 (4ac - b^2)^{11/2}} - \frac{b^2 c^2 e^8 f^6}{a (4ac - b^2)^{7/2}} \right) - \frac{b^3 f^6}{2b^2 c^2 e^6 f^6} \right)}{e(4ac - b^2)^{3/2}} \right)}{a + x^2 (6cd^2 e^2 + be^2) + bd^2 + cd^4 + x(4ced^3 + 2bed) + ce^4 x^4 + 4cde^3 x^3} - \frac{f^3 (bd^2 + 2a)}{2e(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{bd f^3 x}{4ac - b^2} + \frac{be f^3 x^2}{2(4ac - b^2)}$$

```
input int((d*f + e*f*x)^3/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x)
```

```
output (b*f^3*atan(((4*a*c - b^2)^4*(x*((b^3*f^6*(2*b^3*c^2*d*e^9 - 8*a*b*c^3*d*e^9))/(a*e^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(11/2)) - (2*b^2*c^2*d*e^7*f^6)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)^(7/2)))) + x^2*((b^3*f^6*(2*b^3*c^2*e^10 - 8*a*b*c^3*e^10))/(2*a*e^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(11/2)) - (b^2*c^2*e^8*f^6)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)^(7/2))) - (b^3*f^6*(16*a^2*c^3*e^8 - 4*a*b^2*c^2*e^8 - 2*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^8 + 8*a*b*c^3*d^2*e^8))/(2*a*e^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(11/2)) - (b^2*c^2*d^2*e^6*f^6)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)^(7/2))))/(2*b^2*c^2*e^6*f^6)))/(e*(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2)) - ((f^3*(2*a + b*d^2))/(2*e*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (b*d*f^3*x)/(4*a*c - b^2) + (b*e*f^3*x^2)/(2*(4*a*c - b^2)))/(a + x^2*(b*e^2 + 6*c*d^2*e^2) + b*d^2 + c*d^4 + x*(2*b*d*e + 4*c*d^3*e) + c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3)
```

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

```
input int((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
(f**3*(20*int(x**3/(a**3 + 3*a**2*b*d**2 + 4*a**2*b*d*e*x + 2*a**2*b*e**2*
x**2 + 3*a**2*c*d**4 + 8*a**2*c*d**3*e*x + 12*a**2*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 8*a*
*2*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 2*a**2*c*e**4*x**4 + 3*a*b**2*d**4 + 8*a*b**2*d**3*e*x
+ 8*a*b**2*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*a*b**2*d*e**3*x**3 + a*b**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*a*
b*c*d**6 + 24*a*b*c*d**5*e*x + 44*a*b*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 48*a*b*c*d**3*e**
3*x**3 + 32*a*b*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 12*a*b*c*d*e**5*x**5 + 2*a*b*c*e**6*x**
6 + 3*a*c**2*d**8 + 16*a*c**2*d**7*e*x + 40*a*c**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 64*a*c
**2*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 72*a*c**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 56*a*c**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 +
28*a*c**2*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 8*a*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + a*c**2*e**8*x**8 + b**3
*d**6 + 4*b**3*d**5*e*x + 6*b**3*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 4*b**3*d**3*e**3*x**3 +
b**3*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 3*b**2*c*d**8 + 16*b**2*c*d**7*e*x + 36*b**2*c*d**6*
e**2*x**2 + 44*b**2*c*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 31*b**2*c*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 12*b**2*
c*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 2*b**2*c*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 3*b*c**2*d**10 + 20*b*c**2*d*
*9*e*x + 58*b*c**2*d**8*e**2*x**2 + 96*b*c**2*d**7*e**3*x**3 + 100*b*c**2*
d**6*e**4*x**4 + 68*b*c**2*d**5*e**5*x**5 + 30*b*c**2*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 8*b
*c**2*d**3*e**7*x**7 + b*c**2*d**2*e**8*x**8 + c**3*d**12 + 8*c**3*d**11*e
*x + 28*c**3*d**10*e**2*x**2 + 56*c**3*d**9*e**3*x**3 + 70*c**3*d**8*e**4*
x**4 + 56*c**3*d**7*e**5*x**5 + 28*c**3*d**6*e**6*x**6 + 8*c**3*d**5*e**7*
x**7 + c**3*d**4*e**8*x**8),x)*a**2*b**4*c*e**4 + 232*int(x**3/(a**3 + 3*a
**2*b*d**2 + 4*a**2*b*d*e*x + 2*a**2*b*e**2*x**2 + 3*a**2*c*d**4 + 8*a...
```

**3.277**  $\int \frac{(df+efx)^2}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1937
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1938
Rubi [A] (verified)	1938
Maple [C] (verified)	1940
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1941
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1942
Maxima [F]	1943
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1944
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1945
Reduce [F]	1945

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 263

$$\int \frac{(df+efx)^2}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx = -\frac{f^2(d+ex)(b+2c(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)e(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{c}(2b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}(2b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

output

```
-1/2*f^2*(e*x+d)*(b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)+1/2*c^(1/2)*(2*b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*f^2*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e-1/2*c^(1/2)*(2*b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*f^2*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{b(d+ex)+2c(d+ex)^3}{(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-2b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(2b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{2e}$$

input `Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(f^2*((b*(d + e*x) + 2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-2*b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(2*b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])))/e`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$ , Rules used = {1462, 1439, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\frac{f^2 \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^2} d(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 1439$$

$$f^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{b-2c(d+ex)^2}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)}{2(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{(d+ex)(b+2c(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} \right)$$

e  
↓ 1480

$$f^2 \left( \frac{-c \left(1 - \frac{2b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} d(d+ex) - c \left(\frac{2b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} d(d+ex)}{2(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{(d+ex)(b+2c(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} \right)$$

e

↓ 218

$$f^2 \left( \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \left(1 - \frac{2b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{2b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b}}}{2(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{(d+ex)(b+2c(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} \right)$$

e

input

```
Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
(f^2*(-1/2*((d + e*x)*(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) + (-((Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(1 - (2*b)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) *ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(1 + (2*b)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/e
```



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218  $\text{Int}[\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 1439  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)*(x\_)\}^{(m\_)}*\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2+(c\_)*(x\_)^4\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(d*x)^{(m-1)}*(b+2*c*x^2)*\{(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)\}^{(p+1)}/(2*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)), x] - \text{Simp}[d^2/(2*(p+1)*(b^2-4*a*c)) \ \text{Int}[(d*x)^{(m-2)}*(b*(m-1)+2*c*(m+4*p+5)*x^2)*\{(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)\}^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2-4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, 3] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[m])$

rule 1462  $\text{Int}[(u\_)^{(m\_)}*\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(v\_)^2+(c\_)*(v\_)^4\}^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[u^m/(\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1]*v^m) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(a+b*x^2+c*x^2)^p, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearPairQ}[u, v, x]$

rule 1480  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)*(x\_)^2\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)^2+(c\_)*(x\_)^4\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2-4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e/2+(2*c*d-b*e)/(2*q)) \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2-q/2+c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e/2-(2*c*d-b*e)/(2*q)) \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2+q/2+c*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2-4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2-a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2-4*a*c]$

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$f^2 \left( \frac{\frac{c e^2 x^3}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{3dce x^2}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{(6c d^2+b)x}{8ac-2b^2} + \frac{d(2c d^2+b)}{2e(4ac-b^2)}}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} + \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 \_Z^4 + 4cd e^3 \_Z^3 + (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) \_Z^2 + \dots}}{\dots} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\frac{c e^2 f^2 x^3}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{3dce f^2 x^2}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{f^2(6c d^2+b)x}{8ac-2b^2} + \frac{d f^2(2c d^2+b)}{2e(4ac-b^2)}}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} + f^2 \left( \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 \_Z^4 + 4cd e^3 \_Z^3 + (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) \_Z^2 + \dots}}{\dots} \right)$

```
input int((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output f^2*((c*e^2/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^3+3*d*c*e/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2+1/2*(6*c*d^2+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+1/2*d/e*(2*c*d^2+b)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)+1/4/(4*a*c-b^2)/e*sum((2*_R^2*c*e^2+4*_R*c*d*e+2*c*d^2-b)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2600 vs. 2(222) = 444.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2600, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.89

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/4*(4*c*e^3*f^2*x^3 + 12*c*d*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*(6*c*d^2 + b)*e*f^2*x + 2*(
2*c*d^3 + b*d)*f^2 + sqrt(1/2)*((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a
*c^2)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2
*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e^2*x + ((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4
+ a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*e)*sqrt(-((b^3 + 12*a*b*c)*f^4 +
(a*b^6 - 12*a^2*b^4*c + 48*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^4*c^3)*sqrt(f^8/((a^2*b^6 -
12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^5*c^3)*e^4))*e^2)/((a*b^6 - 12*a^2*b
^4*c + 48*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^4*c^3)*e^2))*log((3*b^2*c + 4*a*c^2)*e*f^6*x
+ (3*b^2*c + 4*a*c^2)*d*f^6 + 1/2*sqrt(1/2)*((b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c
^2)*e*f^4 - (a*b^8 - 8*a^2*b^6*c + 128*a^4*b^2*c^3 - 256*a^5*c^4)*sqrt(f^8
/((a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^5*c^3)*e^4))*e^3)*sqrt(-
((b^3 + 12*a*b*c)*f^4 + (a*b^6 - 12*a^2*b^4*c + 48*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^4*c
^3)*sqrt(f^8/((a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^5*c^3)*e^4))*
e^2)/((a*b^6 - 12*a^2*b^4*c + 48*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^4*c^3)*e^2))) - sqrt(1
/2)*((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^3 - 4*
a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b
^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e^2*x + ((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 -
4*a*b*c)*d^2)*e)*sqrt(-((b^3 + 12*a*b*c)*f^4 + (a*b^6 - 12*a^2*b^4*c + 48
*a^3*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^4*c^3)*sqrt(f^8/((a^2*b^6 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*
c^2 - 64*a^5*c^3)*e^4))*e^2)/((a*b^6 - 12*a^2*b^4*c + 48*a^3*b^2*c^2 - ...

```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 646 vs.  $2(240) = 480$ .

Time = 11.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 646, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{bdf^2 + 2cd^3f^2 + 6cde^2f^2x^2 + 2}{8a^2ce - 2ab^2e + 8abcd^2e + 8ac^2d^4e - 2b^3d^2e - 2b^2cd^4e + x^4 \cdot (8ac^2e^5 - 2b^2ce^5) + x^3 \cdot (32ac^2de^4 - 8b^2ce^4)} + \text{RootSum} \left( t^4 \cdot (1048576a^7c^6e^4 - 1572864a^6b^2c^5e^4 + 983040a^5b^4c^4e^4 - 327680a^4b^6c^3e^4 + 61440a^3b^8c^2e^4) \right)$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**2/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**2,x)
```

output

```
(b*d*f**2 + 2*c*d**3*f**2 + 6*c*d*e**2*f**2*x**2 + 2*c*e**3*f**2*x**3 + x*
(b*e*f**2 + 6*c*d**2*e*f**2))/(8*a**2*c*e - 2*a*b**2*e + 8*a*b*c*d**2*e +
8*a*c**2*d**4*e - 2*b**3*d**2*e - 2*b**2*c*d**4*e + x**4*(8*a*c**2*e**5 -
2*b**2*c*e**5) + x**3*(32*a*c**2*d*e**4 - 8*b**2*c*d*e**4) + x**2*(8*a*b*c
*e**3 + 48*a*c**2*d**2*e**3 - 2*b**3*e**3 - 12*b**2*c*d**2*e**3) + x*(16*a
*b*c*d*e**2 + 32*a*c**2*d**3*e**2 - 4*b**3*d*e**2 - 8*b**2*c*d**3*e**2)) +
RootSum(_t**4*(1048576*a**7*c**6*e**4 - 1572864*a**6*b**2*c**5*e**4 + 983
040*a**5*b**4*c**4*e**4 - 327680*a**4*b**6*c**3*e**4 + 61440*a**3*b**8*c**
2*e**4 - 6144*a**2*b**10*c*e**4 + 256*a*b**12*e**4) + _t**2*(-12288*a**4*b
*c**4*e**2*f**4 + 8192*a**3*b**3*c**3*e**2*f**4 - 1536*a**2*b**5*c**2*e**2
*f**4 + 16*b**9*e**2*f**4) + 16*a**2*c**3*f**8 + 24*a*b**2*c**2*f**8 + 9*b
**4*c*f**8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (16384*_t**3*a**5*c**4*e**3 - 8192*_t**3
*a**4*b**2*c**3*e**3 + 512*_t**3*a**2*b**6*c*e**3 - 64*_t**3*a*b**8*e**3 -
128*_t*a**2*b*c**2*e*f**4 - 16*_t*a*b**3*c*e*f**4 - 4*_t*b**5*e*f**4 + 4*
a*c**2*d*f**6 + 3*b**2*c*d*f**6)/(4*a*c**2*e*f**6 + 3*b**2*c*e*f**6))))
```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(efx + df)^2}{((ex + d)^4c + (ex + d)^2b + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima
")
```

output

```
1/2*f^2*integrate(-(2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 - b)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c
^2)*e^4*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + (b^3
- 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4
*a*b*c)*d^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e*x), x) - 1
/2*(2*c*e^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*c*d*e^2*f^2*x^2 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e*f^2*x + (2*c*d^3
+ b*d)*f^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^4*x^3 +
(b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)
*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e^2*x + ((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c
+ (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*e)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1482 vs.  $2(222) = 444$ .

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1482, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.63

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*((2*c*e^2*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)
) + d/e)^2 - 4*c*d*e*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/
(c*e^4)) + d/e) + 2*c*d^2*f^2 - b*f^2)*log(x + sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2
+ sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*c*d^3*e - b*d*e + (6*c*d^2
*e^2 + b*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) +
d/e)) - (2*c*e^2*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e
^4)) - d/e)^2 + 4*c*d*e*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^
2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e) + 2*c*d^2*f^2 - b*f^2)*log(x - sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^3 + 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*
e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^2 + 2*c*d^3*e + b*d*e + (6*c*
d^2*e^2 + b*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4))
- d/e)) + (2*c*e^2*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(
c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 4*c*d*e*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) + 2*c*d^2*f^2 - b*f^2)*log(x + sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^
2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^
2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-
(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*c*d^3*e - b*d*e + ...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 12.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7835, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.79

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*f + e*f*x)^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x)`

output

```
((x*(b*f^2 + 6*c*d^2*f^2))/(2*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (2*c*d^3*f^2 + b*d*f^2)/(2*
e*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (c*e^2*f^2*x^3)/(4*a*c - b^2) + (3*c*d*e*f^2*x^2)/(4*a*
c - b^2))/(a + x^2*(b*e^2 + 6*c*d^2*e^2) + b*d^2 + c*d^4 + x*(2*b*d*e + 4*
c*d^3*e) + c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3) + atan((((f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1
/2))/32 - (b^9*f^4)/32 + 24*a^4*b*c^4*f^4 + 3*a^2*b^5*c^2*f^4 - 16*a^3*b^3
*c^3*f^4)/(a*b^12*e^2 + 4096*a^7*c^6*e^2 - 24*a^2*b^10*c*e^2 + 240*a^3*b^8
*c^2*e^2 - 1280*a^4*b^6*c^3*e^2 + 3840*a^5*b^4*c^4*e^2 - 6144*a^6*b^2*c^5*
e^2))^(1/2)*((((f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2))/32 - (b^9*f^4)/32 + 24*a^4*b
*c^4*f^4 + 3*a^2*b^5*c^2*f^4 - 16*a^3*b^3*c^3*f^4)/(a*b^12*e^2 + 4096*a^7*
c^6*e^2 - 24*a^2*b^10*c*e^2 + 240*a^3*b^8*c^2*e^2 - 1280*a^4*b^6*c^3*e^2 +
3840*a^5*b^4*c^4*e^2 - 6144*a^6*b^2*c^5*e^2))^(1/2)*(((8*b^9*c^2*d*e^13 -
128*a*b^7*c^3*d*e^13 + 2048*a^4*b*c^6*d*e^13 + 768*a^2*b^5*c^4*d*e^13 - 2
048*a^3*b^3*c^5*d*e^13)/(b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c) +
(x*(8*b^7*c^2*e^14 - 96*a*b^5*c^3*e^14 - 512*a^3*b*c^5*e^14 + 384*a^2*b^3
*c^4*e^14))/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c))*(((f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2
))/32 - (b^9*f^4)/32 + 24*a^4*b*c^4*f^4 + 3*a^2*b^5*c^2*f^4 - 16*a^3*b^3*c
^3*f^4)/(a*b^12*e^2 + 4096*a^7*c^6*e^2 - 24*a^2*b^10*c*e^2 + 240*a^3*b^8*c
^2*e^2 - 1280*a^4*b^6*c^3*e^2 + 3840*a^5*b^4*c^4*e^2 - 6144*a^6*b^2*c^5*e
^2))^(1/2) + (2*b^7*c^2*e^12*f^2 + 96*a^2*b^3*c^4*e^12*f^2 - 24*a*b^5*c^3*e
^12*f^2 - 128*a^3*b*c^5*e^12*f^2)/(b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - ...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x)`

output

```
(f**2*( - 4*int(x**3/(a**2*b + 2*a**2*c*d**2 + 2*a*b**2*d**2 + 4*a*b**2*d*
e*x + 2*a*b**2*e**2*x**2 + 6*a*b*c*d**4 + 16*a*b*c*d**3*e*x + 16*a*b*c*d**
2*e**2*x**2 + 8*a*b*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 2*a*b*c*e**4*x**4 + 4*a*c**2*d**6 + 16
*a*c**2*d**5*e*x + 24*a*c**2*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 16*a*c**2*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 4
*a*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**4 + b**3*d**4 + 4*b**3*d**3*e*x + 6*b**3*d**2*e**2*x*
*2 + 4*b**3*d*e**3*x**3 + b**3*e**4*x**4 + 4*b**2*c*d**6 + 20*b**2*c*d**5*
e*x + 42*b**2*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 48*b**2*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 32*b**2*c*d**2
*e**4*x**4 + 12*b**2*c*d*e**5*x**5 + 2*b**2*c*e**6*x**6 + 5*b*c**2*d**8 +
32*b*c**2*d**7*e*x + 88*b*c**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 136*b*c**2*d**5*e**3*x**3
+ 130*b*c**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 80*b*c**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 32*b*c**2*d**2*e
**6*x**6 + 8*b*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + b*c**2*e**8*x**8 + 2*c**3*d**10 + 16*c**3
*d**9*e*x + 56*c**3*d**8*e**2*x**2 + 112*c**3*d**7*e**3*x**3 + 140*c**3*d
**6*e**4*x**4 + 112*c**3*d**5*e**5*x**5 + 56*c**3*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 16*c**3*
d**3*e**7*x**7 + 2*c**3*d**2*e**8*x**8),x)*a*b*c*d*e**4 - 8*int(x**3/(a**2
*b + 2*a**2*c*d**2 + 2*a*b**2*d**2 + 4*a*b**2*d*e*x + 2*a*b**2*e**2*x**2 +
6*a*b*c*d**4 + 16*a*b*c*d**3*e*x + 16*a*b*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 8*a*b*c*d*e
**3*x**3 + 2*a*b*c*e**4*x**4 + 4*a*c**2*d**6 + 16*a*c**2*d**5*e*x + 24*a*c
**2*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 16*a*c**2*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 4*a*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**4 + b
**3*d**4 + 4*b**3*d**3*e*x + 6*b**3*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*b**3*d*e**3*x**3 +
b**3*e**4*x**4 + 4*b**2*c*d**6 + 20*b**2*c*d**5*e*x + 42*b**2*c*d**4*e...
```

**3.278**  $\int \frac{df+efx}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1947
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1947
Rubi [A] (verified)	1948
Maple [C] (verified)	1950
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1950
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1951
Maxima [F]	1952
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1953
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1953
Reduce [F]	1954

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = -\frac{f(b + 2c(d + ex)^2)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)e(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} + \frac{2cf \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}e}$$

output

```
-1/2*f*(b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)+2*c*f*
arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/e
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = -\frac{f\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} + \frac{4c \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)e}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x]
```



output

```
-1/2*(f*((b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4) + (4*c*
ArcTan[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2]/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]))/(b
^2 - 4*a*c)*e)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.161$ , Rules used = {1462, 1432, 1086, 1083, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1462 \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{d+ex}{(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^2} d(d + ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1432 \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{1}{(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^2} d(d + ex)^2}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1086 \\
 & \frac{f \left( -\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)^2}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \right)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
 & \frac{f \left( \frac{4c \int \frac{1}{-(d+ex)^4 + b^2 - 4ac} d(2c(d+ex)^2 + b)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \right)}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{f \left( \frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \right)}{2e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d*f + e*f*x)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x]`

output `(f*(-((b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4))) + (4*c*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)))/(2*e)`

### 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 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1086 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*c*((2*p + 3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 1432 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x]`

rule 1462 `Int[(u_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_)^2 + (c_)*(v_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]`

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

method	result
default	$f \left( \frac{\frac{ce x^2}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{2cdx}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{2c d^2+b}{2e(4ac-b^2)}}{ce^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} + \frac{c \left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c e^4 \_Z^4 + 4cd e^3 \_Z^3 + (6c d^2 e^2 + b e^2) \_Z^2 + (4ac-b^2) \_Z + a)} \right)}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} \right.$
risch	$\frac{\frac{cef x^2}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{2cdfx}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{f(2c d^2+b)}{2e(4ac-b^2)}}{ce^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} + \frac{fc \ln \left( \left( (-4ac+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^2 + 4abc e^2 - b^3 e^2 \right) x^2 + \left( 2(-4ac+b^2) \right) x + \left( 4ac-b^2 \right) \right)}{ce^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a}$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
f*((c*e/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2+2*c*d/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+1/2/e*(2*c*d^2+b)/(4*a*c-b^2))
/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*
d*e*x+b*d^2+a)+c/(4*a*c-b^2)/e*sum((_R*e+d)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6
*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_
Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 467 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1066, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.88

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[-1/2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e*f*x + 2*(c^2*e^4*f*x^4 + 4*c^2*d*e^3*f*x^3 + (6*c^2*d^2 + b*c)*e^2*f*x^2 + 2*(2*c^2*d^3 + b*c*d)*e*f*x + (c^2*d^4 + b*c*d^2 + a*c)*f)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*e^4*x^4 + 8*c^2*d*e^3*x^3 + 2*c^2*d^4 + 2*(6*c^2*d^2 + b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2 + 4*(2*c^2*d^3 + b*c*d)*e*x + b^2 - 2*a*c - (2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a) + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*f)/((b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2 + 6*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^3 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*d)*e^2*x + (a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^4 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*d^2)*e), -1/2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e*f*x - 4*(c^2*e^4*f*x^4 + 4*c^2*d*e^3*f*x^3 + (6*c^2*d^2 + b*c)*e^2*f*x^2 + 2*(2*c^2*d^3 + b*c*d)*e*f*x + (c^2*d^4 + b*c*d^2 + a*c)*f)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-(2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*f)/((b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2 + 6*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(b^4...
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 525 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.36

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{cf \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{-16a^2c^3f \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + 8ab^2c^2f \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} - b^4cf \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + bcf + 2c^2d^2f}{2c^2e^2f} \right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{cf \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} \log \left( \frac{2dx}{e} + x^2 + \frac{16a^2c^3f \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} - 8ab^2c^2f \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + b^4cf \sqrt{-\frac{1}{(4ac-b^2)^3}} + bcf + 2c^2d^2f}{2c^2e^2f} \right)}{e}$$

$$+ \frac{bf + 2cd^2f + 4b^2d^2f}{8a^2ce - 2ab^2e + 8abcd^2e + 8ac^2d^4e - 2b^3d^2e - 2b^2cd^4e + x^4 \cdot (8ac^2e^5 - 2b^2ce^5) + x^3 \cdot (32ac^2de^4 - 8b^2d^2e^4)}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**2,x)`

output `-c*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-16*a**2*c**3*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + 8*a*b**2*c**2*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) - b**4*c*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + b*c*f + 2*c**2*d**2*f)/(2*c**2*e**2*f))/e + c*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3)*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (16*a**2*c**3*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) - 8*a*b**2*c**2*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + b**4*c*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**3) + b*c*f + 2*c**2*d**2*f)/(2*c**2*e**2*f))/e + (b*f + 2*c*d**2*f + 4*c*d*e*f*x + 2*c*e**2*f*x**2)/(8*a**2*c*e - 2*a*b**2*e + 8*a*b*c*d**2*e + 8*a*c**2*d**4*e - 2*b**3*d**2*e - 2*b**2*c*d**4*e + x**4*(8*a*c**2*e**5 - 2*b**2*c*e**5) + x**3*(32*a*c**2*d*e**4 - 8*b**2*c*d*e**4) + x**2*(8*a*b*c*e**3 + 48*a*c**2*d**2*e**3 - 2*b**3*e**3 - 12*b**2*c*d**2*e**3) + x*(16*a*b*c*d*e**2 + 32*a*c**2*d**3*e**2 - 4*b**3*d*e**2 - 8*b**2*c*d**3*e**2))`

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{efx + df}{((ex + d)^4c + (ex + d)^2b + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*c*f*integrate(-(e*x + d)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^4*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e*x), x) - 1/2*(2*c*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*f*x + (2*c*d^2 + b)*f)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^4*x^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e^2*x + ((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2)*e)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = -\frac{2cf \arctan\left(\frac{2cd^2f + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)ce + bf}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4acf}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ace}} - \frac{2cd^2f^3 + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)cef^2 + bf^3}{2(cd^4f^2 + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)cd^2ef + (efx^2 + 2dfx)^2ce^2 + bd^2f^2 + (efx^2 + 2dfx)bef + af^2)(b^2e - 4ac)}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*c*f*arctan((2*c*d^2*f + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*e + b*f)/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*f))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*e) - 1/2*(2*c*d^2*f^3 + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*e*f^2 + b*f^3)/((c*d^4*f^2 + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*d^2*e*f + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*c*e^2 + b*d^2*f^2 + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*e*f + a*f^2)*(b^2*e - 4*a*c*e))`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{f(2cd^2+b)}{2e(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{2cdfx}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{cef^2}{4ac-b^2}}{a + x^2(6cd^2e^2 + be^2) + bd^2 + cd^4 + x(4ced^3 + 2bed) + ce^4x^4 + 4cde^3x^3} + \frac{2cf \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(4ac-b^2)^4 \left(x \left(\frac{8c^4de^7f^2}{a(4ac-b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{8bc^2f^2(b^3c^2de^9 - 4abc^3de^9)}{ae^2(4ac-b^2)^{11/2}}\right) + x^2 \left(\frac{4c^4e^8f^2}{a(4ac-b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{4bc^2f^2(b^3c^2e^{10} - 4abc^3e^{10})}{ae^2(4ac-b^2)^{11/2}}\right)}{8c^4e^6f^2}\right)}{e(4ac-b^2)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((d*f + e*f*x)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2,x)`

output

```
((f*(b + 2*c*d^2))/(2*e*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (2*c*d*f*x)/(4*a*c - b^2) + (c*e*
f*x^2)/(4*a*c - b^2))/(a + x^2*(b*e^2 + 6*c*d^2*e^2) + b*d^2 + c*d^4 + x*(
2*b*d*e + 4*c*d^3*e) + c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3) + (2*c*f*atan(((4*a*c -
b^2)^4*(x*((8*c^4*d*e^7*f^2)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)^(7/2)) - (8*b*c^2*f^2*(b^3*c
^2*d*e^9 - 4*a*b*c^3*d*e^9))/(a*e^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(11/2)))) + x^2*((4*c^4*e
^8*f^2)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)^(7/2)) - (4*b*c^2*f^2*(b^3*c^2*e^10 - 4*a*b*c^3*e
^10))/(a*e^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(11/2))) + (4*c^4*d^2*e^6*f^2)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)
^(7/2)) + (4*b*c^2*f^2*(8*a^2*c^3*e^8 - 2*a*b^2*c^2*e^8 - b^3*c^2*d^2*e^8
+ 4*a*b*c^3*d^2*e^8))/(a*e^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(11/2))))/(8*c^4*e^6*f^2))/(e*
(4*a*c - b^2)^(3/2))
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
(f*(- 4*int(x**3/(a**2*b + 2*a**2*c*d**2 + 2*a*b**2*d**2 + 4*a*b**2*d*e*x
+ 2*a*b**2*e**2*x**2 + 6*a*b*c*d**4 + 16*a*b*c*d**3*e*x + 16*a*b*c*d**2*e
**2*x**2 + 8*a*b*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 2*a*b*c*e**4*x**4 + 4*a*c**2*d**6 + 16*a*
c**2*d**5*e*x + 24*a*c**2*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 16*a*c**2*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 4*a*
c**2*d**2*e**4*x**4 + b**3*d**4 + 4*b**3*d**3*e*x + 6*b**3*d**2*e**2*x**2
+ 4*b**3*d*e**3*x**3 + b**3*e**4*x**4 + 4*b**2*c*d**6 + 20*b**2*c*d**5*e*x
+ 42*b**2*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 48*b**2*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 32*b**2*c*d**2*e*
*4*x**4 + 12*b**2*c*d*e**5*x**5 + 2*b**2*c*e**6*x**6 + 5*b*c**2*d**8 + 32*
b*c**2*d**7*e*x + 88*b*c**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 136*b*c**2*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 1
30*b*c**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 80*b*c**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 32*b*c**2*d**2*e**6*
x**6 + 8*b*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + b*c**2*e**8*x**8 + 2*c**3*d**10 + 16*c**3*d*
*9*e*x + 56*c**3*d**8*e**2*x**2 + 112*c**3*d**7*e**3*x**3 + 140*c**3*d**6*
e**4*x**4 + 112*c**3*d**5*e**5*x**5 + 56*c**3*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 16*c**3*d**
3*e**7*x**7 + 2*c**3*d**2*e**8*x**8),x)*a*b*c*e**4 - 8*int(x**3/(a**2*b +
2*a**2*c*d**2 + 2*a*b**2*d**2 + 4*a*b**2*d*e*x + 2*a*b**2*e**2*x**2 + 6*a*
b*c*d**4 + 16*a*b*c*d**3*e*x + 16*a*b*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 8*a*b*c*d*e**3*x*
*3 + 2*a*b*c*e**4*x**4 + 4*a*c**2*d**6 + 16*a*c**2*d**5*e*x + 24*a*c**2*d*
*4*e**2*x**2 + 16*a*c**2*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 4*a*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**4 + b**3*d
**4 + 4*b**3*d**3*e*x + 6*b**3*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*b**3*d*e**3*x**3 + b**3*
e**4*x**4 + 4*b**2*c*d**6 + 20*b**2*c*d**5*e*x + 42*b**2*c*d**4*e**2*x...
```



**3.279** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1956
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1957
Rubi [A] (verified)	1957
Maple [C] (verified)	1960
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1960
Sympy [F(-1)]	1961
Maxima [F]	1962
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1962
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1963
Reduce [F]	1964

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 - 2ac + bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)ef(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{b(b^2 - 6ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2a^2(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}ef}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(d+ex)}{a^2ef} - \frac{\log(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}{4a^2ef}$$

output

```
1/2*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*(e*x+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/f/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)+1/2*b*(-6*a*c+b^2)*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/e/f+ln(e*x+d)/a^2/e/f-1/4*ln(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)/a^2/e/f
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a(b^2 - 2ac + bc(d + ex)^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + (d + ex)^2(b + c(d + ex)^2))} + 4 \log(d + ex) - \frac{(b^3 - 6abc + b^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c(d + ex)^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} + \frac{(b^3 - 6abc + b^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c(d + ex)^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} + \frac{(b^3 - 6abc + b^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c(d + ex)^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} + \frac{(b^3 - 6abc + b^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c(d + ex)^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d*f + e*f*x)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2),x]
```

output

```
((2*a*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*(d + e*x)^2))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + (d + e*x)^2*(b + c*(d + e*x)^2))) + 4*Log[d + e*x] - ((b^3 - 6*a*b*c + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 4*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Log[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)) + ((b^3 - 6*a*b*c - b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2))/(4*a^2*e*f)
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1462, 1434, 1165, 25, 1200, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^2} d(d + ex)$$

$$\frac{ef}{ef}$$

$$\downarrow 1434$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^2} d(d + ex)^2$$

$$\frac{2ef}{2ef}$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 1165  $\text{Int}[\left((d\_.) + (e\_.) \cdot (x\_.)\right)^{(m\_)} \cdot \left((a\_.) + (b\_.) \cdot (x\_.) + (c\_.) \cdot (x\_.)^2\right)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e \cdot x)^{(m + 1)} \cdot (b \cdot c \cdot d - b^2 \cdot e + 2 \cdot a \cdot c \cdot e + c \cdot (2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) \cdot x) \cdot \left((a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{(p + 1)} / ((p + 1) \cdot (b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c) \cdot (c \cdot d^2 - b \cdot d \cdot e + a \cdot e^2))\right), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((p + 1) \cdot (b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c) \cdot (c \cdot d^2 - b \cdot d \cdot e + a \cdot e^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^m \cdot \text{Simp}[b \cdot c \cdot d \cdot e \cdot (2 \cdot p - m + 2) + b^2 \cdot e^2 \cdot (m + p + 2) - 2 \cdot c^2 \cdot d^2 \cdot (2 \cdot p + 3) - 2 \cdot a \cdot c \cdot e^2 \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 3) - c \cdot e \cdot (2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) \cdot (m + 2 \cdot p + 4) \cdot x, x] \cdot (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]$
- rule 1200  $\text{Int}[\left((d\_.) + (e\_.) \cdot (x\_.)\right)^{(m\_)} \cdot \left((f\_.) + (g\_.) \cdot (x\_.)\right)^{(n\_)} / \left((a\_.) + (b\_.) \cdot (x\_.) + (c\_.) \cdot (x\_.)^2\right), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + e \cdot x)^m \cdot (f + g \cdot x)^n / (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[n]$
- rule 1434  $\text{Int}[(x\_.)^{(m\_)} \cdot \left((a\_.) + (b\_.) \cdot (x\_.)^2 + (c\_.) \cdot (x\_.)^4\right)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m - 1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(m - 1)/2]$
- rule 1462  $\text{Int}[(u\_.)^{(m\_)} \cdot \left((a\_.) + (b\_.) \cdot (v\_.)^2 + (c\_.) \cdot (v\_.)^4\right)^{(p\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[u^m / (\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1] \cdot v^m) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^4)^p, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{LinearPairQ}[u, v, x]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{abce x^2}{8ac-2b^2} + \frac{bcdax}{4ac-b^2} - \frac{a(-bcd^2+2ac-b^2)}{2e(4ac-b^2)}}{ce^4x^4+4cd e^3x^3+6c d^2e^2x^2+4c d^3ex+b e^2x^2+c d^4+2bdex+b d^2+a} + \frac{-R=\text{RootOf}(ce^4\_Z^4+4cd e^3\_Z^3+(6c d^2e^2+b e^2)\_Z^2+(4c d^3e+2bdex+b d^2+a))}{f(c e^4x^4+4cd e^3x^3+6c d^2e^2x^2+4c d^3ex+b e^2x^2+c d^4+2bdex+b d^2+a)}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{bce x^2}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{cbdx}{a(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{-bcd^2+2ac-b^2}{2ea(4ac-b^2)}}{f(c e^4x^4+4cd e^3x^3+6c d^2e^2x^2+4c d^3ex+b e^2x^2+c d^4+2bdex+b d^2+a)} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)}{a^2ef} + \left( \frac{-R=\text{RootOf}((64a^5c^3e^2f^2-48a^4b^2c^2e^2f^2-48a^3b^3c^2e^2f^2+48a^2b^4c^2e^2f^2-48ab^5c^2e^2f^2+48a^6c^2e^2f^2-48a^7c^2e^2f^2+48a^8c^2e^2f^2-48a^9c^2e^2f^2))}{f(c e^4x^4+4cd e^3x^3+6c d^2e^2x^2+4c d^3ex+b e^2x^2+c d^4+2bdex+b d^2+a)} \right)$

```
input int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/f*(-1/a^2*((1/2*a*b*c*e/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2+b*c*d*a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x-1/2*a/e*(-b*c*d^2+2*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)+1/2/(4*a*c-b^2)/e*sum((c*e^3*(4*a*c-b^2)*_R^3+3*c*d*e^2*(4*a*c-b^2)*_R^2+e*(12*a*c^2*d^2-3*b^2*c*d^2+5*a*b*c-b^3)*_R+4*a*c^2*d^3-b^2*c*d^3+5*a*b*c*d-b^3*d)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a)))+1/a^2/e*ln(e*x+d))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1178 vs. 2(164) = 328.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2486, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(2*a*b^4 - 12*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + 2*(a*b^3*c - 4*a^2*b*c^2)*e^2*
x^2 + 4*(a*b^3*c - 4*a^2*b*c^2)*d*e*x + 2*(a*b^3*c - 4*a^2*b*c^2)*d^2 + ((
b^3*c - 6*a*b*c^2)*e^4*x^4 + 4*(b^3*c - 6*a*b*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + (b^3*c - 6*
a*b*c^2)*d^4 + (b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 6*(b^3*c - 6*a*b*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + a*b
^3 - 6*a^2*b*c + (b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c)*d^2 + 2*(2*(b^3*c - 6*a*b*c^2)*d^3 + (b
^4 - 6*a*b^2*c)*d)*e*x)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log((2*c^2*e^4*x^4 + 8*c^2*d*e^3
*x^3 + 2*c^2*d^4 + 2*(6*c^2*d^2 + b*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2 + 4*(2*c^2*d^3
+ b*c*d)*e*x + b^2 - 2*a*c + (2*c*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d*e*x + 2*c*d^2 + b)*sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c))/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 +
b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a)) - ((b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)
*e^4*x^4 + 4*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d*e^3*x^3 + a*b^4 - 8*a^2*
b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^4 + (b^5 - 8*a*b
^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2 + 6*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 +
(b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*d^2 + 2*(2*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*
c^3)*d^3 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*d)*e*x)*log(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*
e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x +
a) + 4*((b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*e^4*x^4 + 4*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^
2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d*e^3*x^3 + a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + (b^4*c - 8*
a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^4 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2 + 6*(b^4*c -
8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c...
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^2 (efx + df)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(b*c*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*e*x + b*c*d^2 + b^2 - 2*a*c)/((a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*e^5*f*x^4 + 4*(a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*d*e^4*f*x^3 + (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c + 6*(a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*f*x^2 + 2*(2*(a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*d^3 + (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*d)*e^2*f*x + ((a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*d^4 + a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c + (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*d^2)*e*f) - integrate(((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^3*x^3 + 3*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^2*x^2 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 5*a*b*c + 3*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e*x + (b^3 - 5*a*b*c)*d)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^4*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e*x), x)/(a^2*f) + log(e*x + d)/(a^2*e*f)`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 489 vs.  $2(164) = 328$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 489, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx =$$

$$\frac{(a^2 b^3 c e^3 f - 6 a^3 b c^2 e^3 f) \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} \log(|b e^2 x^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} e^2 x^2 + 2 b d e x + 2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} d e x + b d^2 + a|)}{(a^2 b^3 c e^3 f - 6 a^3 b c^2 e^3 f) \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} \log(|b e^2 x^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} e^2 x^2 + 2 b d e x + 2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} d e x + b d^2 + a|)}$$

$$- \frac{\log(|c e^4 x^4 + 4 c d e^3 x^3 + 6 c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4 c d^3 e x + c d^4 + b e^2 x^2 + 2 b d e x + b d^2 + a|)}{4 a^2 e f}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(|e x + d|)}{a^2 e f}$$

$$+ \frac{a b c e^2 x^2 + 2 a b c d e x + a b c d^2 + a b^2 - 2 a^2 c}{2 (c e^4 x^4 + 4 c d e^3 x^3 + 6 c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4 c d^3 e x + c d^4 + b e^2 x^2 + 2 b d e x + b d^2 + a) (b^2 - 4 a c) a^2 e f}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-1/4*((a^2*b^3*c*e^3*f - 6*a^3*b*c^2*e^3*f)*\sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}*\log(\text{abs}(b*e^{2*x^2} + \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}*e^{2*x^2} + 2*b*d*e*x + 2*\sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}*d*e*x + b*d^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}*d^2 + 2*a)) - (a^2*b^3*c*e^3*f - 6*a^3*b*c^2*e^3*f)*\sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}*\log(\text{abs}(-b*e^{2*x^2} + \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}*e^{2*x^2} - 2*b*d*e*x + 2*\sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}*d*e*x - b*d^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}*d^2 - 2*a))))/(a^4*b^4*c*e^4*f^2 - 8*a^5*b^2*c^2*e^4*f^2 + 16*a^6*c^3*e^4*f^2) - 1/4*\log(\text{abs}(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^3*e*x + c*d^4 + b*e^{2*x^2} + 2*b*d*e*x + b*d^2 + a))/(a^2*e*f) + \log(\text{abs}(e*x + d))/(a^2*e*f) + 1/2*(a*b*c*e^{2*x^2} + 2*a*b*c*d*e*x + a*b*c*d^2 + a*b^2 - 2*a^2*c)/((c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^3*e*x + c*d^4 + b*e^{2*x^2} + 2*b*d*e*x + b*d^2 + a)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*e*f)$$

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13434, normalized size of antiderivative = 77.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2),x)`



output

```

((b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*d^2)/(2*e*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)) + (b*c*e*x^2)/(2*(a*b^2 -
4*a^2*c)) + (b*c*d*x)/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))/(a*f + x^2*(b*e^2*f + 6*c*d^2*e^
2*f) + x*(4*c*d^3*e*f + 2*b*d*e*f) + b*d^2*f + c*d^4*f + c*e^4*f*x^4 + 4*c
*d*e^3*f*x^3) - (log((((a^2*e*f*(-(b^2*(6*a*c - b^2)^2)/(a^4*e^2*f^2*(4*a*
c - b^2)^3))^(1/2) - 1)*((a^2*e*f*(-(b^2*(6*a*c - b^2)^2)/(a^4*e^2*f^2*(4
*a*c - b^2)^3))^(1/2) - 1)*((2*b*c^2*e^16*(2*b^3 - 10*a*c^2*d^2 + b^2*c*d^
2 - 10*a*b*c))/(a*f*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (b*c^2*e^16*(a^2*e*f*(-(b^2*(6*a*c -
b^2)^2)/(a^4*e^2*f^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^3))^(1/2) - 1)*(a*b + 3*b^2*d^2 + 3*b^2
*e^2*x^2 - 10*a*c*d^2 + 6*b^2*d*e*x - 10*a*c*e^2*x^2 - 20*a*c*d*e*x))/(a^2
*f) - (2*b*c^3*e^18*x^2*(10*a*c - b^2))/(a*f*(4*a*c - b^2)) - (4*b*c^3*d*e
^17*x*(10*a*c - b^2))/(a*f*(4*a*c - b^2)))/(4*a^2*e*f) - (b*c^3*e^15*(4*b
^3 - 20*a*c^2*d^2 + 6*b^2*c*d^2 - 17*a*b*c))/(a^2*f^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^2) + (
2*b*c^4*e^17*x^2*(10*a*c - 3*b^2))/(a^2*f^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^2) + (4*b*c^4*d*
e^16*x*(10*a*c - 3*b^2))/(a^2*f^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^2))/(4*a^2*e*f) + (b^3*c^
5*e^16*x^2)/(a^3*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^3) + (b^2*c^4*e^14*(b^2 - 4*a*c + b*c*d
^2))/(a^3*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^3) + (2*b^3*c^5*d*e^15*x)/(a^3*f^3*(4*a*c - b
^2)^3))*((b^3*c^5*e^16*x^2)/(a^3*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^3) - ((a^2*e*f*(-(b^2*(6
*a*c - b^2)^2)/(a^4*e^2*f^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^3))^(1/2) + 1)*(((a^2*e*f*(-(b^2
*(6*a*c - b^2)^2)/(a^4*e^2*f^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^3))^(1/2) + 1)*((b*c^2*e^16*(
a^2*e*f*(-(b^2*(6*a*c - b^2)^2)/(a^4*e^2*f^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^3))^(1/2) + ...

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(dx + ex)^2 + c(dx + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{c^2 e^9 x^9 + 9c^2 d e^8 x^8 + 36c^2 d^2 e^7 x^7 + 84c^2 d^3 e^6 x^6 + 2bc e^7 x^7 + 126c^2 d^4 e^5 x^5 + 14bcd e^6 x^6 + 126c^2 d^5 e^4 x^4 + 42bc d^2 e^5 x^5 + 84c^2 d^6 e^3 x^3 + 70bc d^3 e^4 x^4 + \dots} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a**2*d + a**2*e*x + 2*a*b*d**3 + 6*a*b*d**2*e*x + 6*a*b*d*e**2*x**2
+ 2*a*b*e**3*x**3 + 2*a*c*d**5 + 10*a*c*d**4*e*x + 20*a*c*d**3*e**2*x**2
+ 20*a*c*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 10*a*c*d*e**4*x**4 + 2*a*c*e**5*x**5 + b**2*d**5
+ 5*b**2*d**4*e*x + 10*b**2*d**3*e**2*x**2 + 10*b**2*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 5*b
**2*d*e**4*x**4 + b**2*e**5*x**5 + 2*b*c*d**7 + 14*b*c*d**6*e*x + 42*b*c*d
**5*e**2*x**2 + 70*b*c*d**4*e**3*x**3 + 70*b*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 + 42*b*c*d**
2*e**5*x**5 + 14*b*c*d*e**6*x**6 + 2*b*c*e**7*x**7 + c**2*d**9 + 9*c**2*d*
*8*e*x + 36*c**2*d**7*e**2*x**2 + 84*c**2*d**6*e**3*x**3 + 126*c**2*d**5*e
**4*x**4 + 126*c**2*d**4*e**5*x**5 + 84*c**2*d**3*e**6*x**6 + 36*c**2*d**2
*e**7*x**7 + 9*c**2*d*e**8*x**8 + c**2*e**9*x**9),x)/f
```

**3.280**  $\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1966
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1967
Rubi [A] (verified)	1967
Maple [C] (verified)	1970
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1971
Sympy [F(-1)]	1971
Maxima [F]	1971
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1972
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1973
Reduce [F]	1974

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 360

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3b^2 - 10ac}{2a^2(b^2 - 4ac)ef^2(d+ex)} + \frac{b^2 - 2ac + bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)ef^2(d+ex)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{c}(3b^3 - 16abc + (3b^2 - 10ac)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^2(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}ef^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{c}(3b^3 - 16abc - (3b^2 - 10ac)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^2(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}ef^2}$$

output

```
-1/2*(-10*a*c+3*b^2)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/f^2/(e*x+d)+1/2*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*(e*x+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/f^2/(e*x+d)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)-1/4*c^(1/2)*(3*b^3-16*a*b*c+(-10*a*c+3*b^2)*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e/f^2+1/4*c^(1/2)*(3*b^3-16*a*b*c-(-10*a*c+3*b^2)*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e/f^2
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4}{d+ex} + \frac{2(d+ex)(b^3 - 3abc + b^2c(d+ex)^2 - 2ac^2(d+ex)^2)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-3b^3 + 16abc - 3b^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 10ac\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

$$4a^2ef^2$$

input `Integrate[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^2*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2),x]`

output `(-4/(d + e*x) + (2*(d + e*x)*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c + b^2*c*(d + e*x)^2 - 2*a*c^2*(d + e*x)^2))/((-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-3*b^3 + 16*a*b*c - 3*b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 10*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(3*b^3 - 16*a*b*c - 3*b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 10*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/(4*a^2*e*f^2)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1462, 1441, 25, 1604, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 1462

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^2} d(d + ex)$$

$$ef^2$$



output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((b^2 - 2ac + b^2c(d + ex)^2)/(2a(b^2 - 4ac)(d + ex)(a + b(d + \\ & ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)) + (-((3b^2 - 10ac)/(a(d + ex))) - ((\sqrt{c} * \\ & (3b^2 - 10ac + (3b^3)/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - (16ab^2c)/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \\ & ) * \text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{c} * (d + ex))/\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}]) / (\sqrt{2} \\ & ] * \sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}})) - (\sqrt{c} * (3b^3 - 16ab^2c - (3b^2 - 10 \\ & ac) * \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) * \text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{c} * (d + ex))/\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}]) / (\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} * \sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}})) / a \\ & / (2a(b^2 - 4ac))) / (ef^2) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(Fx), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$$

rule 218

$$\text{Int}[((a) + (b) * (x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) * \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$$

rule 1441

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[((d) * (x))^m * ((a) + (b) * (x)^2 + (c) * (x)^4)^p, x\_Symbol] \\ & \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(d * x)^{m+1}) * (b^2 - 2ac + b^2c * x^2) * ((a + b * x^2 + c * x^4)^{p+1}) / (2a * d * (p+1) * (b^2 - 4ac)), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / (2a * (p+1) * (b^2 - 4ac)) \\ & \quad \text{Int}[(d * x)^m * (a + b * x^2 + c * x^4)^{p+1} * \text{Simp}[b^2 * (m+2p+3) - 2ac * (m \\ & + 4p+5) + b^2c * (m+4p+7) * x^2, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x \\ & \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2p] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ || \\ & \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]) \end{aligned}$$

rule 1462

$$\text{Int}[(u)^m * ((a) + (b) * (v)^2 + (c) * (v)^4)^p, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[u^m / (\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1] * v^m) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m * (a + b * x^2 + c * x^4)^p, x], x, v], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LinearPairQ}[u, v, x]$$

rule 1480

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(d) + (e) * (x)^2 / ((a) + (b) * (x)^2 + (c) * (x)^4), x\_Symbol] : \\ & > \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4ac, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e/2 + (2 * c * d - b * e) / (2 * q)) \quad \text{Int}[1 / ( \\ & b/2 - q/2 + c * x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e/2 - (2 * c * d - b * e) / (2 * q)) \quad \text{Int}[1 / (b/2 \\ & + q/2 + c * x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \\ & \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c * d^2 - a * e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4ac] \end{aligned}$$

rule 1604

```
Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*f^2*(m + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p*Simp[a*e*(m + 1) - b*d*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*d*(m + 4*p + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{c e^2 (2ac - b^2) x^3}{8ac - 2b^2} + \frac{3dce(2ac - b^2) x^2}{2(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{(6a c^2 d^2 - 3b^2 c d^2 + 3abc - b^3) x}{8ac - 2b^2} + \frac{d(2a c^2 d^2 - b^2 c d^2 + 3abc - b^3)}{2e(4ac - b^2)}}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a} + \frac{-R = \text{RootOf}(c e^4 \_Z^4 + 4cd e^3 \_Z^3 + \dots)}{}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/f^2*(-1/a^2*((1/2*c*e^2*(2*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^3+3/2*d*c*e*(2*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2+1/2*(6*a*c^2*d^2-3*b^2*c*d^2+3*a*b*c-b^3)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+1/2*d/e*(2*a*c^2*d^2-b^2*c*d^2+3*a*b*c-b^3)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)+1/4/(4*a*c-b^2)/e*sum((c*e^2*(10*a*c-3*b^2)*_R^2+2*c*d*e*(10*a*c-3*b^2)*_R+10*a*c^2*d^2-3*b^2*c*d^2+13*a*b*c-3*b^3)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))-1/a^2/e/(e*x+d))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4520 vs.  $2(312) = 624$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4520, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)**2/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**2,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^2 (efx + df)^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```

-1/2*((3*b^2*c - 10*a*c^2)*e^4*x^4 + 4*(3*b^2*c - 10*a*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + (3
*b^2*c - 10*a*c^2)*d^4 + (3*b^3 - 11*a*b*c + 6*(3*b^2*c - 10*a*c^2)*d^2)*e
^2*x^2 + 2*a*b^2 - 8*a^2*c + (3*b^3 - 11*a*b*c)*d^2 + 2*(2*(3*b^2*c - 10*a
*c^2)*d^3 + (3*b^3 - 11*a*b*c)*d)*e*x)/((a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*e^6*f^2*x^
5 + 5*(a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*d*e^5*f^2*x^4 + (a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c + 10*(a
^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*d^2)*e^4*f^2*x^3 + (10*(a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*d^3 +
3*(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*d)*e^3*f^2*x^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c + 5*(a^2*b^2*
c - 4*a^3*c^2)*d^4 + 3*(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*d^2)*e^2*f^2*x + ((a^2*b^2*c
- 4*a^3*c^2)*d^5 + (a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*d^3 + (a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*d)*e*f^
2) - 1/2*integrate(((3*b^2*c - 10*a*c^2)*e^2*x^2 + 2*(3*b^2*c - 10*a*c^2)*
d*e*x + 3*b^3 - 13*a*b*c + (3*b^2*c - 10*a*c^2)*d^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^
4*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + (b^3 - 4*a
*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c
)*d^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)*e*x), x)/(a^2*f^2)

```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1031 vs.  $2(312) = 624$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1031, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```

-1/2*(b^2*c/((e*f*x + d*f)*e*f) - 2*a*c^2/((e*f*x + d*f)*e*f) + b^3*f/((e*
f*x + d*f)^3*e) - 3*a*b*c*f/((e*f*x + d*f)^3*e))/((a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*(c +
b*f^2/(e*f*x + d*f)^2 + a*f^4/(e*f*x + d*f)^4)) - 1/((e*f*x + d*f)*a^2*e*
f) + 1/16*((3*a^4*b^7 - 31*a^5*b^5*c + 96*a^6*b^3*c^2 - 80*a^7*b*c^3)*sqrt
(2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a)*e^4*f^8 + 2*(3*a^3*b^2*c - 10*a^4*c^2)*sqr
t(2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2*f^4*abs(a^2*b^2*e^2
*f^4 - 4*a^3*c*e^2*f^4) - (a^2*b^2*e^2*f^4 - 4*a^3*c*e^2*f^4)^2*(3*b^3 - 1
3*a*b*c)*sqrt(2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a))*arctan(2*sqrt(1/2)/((e*f*x +
d*f)*e*f*sqrt((a^2*b^3*e^2*f^4 - 4*a^3*b*c*e^2*f^4 + sqrt((a^2*b^3*e^2*f^
4 - 4*a^3*b*c*e^2*f^4)^2 - 4*(a^3*b^2*e^4*f^8 - 4*a^4*c*e^4*f^8)*(a^2*b^2*c
- 4*a^3*c^2))))/(a^3*b^2*e^4*f^8 - 4*a^4*c*e^4*f^8)))/((a^5*b^2*c - 4*a^
6*c^2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^3*f^6*abs(a^2*b^2*e^2*f^4 - 4*a^3*c*e^2*f^4)*ab
s(a)) - 1/16*((3*a^4*b^7 - 31*a^5*b^5*c + 96*a^6*b^3*c^2 - 80*a^7*b*c^3)*s
qrt(2*a*b - 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a)*e^4*f^8 - 2*(3*a^3*b^2*c - 10*a^4*c^2)*
sqrt(2*a*b - 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2*f^4*abs(a^2*b^2*
e^2*f^4 - 4*a^3*c*e^2*f^4) - (a^2*b^2*e^2*f^4 - 4*a^3*c*e^2*f^4)^2*(3*b^3
- 13*a*b*c)*sqrt(2*a*b - 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a))*arctan(2*sqrt(1/2)/((e*f*
x + d*f)*e*f*sqrt((a^2*b^3*e^2*f^4 - 4*a^3*b*c*e^2*f^4 - sqrt((a^2*b^3*e^2
*f^4 - 4*a^3*b*c*e^2*f^4)^2 - 4*(a^3*b^2*e^4*f^8 - 4*a^4*c*e^4*f^8)*(a^2*b
^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2))))/(a^3*b^2*e^4*f^8 - 4*a^4*c*e^4*f^8)))/((a^5*b^2*c ...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12008, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)^2*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2),x)
```

output

```
- atan(((9*b^13 - 9*b^4*(-4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) + 26880*a^6*b*c^6 + 207
7*a^2*b^9*c^2 - 10656*a^3*b^7*c^3 + 30240*a^4*b^5*c^4 - 44800*a^5*b^3*c^5
- 25*a^2*c^2*(-4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) - 213*a*b^11*c + 51*a*b^2*c*(-4*a*c
- b^2)^9)^(1/2))/(32*(a^5*b^12*e^2*f^4 + 4096*a^11*c^6*e^2*f^4 + 240*a^7*
b^8*c^2*e^2*f^4 - 1280*a^8*b^6*c^3*e^2*f^4 + 3840*a^9*b^4*c^4*e^2*f^4 - 61
44*a^10*b^2*c^5*e^2*f^4 - 24*a^6*b^10*c*e^2*f^4)))^(1/2)*((-9*b^13 - 9*b^
4*(-4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) + 26880*a^6*b*c^6 + 2077*a^2*b^9*c^2 - 10656*a^
3*b^7*c^3 + 30240*a^4*b^5*c^4 - 44800*a^5*b^3*c^5 - 25*a^2*c^2*(-4*a*c -
b^2)^9)^(1/2) - 213*a*b^11*c + 51*a*b^2*c*(-4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2))/(32*(a
^5*b^12*e^2*f^4 + 4096*a^11*c^6*e^2*f^4 + 240*a^7*b^8*c^2*e^2*f^4 - 1280*a
^8*b^6*c^3*e^2*f^4 + 3840*a^9*b^4*c^4*e^2*f^4 - 6144*a^10*b^2*c^5*e^2*f^4
- 24*a^6*b^10*c*e^2*f^4)))^(1/2)*((-9*b^13 - 9*b^4*(-4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/
2) + 26880*a^6*b*c^6 + 2077*a^2*b^9*c^2 - 10656*a^3*b^7*c^3 + 30240*a^4*b^
5*c^4 - 44800*a^5*b^3*c^5 - 25*a^2*c^2*(-4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) - 213*a*b^
11*c + 51*a*b^2*c*(-4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2))/(32*(a^5*b^12*e^2*f^4 + 4096*a
^11*c^6*e^2*f^4 + 240*a^7*b^8*c^2*e^2*f^4 - 1280*a^8*b^6*c^3*e^2*f^4 + 384
0*a^9*b^4*c^4*e^2*f^4 - 6144*a^10*b^2*c^5*e^2*f^4 - 24*a^6*b^10*c*e^2*f^4)
))^^(1/2)*(x*(256*a^10*b^13*c^2*e^14*f^10 - 6144*a^11*b^11*c^3*e^14*f^10 +
61440*a^12*b^9*c^4*e^14*f^10 - 327680*a^13*b^7*c^5*e^14*f^10 + 983040*a^14
*b^5*c^6*e^14*f^10 - 1572864*a^15*b^3*c^7*e^14*f^10 + 1048576*a^16*b*c^...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{c^2 e^{10} x^{10} + 10c^2 d e^9 x^9 + 45c^2 d^2 e^8 x^8 + 120c^2 d^3 e^7 x^7 + 2bc e^8 x^8 + 210c^2 d^4 e^6 x^6 + 16bcd e^7 x^7 + 252c^2 d^5 e^5 x^5 + 56bc d^2 e^6 x^6 + 210c^2 d^6 e^4 x^4 + 112bcd^3 e^5 x^5 + 16c^2 d^7 e^3 x^3 + 4cd^4 e^4 x^4 + d^5 e^2 x^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a**2*d**2 + 2*a**2*d*e*x + a**2*e**2*x**2 + 2*a*b*d**4 + 8*a*b*d**3
*e*x + 12*a*b*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 8*a*b*d*e**3*x**3 + 2*a*b*e**4*x**4 + 2*a*c
*d**6 + 12*a*c*d**5*e*x + 30*a*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 40*a*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 +
30*a*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 12*a*c*d*e**5*x**5 + 2*a*c*e**6*x**6 + b**2*d**6 +
6*b**2*d**5*e*x + 15*b**2*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 20*b**2*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 15*b*
*2*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*b**2*d*e**5*x**5 + b**2*e**6*x**6 + 2*b*c*d**8 + 16*
b*c*d**7*e*x + 56*b*c*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 112*b*c*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 140*b*c*d*
*4*e**4*x**4 + 112*b*c*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 56*b*c*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 16*b*c*d*e
**7*x**7 + 2*b*c*e**8*x**8 + c**2*d**10 + 10*c**2*d**9*e*x + 45*c**2*d**8*
e**2*x**2 + 120*c**2*d**7*e**3*x**3 + 210*c**2*d**6*e**4*x**4 + 252*c**2*d
**5*e**5*x**5 + 210*c**2*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 120*c**2*d**3*e**7*x**7 + 45*c**
2*d**2*e**8*x**8 + 10*c**2*d*e**9*x**9 + c**2*e**10*x**10),x)/f**2
```

**3.281** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1976
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1977
Rubi [A] (verified)	1977
Maple [C] (verified)	1980
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1980
Sympy [F(-1)]	1981
Maxima [F]	1981
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1982
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1983
Reduce [F]	1984

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 228

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{b^2-3ac}{a^2(b^2-4ac)ef^3(d+ex)^2} \\ &+ \frac{b^2-2ac+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)ef^3(d+ex)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} \\ &- \frac{(b^4-6ab^2c+6a^2c^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a^3(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}ef^3} \\ &- \frac{2b\log(d+ex)}{a^3ef^3} + \frac{b\log(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}{2a^3ef^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-(-3*a*c+b^2)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/f^3/(e*x+d)^2+1/2*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*(e*x+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/f^3/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)-(6*a^2*c^2-6*a*b^2*c+b^4)*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/e/f^3-2*b*ln(e*x+d)/a^3/e/f^3+1/2*b*ln(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)/a^3/e/f^3
    
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{a}{(d+ex)^2} + \frac{a(b^3-3abc+b^2c(d+ex)^2-2ac^2(d+ex)^2)}{(-b^2+4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - 4b \log(d + ex) + \frac{(b^4-6ab^2c+6a^2c^2+b^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-4abc\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) \log(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}}}{2a^3ef^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2),x]
```

output

```
(-(a/(d + e*x)^2) + (a*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c + b^2*c*(d + e*x)^2 - 2*a*c^2*(d + e*x)^2))/((-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) - 4*b*Log[d + e*x] + ((b^4 - 6*a*b^2*c + 6*a^2*c^2 + b^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 4*a*b*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Log[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2) + ((-b^4 + 6*a*b^2*c - 6*a^2*c^2 + b^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 4*a*b*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2))/(2*a^3*e*f^3)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1462, 1434, 1165, 27, 1200, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3 (c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^2} d(d + ex)$$

$$\frac{1}{ef^3}$$

$$\downarrow 1434$$



## Definitions 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 1165  $\text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_)}((a_.) + (b_*)(x_.) + (c_*)(x_.)^2)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(m+1)}(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e + c*(2*c*d - b*e)*x)((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p+1)} / ((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[1 / ((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^m \text{Simp}[b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(m + p + 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]$
- rule 1200  $\text{Int}[(((d_.) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_)}((f_.) + (g_*)(x_))^{(n_)})) / ((a_.) + (b_*)(x_.) + (c_*)(x_.)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + e*x)^m((f + g*x)^n / (a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[n]$
- rule 1434  $\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_)}((a_.) + (b_*)(x_.)^2 + (c_*)(x_.)^4)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2}(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$
- rule 1462  $\text{Int}[(u_)^{(m_)}((a_.) + (b_*)(v_.)^2 + (c_*)(v_.)^4)^{(p_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[u^m / (\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1]*v^m) \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearPairQ}[u, v, x]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$



### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 466, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{ace(2ac-b^2)x^2}{8ac-2b^2} + \frac{cda(2ac-b^2)x}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{a(2ac^2d^2-b^2cd^2+3abc-b^3)}{2e(4ac-b^2)}}{ce^4x^4+4cd e^3x^3+6c d^2e^2x^2+4c d^3ex+b e^2x^2+c d^4+2bde x+b d^2+a} + \frac{\sum}{_R=\text{RootOf}(ce^4_Z^4+4cd e^3_Z^3+(6c d^2e^2+b e^2)_Z^2+(4c d^3e+2bd^2+a))}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{f^3} \left( -\frac{1}{a^3} \left( \frac{(1/2*a*c*e*(2*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2+c*d*a*(2*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+1/2*a/e*(2*a*c^2*d^2-b^2*c*d^2+3*a*b*c-b^3)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)}{e*\text{sum}((b*c*e^3*(-4*a*c+b^2)*_R^3+3*b*c*d*e^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)*_R^2+e*(-12*a*b*c^2*d^2+3*b^3*c*d^2+3*a^2*c^2-5*a*b^2*c+b^4))*_R-4*a*b*c^2*d^3+b^3*c*d^3+3*a^2*c^2*d-5*a*b^2*c*d+b^4*d)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)}*\ln(x-_R) \right) + \frac{\sum}{_R=\text{RootOf}(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{1}{e} \frac{1}{(e*x+d)^2} - \frac{2}{a^3} \frac{b}{e} \frac{1}{e*\ln(e*x+d)}$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2237 vs. 2(220) = 440.

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4604, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)**3/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**2,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^2 (efx + df)^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(2*(b^2*c - 3*a*c^2)*e^4*x^4 + 8*(b^2*c - 3*a*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + 2*(b^2
*c - 3*a*c^2)*d^4 + (2*b^3 - 7*a*b*c + 12*(b^2*c - 3*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 +
a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + (2*b^3 - 7*a*b*c)*d^2 + 2*(4*(b^2*c - 3*a*c^2)*d^3 + (2
*b^3 - 7*a*b*c)*d)*e*x)/((a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*e^7*f^3*x^6 + 6*(a^2*b^2*
c - 4*a^3*c^2)*d*e^6*f^3*x^5 + (a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c + 15*(a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^
3*c^2)*d^2)*e^5*f^3*x^4 + 4*(5*(a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*d^3 + (a^2*b^3 - 4*
a^3*b*c)*d)*e^4*f^3*x^3 + (a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c + 15*(a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*
d^4 + 6*(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*d^2)*e^3*f^3*x^2 + 2*(3*(a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c
^2)*d^5 + 2*(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*d^3 + (a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*d)*e^2*f^3*x +
((a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*d^6 + (a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*d^4 + (a^3*b^2 - 4*a
^4*c)*d^2)*e*f^3) + 2*integrate(((b^3*c - 4*a*b*c^2)*e^3*x^3 + 3*(b^3*c -
4*a*b*c^2)*d*e^2*x^2 + (b^3*c - 4*a*b*c^2)*d^3 + (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 3*a^2*
c^2 + 3*(b^3*c - 4*a*b*c^2)*d^2)*e*x + (b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 3*a^2*c^2)*d)/((
b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^4*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + (b^2*c - 4*a*c^
2)*d^4 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + a*b^2 - 4*a^2
*c + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d^2 + 2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d)
*e*x), x)/(a^3*f^3) - 2*b*log(e*x + d)/(a^3*e*f^3)

```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 705 vs.  $2(220) = 440$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 705, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(a^3 b^4 c e^3 f^3 - 6 a^4 b^2 c^2 e^3 f^3 + 6 a^5 c^3 e^3 f^3) \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} \log(|b e^2 x^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} e^2 x^2 + 2 b d e x + 2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4 a c} d e x + a|)}{2 a^3 e f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{b \log(|c e^4 x^4 + 4 c d e^3 x^3 + 6 c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4 c d^3 e x + c d^4 + b e^2 x^2 + 2 b d e x + b d^2 + a|)}{2 a^3 e f^3}$$

$$- \frac{2 b \log(|e x + d|)}{a^3 e f^3}$$

$$- \frac{2 a b^2 c d^4 - 6 a^2 c^2 d^4 + 2 a b^3 d^2 - 7 a^2 b c d^2 + 2 (a b^2 c e^4 - 3 a^2 c^2 e^4) x^4 + a^2 b^2 - 4 a^3 c + 8 (a b^2 c d e^3 - 3 a^2 c^2 d e^3)}{2 (c e^4 x^4 + 4 c d e^3 x^3 + 6 c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4 c d^3 e x + c d^4)}$$

input

```

integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```

1/2*((a^3*b^4*c*e^3*f^3 - 6*a^4*b^2*c^2*e^3*f^3 + 6*a^5*c^3*e^3*f^3)*sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(abs(b*e^2*x^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + 2
*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*e*x + b*d^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d^2 + 2*a)) - (a^3*b^
4*c*e^3*f^3 - 6*a^4*b^2*c^2*e^3*f^3 + 6*a^5*c^3*e^3*f^3)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*log(abs(-b*e^2*x^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2*x^2 - 2*b*d*e*x + 2*sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*d*e*x - b*d^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d^2 - 2*a)))/(a^6*b^4*c*e^4*f^6
- 8*a^7*b^2*c^2*e^4*f^6 + 16*a^8*c^3*e^4*f^6) + 1/2*b*log(abs(c*e^4*x^4 +
4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^3*e*x + c*d^4 + b*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*
e*x + b*d^2 + a))/(a^3*e*f^3) - 2*b*log(abs(e*x + d))/(a^3*e*f^3) - 1/2*(2
*a*b^2*c*d^4 - 6*a^2*c^2*d^4 + 2*a*b^3*d^2 - 7*a^2*b*c*d^2 + 2*(a*b^2*c*e^
4 - 3*a^2*c^2*e^4)*x^4 + a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c + 8*(a*b^2*c*d*e^3 - 3*a^2*c^2*
d*e^3)*x^3 + (12*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^2 - 36*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^2 + 2*a*b^3*e^2 - 7*a^
2*b*c*e^2)*x^2 + 2*(4*a*b^2*c*d^3*e - 12*a^2*c^2*d^3*e + 2*a*b^3*d*e - 7*a
^2*b*c*d*e)*x)/((c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^3*e*x
+ c*d^4 + b*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*d^2 + a)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(e*x + d)^2*a^
3*e*f^3)

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14830, normalized size of antiderivative = 65.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2),x)
```

output

```

((x*(2*b^3*d - 12*a*c^2*d^3 + 4*b^2*c*d^3 - 7*a*b*c*d))/(4*a^3*c - a^2*b^2
) - (x^4*(3*a*c^2*e^3 - b^2*c*e^3))/(4*a^3*c - a^2*b^2) - (4*x^3*(3*a*c^2*
d*e^2 - b^2*c*d*e^2))/(4*a^3*c - a^2*b^2) + (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c + 2*b^3*d^2 -
6*a*c^2*d^4 + 2*b^2*c*d^4 - 7*a*b*c*d^2)/(2*e*(4*a^3*c - a^2*b^2)) + (x^2
*(2*b^3*e - 36*a*c^2*d^2*e + 12*b^2*c*d^2*e - 7*a*b*c*e))/(2*(4*a^3*c - a^
2*b^2)))/(x^3*(20*c*d^3*e^3*f^3 + 4*b*d*e^3*f^3) + x*(2*a*d*e*f^3 + 4*b*d^
3*e*f^3 + 6*c*d^5*e*f^3) + x^4*(b*e^4*f^3 + 15*c*d^2*e^4*f^3) + x^2*(a*e^2
*f^3 + 6*b*d^2*e^2*f^3 + 15*c*d^4*e^2*f^3) + a*d^2*f^3 + b*d^4*f^3 + c*d^6
*f^3 + c*e^6*f^3*x^6 + 6*c*d*e^5*f^3*x^5) + (log((((b + a^3*e*f^3*(-(b^4 +
6*a^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)^2/(a^6*e^2*f^6*(4*a*c - b^2)^3))^(1/2)))*(((b + a^3
*e*f^3*(-(b^4 + 6*a^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)^2/(a^6*e^2*f^6*(4*a*c - b^2)^3))^(1
/2)))*((4*c^2*e^16*(2*b^5 + 6*a^2*b*c^2 + b^4*c*d^2 - 30*a^2*c^3*d^2 - 10*a
*b^3*c + 2*a*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(a^2*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (4*c^3*e^18*x^2*(b^4
- 30*a^2*c^2 + 2*a*b^2*c))/(a^2*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)) - (2*b*c^2*e^16*(b + a^
3*e*f^3*(-(b^4 + 6*a^2*c^2 - 6*a*b^2*c)^2/(a^6*e^2*f^6*(4*a*c - b^2)^3))^(
1/2))*((a*b + 3*b^2*d^2 + 3*b^2*e^2*x^2 - 10*a*c*d^2 + 6*b^2*d*e*x - 10*a*c
*e^2*x^2 - 20*a*c*d*e*x))/(a^3*f^3) + (8*c^3*d*e^17*x*(b^4 - 30*a^2*c^2 +
2*a*b^2*c))/(a^2*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)))))/(2*a^3*e*f^3) - (4*c^3*e^15*(3*a*c
- b^2)*(4*b^4 + 3*a^2*c^2 + 6*b^3*c*d^2 - 17*a*b^2*c - 23*a*b*c^2*d^2))/(a^
4*f^6*(4*a*c - b^2)^2) + (4*b*c^4*e^17*x^2*(6*b^4 + 69*a^2*c^2 - 41*a*b...

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{c^2 e^{11} x^{11} + 11c^2 d e^{10} x^{10} + 55c^2 d^2 e^9 x^9 + 165c^2 d^3 e^8 x^8 + 2bc e^9 x^9 + 330c^2 d^4 e^7 x^7 + 18bcd e^8 x^8 + 462c^2 d^5 e^6 x^6 + 72bc d^2 e^7 x^7 + 462c^2 d^6 e^5 x^5 + 168bc$$

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x)
```

output

```

int(1/(a**2*d**3 + 3*a**2*d**2*e*x + 3*a**2*d*e**2*x**2 + a**2*e**3*x**3 +
  2*a*b*d**5 + 10*a*b*d**4*e*x + 20*a*b*d**3*e**2*x**2 + 20*a*b*d**2*e**3*x
**3 + 10*a*b*d*e**4*x**4 + 2*a*b*e**5*x**5 + 2*a*c*d**7 + 14*a*c*d**6*e*x
+ 42*a*c*d**5*e**2*x**2 + 70*a*c*d**4*e**3*x**3 + 70*a*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 +
42*a*c*d**2*e**5*x**5 + 14*a*c*d*e**6*x**6 + 2*a*c*e**7*x**7 + b**2*d**7 +
  7*b**2*d**6*e*x + 21*b**2*d**5*e**2*x**2 + 35*b**2*d**4*e**3*x**3 + 35*b
**2*d**3*e**4*x**4 + 21*b**2*d**2*e**5*x**5 + 7*b**2*d*e**6*x**6 + b**2*e**
7*x**7 + 2*b*c*d**9 + 18*b*c*d**8*e*x + 72*b*c*d**7*e**2*x**2 + 168*b*c*d
**6*e**3*x**3 + 252*b*c*d**5*e**4*x**4 + 252*b*c*d**4*e**5*x**5 + 168*b*c*d
**3*e**6*x**6 + 72*b*c*d**2*e**7*x**7 + 18*b*c*d*e**8*x**8 + 2*b*c*e**9*x
**9 + c**2*d**11 + 11*c**2*d**10*e*x + 55*c**2*d**9*e**2*x**2 + 165*c**2*d
**8*e**3*x**3 + 330*c**2*d**7*e**4*x**4 + 462*c**2*d**6*e**5*x**5 + 462*c**
2*d**5*e**6*x**6 + 330*c**2*d**4*e**7*x**7 + 165*c**2*d**3*e**8*x**8 + 55*
c**2*d**2*e**9*x**9 + 11*c**2*d*e**10*x**10 + c**2*e**11*x**11),x)/f**3

```

**3.282** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^4(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1986
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1987
Rubi [A] (verified)	1988
Maple [C] (verified)	1991
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1991
Sympy [F(-1)]	1992
Maxima [F]	1992
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1993
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1994
Reduce [F]	1995

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 423

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^4(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{5b^2-14ac}{6a^2(b^2-4ac)ef^4(d+ex)^3} + \frac{b(5b^2-19ac)}{2a^3(b^2-4ac)ef^4(d+ex)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2-2ac+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)ef^4(d+ex)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{c}(5b^4-29ab^2c+28a^2c^2+b(5b^2-19ac)\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^3(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}ef^4}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{c}(5b^4-29ab^2c+28a^2c^2-b(5b^2-19ac)\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^3(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}ef^4}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/6*(-14*a*c+5*b^2)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/f^4/(e*x+d)^3+1/2*b*(-19*a*c+5*b^2) \\
& )/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/f^4/(e*x+d)+1/2*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*(e*x+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b \\
& ^2)/e/f^4/(e*x+d)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)+1/4*c^(1/2)*(5*b^4-29*a*b^ \\
& 2*c+28*c^2*a^2+b*(-19*a*c+5*b^2)*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2) \\
& *(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b- \\
& (-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e/f^4-1/4*c^(1/2)*(5*b^4-29*a*b^2*c+28*c^2*a^2-b \\
& *(-19*a*c+5*b^2)*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4 \\
& *a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/ \\
& 2))^(1/2)/e/f^4
\end{aligned}$$

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx \\
& = \frac{-\frac{4a}{(d+ex)^3} + \frac{24b}{d+ex} + \frac{6(d+ex)(b^4-4ab^2c+2a^2c^2+b^3c(d+ex)^2-3abc^2(d+ex)^2)}{(b^2-4ac)(a+(d+ex)^2(b+c(d+ex)^2))}}{12a^3ef^4} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\left(5b^4-29ab^2c+28a^2c^2+5b^3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-19abc\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^4*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((-4*a)/(d + e*x)^3 + (24*b)/(d + e*x) + (6*(d + e*x)*(b^4 - 4*a*b^2*c + 2 \\
& *a^2*c^2 + b^3*c*(d + e*x)^2 - 3*a*b*c^2*(d + e*x)^2))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + \\
& (d + e*x)^2*(b + c*(d + e*x)^2))) + (3*sqrt[2]*sqrt[c]*(5*b^4 - 29*a*b^2*c \\
& + 28*a^2*c^2 + 5*b^3*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 19*a*b*c*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Arc \\
& Tan[(sqrt[2]*sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/sqrt[b - sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/((b^2 - 4*a*c) \\
& ^{(3/2)*sqrt[b - sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]}) + (3*sqrt[2]*sqrt[c]*(-5*b^4 + 29*a*b^ \\
& 2*c - 28*a^2*c^2 + 5*b^3*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 19*a*b*c*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) \\
& *ArcTan[(sqrt[2]*sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/sqrt[b + sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/((b^2 - \\
& 4*a*c)^{(3/2)*sqrt[b + sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]})]/(12*a^3*e*f^4)
\end{aligned}$$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.242$ , Rules used = {1462, 1441, 25, 1604, 27, 1604, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1462 \\
 & \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^4 (c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^2} d(d + ex) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1441 \\
 & \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(d+ex)^3(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{\int -\frac{5b^2 + 5c(d+ex)^2 b - 14ac}{(d+ex)^4 (c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)} d(d+ex)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{5b^2 + 5c(d+ex)^2 b - 14ac}{(d+ex)^4 (c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)} d(d+ex)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(d+ex)^3(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1604 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{3(c(5b^2 - 14ac)(d+ex)^2 + b(5b^2 - 19ac))}{(d+ex)^2 (c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)} d(d+ex)}{3a} - \frac{5b^2 - 14ac}{3a(d+ex)^3} + \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(d+ex)^3(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{c(5b^2 - 14ac)(d+ex)^2 + b(5b^2 - 19ac)}{(d+ex)^2 (c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)} d(d+ex)}{a} - \frac{5b^2 - 14ac}{3a(d+ex)^3} + \frac{-2ac + b^2 + bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(d+ex)^3(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1604
 \end{aligned}$$



## 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 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`
- rule 1441 `Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(d*x)^(m + 1))*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(2*a*d*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)*Simp[b^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*(m + 4*p + 5) + b*c*(m + 4*p + 7)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])`
- rule 1462 `Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^2 + (c_.)*(v_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]`
- rule 1480 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`
- rule 1604 `Int[((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*f^2*(m + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p*Simp[a*e*(m + 1) - b*d*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*d*(m + 4*p + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])`

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
default	$-\frac{bc e^2 (3ac-b^2)x^3}{2(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{3dbce(3ac-b^2)x^2}{2(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{(-9abc^2d^2+3b^3cd^2+2a^2c^2-4ab^2c+b^4)x}{8ac-2b^2} + \frac{d(-3abc^2d^2+b^3cd^2+2a^2c^2-4ab^2c+b^4)}{2e(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{-R=RootOf(c^4x^4+4cd e^3x^3+6c d^2e^2x^2+4c d^3ex+b e^2x^2+c d^4+2bdex+b d^2+a)}{c^4x^4+4cd e^3x^3+6c d^2e^2x^2+4c d^3ex+b e^2x^2+c d^4+2bdex+b d^2+a}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f^4*(-1/a^3*((-1/2*b*c*e^2*(3*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^3-3/2*d*b*c*e*(3*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2+1/2*(-9*a*b*c^2*d^2+3*b^3*c*d^2+2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+1/2*d/e*(-3*a*b*c^2*d^2+b^3*c*d^2+2*a^2*c^2-4*a*b^2*c+b^4)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)+1/4/(4*a*c-b^2)/e*sum((b*c*e^2*(-19*a*c+5*b^2)*_R^2+2*b*d*e*c*(-19*a*c+5*b^2)*_R-19*a*b*c^2*d^2+5*b^3*c*d^2+14*a^2*c^2-24*a*b^2*c+5*b^4)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a)))-1/3/a^2/e/(e*x+d)^3+2/a^3*b/e/(e*x+d)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5954 vs. 2(373) = 746.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5954, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex))^2 + c(d + ex)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)**4/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**2,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^2 (efx + df)^4} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/6*(3*(5*b^3*c - 19*a*b*c^2)*e^6*x^6 + 18*(5*b^3*c - 19*a*b*c^2)*d*e^5*x^
5 + (15*b^4 - 62*a*b^2*c + 14*a^2*c^2 + 45*(5*b^3*c - 19*a*b*c^2)*d^2)*e^4
*x^4 + 3*(5*b^3*c - 19*a*b*c^2)*d^6 + 4*(15*(5*b^3*c - 19*a*b*c^2)*d^3 + (
15*b^4 - 62*a*b^2*c + 14*a^2*c^2)*d)*e^3*x^3 + (15*b^4 - 62*a*b^2*c + 14*a
^2*c^2)*d^4 + (45*(5*b^3*c - 19*a*b*c^2)*d^4 + 10*a*b^3 - 40*a^2*b*c + 6*(
15*b^4 - 62*a*b^2*c + 14*a^2*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 - 2*a^2*b^2 + 8*a^3*c + 10*
(a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*d^2 + 2*(9*(5*b^3*c - 19*a*b*c^2)*d^5 + 2*(15*b^4 - 62
*a*b^2*c + 14*a^2*c^2)*d^3 + 10*(a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*d)*e*x)/((a^3*b^2*c -
4*a^4*c^2)*e^8*f^4*x^7 + 7*(a^3*b^2*c - 4*a^4*c^2)*d*e^7*f^4*x^6 + (a^3*b^
3 - 4*a^4*b*c + 21*(a^3*b^2*c - 4*a^4*c^2)*d^2)*e^6*f^4*x^5 + 5*(7*(a^3*b^
2*c - 4*a^4*c^2)*d^3 + (a^3*b^3 - 4*a^4*b*c)*d)*e^5*f^4*x^4 + (a^4*b^2 - 4
*a^5*c + 35*(a^3*b^2*c - 4*a^4*c^2)*d^4 + 10*(a^3*b^3 - 4*a^4*b*c)*d^2)*e^
4*f^4*x^3 + (21*(a^3*b^2*c - 4*a^4*c^2)*d^5 + 10*(a^3*b^3 - 4*a^4*b*c)*d^3
+ 3*(a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*c)*d)*e^3*f^4*x^2 + (7*(a^3*b^2*c - 4*a^4*c^2)*d^6 +
5*(a^3*b^3 - 4*a^4*b*c)*d^4 + 3*(a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*c)*d^2)*e^2*f^4*x + ((a^
3*b^2*c - 4*a^4*c^2)*d^7 + (a^3*b^3 - 4*a^4*b*c)*d^5 + (a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*c)
*d^3)*e*f^4) + 1/2*integrate(((5*b^3*c - 19*a*b*c^2)*e^2*x^2 + 5*b^4 - 24*
a*b^2*c + 14*a^2*c^2 + 2*(5*b^3*c - 19*a*b*c^2)*d*e*x + (5*b^3*c - 19*a*b*
c^2)*d^2)/((b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e^4*x^4 + 4*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*e^3*x^3 + (b^
2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + (b^3 - 4*a*b*c + 6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 ...

```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2137 vs.  $2(373) = 746$ .

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2137, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```

-1/4*((5*b^3*c*e^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4
)) + d/e)^2 - 19*a*b*c^2*e^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e
^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 10*b^3*c*d*e*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) + 38*a*b*c^2*d*e*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) + 5*b^3*c*d^2 - 19*a*b*c^2*d^2 + 5*b^4
- 24*a*b^2*c + 14*a^2*c^2)*log(x + sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*c*d^3*e - b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2 + b*e^
2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)) - (5*
b^3*c*e^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)
^2 - 19*a*b*c^2*e^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^
4)) - d/e)^2 + 10*b^3*c*d*e*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^
2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e) - 38*a*b*c^2*d*e*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4
*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e) + 5*b^3*c*d^2 - 19*a*b*c^2*d^2 + 5*b^4 - 24*a*b
^2*c + 14*a^2*c^2)*log(x - sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)
/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)
/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^3 + 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^2 + 2*c*d^3*e + b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2 + b*e^2)*(sqrt(
1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)) + (5*b^3*c*...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13781, normalized size of antiderivative = 32.58

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)^4*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2),x)
```

output

```
atan((( -(25*b^15 - 25*b^6*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) - 80640*a^7*b*c^7 + 636
6*a^2*b^11*c^2 - 35767*a^3*b^9*c^3 + 116928*a^4*b^7*c^4 - 219744*a^5*b^5*c
^5 + 215040*a^6*b^3*c^6 + 49*a^3*c^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) - 615*a*b^13
*c - 246*a^2*b^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) + 165*a*b^4*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2
)^9)^(1/2) )/(32*(a^7*b^12*e^2*f^8 + 4096*a^13*c^6*e^2*f^8 + 240*a^9*b^8*c^
2*e^2*f^8 - 1280*a^10*b^6*c^3*e^2*f^8 + 3840*a^11*b^4*c^4*e^2*f^8 - 6144*a
^12*b^2*c^5*e^2*f^8 - 24*a^8*b^10*c*e^2*f^8)))^(1/2)*((( -(25*b^15 - 25*b^6*
(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) - 80640*a^7*b*c^7 + 6366*a^2*b^11*c^2 - 35767*a^3
*b^9*c^3 + 116928*a^4*b^7*c^4 - 219744*a^5*b^5*c^5 + 215040*a^6*b^3*c^6 +
49*a^3*c^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) - 615*a*b^13*c - 246*a^2*b^2*c^2*(-(4*
a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) + 165*a*b^4*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) )/(32*(a^7*b^12*
e^2*f^8 + 4096*a^13*c^6*e^2*f^8 + 240*a^9*b^8*c^2*e^2*f^8 - 1280*a^10*b^6*
c^3*e^2*f^8 + 3840*a^11*b^4*c^4*e^2*f^8 - 6144*a^12*b^2*c^5*e^2*f^8 - 24*a
^8*b^10*c*e^2*f^8)))^(1/2)*((( -(25*b^15 - 25*b^6*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) -
80640*a^7*b*c^7 + 6366*a^2*b^11*c^2 - 35767*a^3*b^9*c^3 + 116928*a^4*b^7*
c^4 - 219744*a^5*b^5*c^5 + 215040*a^6*b^3*c^6 + 49*a^3*c^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)
^9)^(1/2) - 615*a*b^13*c - 246*a^2*b^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) + 165*
a*b^4*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^9)^(1/2) )/(32*(a^7*b^12*e^2*f^8 + 4096*a^13*c^6*e^
2*f^8 + 240*a^9*b^8*c^2*e^2*f^8 - 1280*a^10*b^6*c^3*e^2*f^8 + 3840*a^11*b^
4*c^4*e^2*f^8 - 6144*a^12*b^2*c^5*e^2*f^8 - 24*a^8*b^10*c*e^2*f^8)))^(1...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^4 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{c^2 e^{12} x^{12} + 12c^2 d e^{11} x^{11} + 66c^2 d^2 e^{10} x^{10} + 220c^2 d^3 e^9 x^9 + 2bc e^{10} x^{10} + 495c^2 d^4 e^8 x^8 + 20bcd e^9 x^9 + 792c^2 d^5 e^7 x^7 + 90bc d^2 e^8 x^8 + 924c^2 d^6 e^6 x^6 + 24cd^3 e^7 x^7 + 24c^2 d^7 e^5 x^5 + 24cd^4 e^6 x^6 + 24c^2 d^8 e^4 x^4 + 24cd^5 e^5 x^5 + 24c^2 d^9 e^3 x^3 + 24cd^6 e^4 x^4 + 24c^2 d^{10} e^2 x^2 + 24cd^7 e^3 x^3 + 24c^2 d^{11} e x + 24cd^8 e^2 x^2 + 24c^2 d^{12}}{dx}$$

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2,x)
```



output

```

int(1/(a**2*d**4 + 4*a**2*d**3*e*x + 6*a**2*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 4*a**2*d*e**3
*x**3 + a**2*e**4*x**4 + 2*a*b*d**6 + 12*a*b*d**5*e*x + 30*a*b*d**4*e**2*x
**2 + 40*a*b*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 30*a*b*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 12*a*b*d*e**5*x**5 +
2*a*b*e**6*x**6 + 2*a*c*d**8 + 16*a*c*d**7*e*x + 56*a*c*d**6*e**2*x**2 +
112*a*c*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 140*a*c*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 112*a*c*d**3*e**5*x**5 +
56*a*c*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 16*a*c*d*e**7*x**7 + 2*a*c*e**8*x**8 + b**2*d**8
+ 8*b**2*d**7*e*x + 28*b**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 56*b**2*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 70*b
**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 56*b**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 28*b**2*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 8*b
**2*d*e**7*x**7 + b**2*e**8*x**8 + 2*b*c*d**10 + 20*b*c*d**9*e*x + 90*b*c
*d**8*e**2*x**2 + 240*b*c*d**7*e**3*x**3 + 420*b*c*d**6*e**4*x**4 + 504*b*c
*d**5*e**5*x**5 + 420*b*c*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 240*b*c*d**3*e**7*x**7 + 90*b*c
*d**2*e**8*x**8 + 20*b*c*d*e**9*x**9 + 2*b*c*e**10*x**10 + c**2*d**12 + 12
*c**2*d**11*e*x + 66*c**2*d**10*e**2*x**2 + 220*c**2*d**9*e**3*x**3 + 495*
c**2*d**8*e**4*x**4 + 792*c**2*d**7*e**5*x**5 + 924*c**2*d**6*e**6*x**6 +
792*c**2*d**5*e**7*x**7 + 495*c**2*d**4*e**8*x**8 + 220*c**2*d**3*e**9*x**
9 + 66*c**2*d**2*e**10*x**10 + 12*c**2*d*e**11*x**11 + c**2*e**12*x**12),x
)/f**4

```

**3.283**  $\int \frac{(df+efx)^4}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1997
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1998
Rubi [A] (verified)	1998
Maple [C] (verified)	2001
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2002
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2002
Maxima [F]	2003
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2004
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2005
Reduce [F]	2006

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 353

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx \\ &= \frac{f^4(d + ex)(2a + b(d + ex)^2)}{4(b^2 - 4ac)e(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} \\ & - \frac{f^4(d + ex)(7b^2 - 4ac + 12bc(d + ex)^2)}{8(b^2 - 4ac)^2e(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} \\ & + \frac{3\sqrt{c}(3b^2 + 4ac - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})f^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}e} \\ & - \frac{3\sqrt{c}(3b^2 + 4ac + 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})f^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}e} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/4*f^4*(e*x+d)*(2*a+b*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2-1/8*f^4*(e*x+d)*(7*b^2-4*a*c+12*b*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)+3/8*c^(1/2)*(3*b^2+4*a*c-2*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*f^4*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e-3/8*c^(1/2)*(3*b^2+4*a*c+2*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*f^4*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 331, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$= f^4 \left( -\frac{2(-2a(d+ex) - b(d+ex)^3)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)^2} + \frac{(d+ex)(-7b^2 + 4ac - 12bc(d+ex)^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(3b^2 + 4ac - 2b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right) + \frac{\dots}{8e}$$

input `Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^4/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x]`

output `(f^4*((-2*(-2*a*(d + e*x) - b*(d + e*x)^3))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2) + ((d + e*x)*(-7*b^2 + 4*a*c - 12*b*c*(d + e*x)^2))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) + (3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(3*b^2 + 4*a*c - 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(5/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(3*b^2 + 4*a*c + 2*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(5/2)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])))/(8*e)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1462, 1440, 1492, 27, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\frac{f^4 \int \frac{(d+ex)^4}{(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^3} d(d + ex)}{e}$$

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(2a+b(d+ex)^2)}{4(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} - \frac{\int \frac{2a-5b(d+ex)^2}{(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^2} d(d+ex)}{4(b^2-4ac)} d(d+ex)$$

e  
↓ 1492

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(2a+b(d+ex)^2)}{4(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} - \frac{(d+ex)(-4ac+7b^2+12bc(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{\int \frac{3a(b^2-4c(d+ex)^2b+4ac)}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)}{2a(b^2-4ac)} d(d+ex)$$

e  
↓ 27

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(2a+b(d+ex)^2)}{4(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} - \frac{(d+ex)(-4ac+7b^2+12bc(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{3 \int \frac{b^2-4c(d+ex)^2b+4ac}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)}{2(b^2-4ac)} d(d+ex)$$

e  
↓ 1480

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(2a+b(d+ex)^2)}{4(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} - \frac{(d+ex)(-4ac+7b^2+12bc(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{3 \left( -c \left( 2b - \frac{4ac+3b^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} d(d+ex) - c \right)}{4(b^2-4ac)} d(d+ex)$$

e  
↓ 218

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)(2a+b(d+ex)^2)}{4(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} - \frac{(d+ex)(-4ac+7b^2+12bc(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \left( 2b - \frac{4ac+3b^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{4a}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{4(b^2-4ac)} d(d+ex)$$

e

input `Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^4/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x]`

output `(f^4*(((d + e*x)*(2*a + b*(d + e*x)^2))/(4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2) - (((d + e*x)*(7*b^2 - 4*a*c + 12*b*c*(d + e*x)^2))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) - (3*(-((Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(2*b - (3*b^2 + 4*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(2*b + (3*b^2 + 4*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/(4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/e`

### 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 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 1440 `Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^3)*(d*x)^(m - 3)*(2*a + b*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(2*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[d^4/(2*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d*x)^(m - 4)*(2*a*(m - 3) + b*(m + 4*p + 3)*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m, 3] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 1462 `Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^2 + (c_.)*(v_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]`

rule 1480

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(
b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2
+ q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
&& NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1492

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symb
ol] := Simp[x*(a*b*e - d*(b^2 - 2*a*c) - c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 +
c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2
- 4*a*c)) Int[Simp[(2*p + 3)*d*b^2 - a*b*e - 2*a*c*d*(4*p + 5) + (4*p +
7)*(d*b - 2*a*e)*c*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] &&
LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 708, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
default	$f^4 \left( \frac{-\frac{3c^2 e^6 b x^7}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{21c^2 d e^5 b x^6}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{(-252bc d^2 + 4ac - 19b^2) c e^4 x^5}{128a^2 c^2 - 64a b^2 c + 8b^4} + \frac{5cd e^3 (-84bc d^2 + 4ac - 19b^2) x^4}{8(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{e^2 (420b c^2 d^4 - 420b^2 c d^3 + 140b^3 d^2 - 140b^4 d + 140b^5)}{8(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{3c^2 e^6 b f^4 x^7}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{21c^2 d e^5 b f^4 x^6}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{(-252bc d^2 + 4ac - 19b^2) c e^4 f^4 x^5}{128a^2 c^2 - 64a b^2 c + 8b^4} + \frac{5cd e^3 f^4 (-84bc d^2 + 4ac - 19b^2) x^4}{8(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{e^2 f^4 (420b c^2 d^4 - 420b^2 c d^3 + 140b^3 d^2 - 140b^4 d + 140b^5)}{8(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)}$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
f^4*((-3/2*c^2*e^6*b/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))*x^7-21/2*c^2*d*e^5*b/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))*x^6+1/8*(-252*b*c*d^2+4*a*c-19*b^2)*c*e^4/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))*x^5+5/8*c*d*e^3*(-84*b*c*d^2+4*a*c-19*b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))*x^4-1/8*e^2*(420*b*c^2*d^4-40*a*c^2*d^2+190*b^2*c*d^2+16*a*b*c+5*b^3)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))*x^3-1/8*d*e*(252*b*c^2*d^4-40*a*c^2*d^2+190*b^2*c*d^2+48*a*b*c+15*b^3)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))*x^2-1/8*(84*b*c^2*d^6-20*a*c^2*d^4+95*b^2*c*d^4+48*a*b*c*d^2+15*b^3*d^2+12*a^2*c+3*a*b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))*x-1/8*d/e*(12*b*c^2*d^6-4*a*c^2*d^4+19*b^2*c*d^4+16*a*b*c*d^2+5*b^3*d^2+12*a^2*c+3*a*b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)^2+3/16/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/e*sum((-4*_R^2*b*c*e^2-8*_R*b*c*d*e-4*b*c*d^2+4*a*c+b^2)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a)))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6770 vs.  $2(305) = 610$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6770, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.18

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2237 vs.  $2(328) = 656$ .

Time = 140.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2237, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.34

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**4/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**3,x)`

output

```
(-12*a**2*c*d*f**4 - 3*a*b**2*d*f**4 - 16*a*b*c*d**3*f**4 + 4*a*c**2*d**5*
f**4 - 5*b**3*d**3*f**4 - 19*b**2*c*d**5*f**4 - 12*b*c**2*d**7*f**4 - 84*b
c**2*d*e**6*f**4*x**6 - 12*b*c**2*e**7*f**4*x**7 + x**5*(4*a*c**2*e**5*f*
**4 - 19*b**2*c*e**5*f**4 - 252*b*c**2*d**2*e**5*f**4) + x**4*(20*a*c**2*d*
e**4*f**4 - 95*b**2*c*d*e**4*f**4 - 420*b*c**2*d**3*e**4*f**4) + x**3*(-16
*a*b*c*e**3*f**4 + 40*a*c**2*d**2*e**3*f**4 - 5*b**3*e**3*f**4 - 190*b**2*
c*d**2*e**3*f**4 - 420*b*c**2*d**4*e**3*f**4) + x**2*(-48*a*b*c*d*e**2*f**
4 + 40*a*c**2*d**3*e**2*f**4 - 15*b**3*d*e**2*f**4 - 190*b**2*c*d**3*e**2*
f**4 - 252*b*c**2*d**5*e**2*f**4) + x*(-12*a**2*c*e*f**4 - 3*a*b**2*e*f**4
- 48*a*b*c*d**2*e*f**4 + 20*a*c**2*d**4*e*f**4 - 15*b**3*d**2*e*f**4 - 95
*b**2*c*d**4*e*f**4 - 84*b*c**2*d**6*e*f**4))/(128*a**4*c**2*e - 64*a**3*b
**2*c*e + 256*a**3*b*c**2*d**2*e + 256*a**3*c**3*d**4*e + 8*a**2*b**4*e -
128*a**2*b**3*c*d**2*e + 256*a**2*b*c**3*d**6*e + 128*a**2*c**4*d**8*e + 1
6*a*b**5*d**2*e - 48*a*b**4*c*d**4*e - 128*a*b**3*c**2*d**6*e - 64*a*b**2*
c**3*d**8*e + 8*b**6*d**4*e + 16*b**5*c*d**6*e + 8*b**4*c**2*d**8*e + x**8
*(128*a**2*c**4*e**9 - 64*a*b**2*c**3*e**9 + 8*b**4*c**2*e**9) + x**7*(102
4*a**2*c**4*d*e**8 - 512*a*b**2*c**3*d*e**8 + 64*b**4*c**2*d*e**8) + x**6*
(256*a**2*b*c**3*e**7 + 3584*a**2*c**4*d**2*e**7 - 128*a*b**3*c**2*e**7 -
1792*a*b**2*c**3*d**2*e**7 + 16*b**5*c*e**7 + 224*b**4*c**2*d**2*e**7) + x
**5*(1536*a**2*b*c**3*d*e**6 + 7168*a**2*c**4*d**3*e**6 - 768*a*b**3*c*...
```

## Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{(efx + df)^4}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`



output

```
-3/8*f^4*integrate((4*b*c*e^2*x^2 + 8*b*c*d*e*x + 4*b*c*d^2 - b^2 - 4*a*c)
/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2
*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a), x)/(b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2) - 1/8*(12*b*c^2*
e^7*f^4*x^7 + 84*b*c^2*d*e^6*f^4*x^6 + (252*b*c^2*d^2 + 19*b^2*c - 4*a*c^2
)*e^5*f^4*x^5 + 5*(84*b*c^2*d^3 + (19*b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d)*e^4*f^4*x^4 + (4
20*b*c^2*d^4 + 5*b^3 + 16*a*b*c + 10*(19*b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*f^4*x^3
+ (252*b*c^2*d^5 + 10*(19*b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + 3*(5*b^3 + 16*a*b*c)*d)*
e^2*f^4*x^2 + (84*b*c^2*d^6 + 5*(19*b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^4 + 3*a*b^2 + 12*a^
2*c + 3*(5*b^3 + 16*a*b*c)*d^2)*e*f^4*x + (12*b*c^2*d^7 + (19*b^2*c - 4*a*
c^2)*d^5 + (5*b^3 + 16*a*b*c)*d^3 + 3*(a*b^2 + 4*a^2*c)*d)*f^4)/((b^4*c^2
- 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*e^9*x^8 + 8*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^
4)*d*e^8*x^7 + 2*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3 + 14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b
^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^2)*e^7*x^6 + 4*(14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*
c^4)*d^3 + 3*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d)*e^6*x^5 + (b^6 - 6*a*
b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3 + 70*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^4 + 30*(b^5
*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c
^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^5 + 10*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^3 + (b^6
- 6*a*b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3)*d)*e^4*x^3 + 2*(14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a
^2*c^4)*d^6 + a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2 + 15*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2
+ 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^4 + 3*(b^6 - 6*a*b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + ...
```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1958 vs.  $2(305) = 610$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1958, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.55

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

3/16*((4*b*c*e^2*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e
^4)) + d/e)^2 - 8*b*c*d*e*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*
e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) + 4*b*c*d^2*f^4 - b^2*f^4 - 4*a*c*f^4)*log(x + sqrt(1
/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1
/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(s
qrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*c*d^3
*e - b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2 + b*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)) - (4*b*c*e^2*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^2 + 8*b*c*d*e*f^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e
^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e) + 4*b*c*d^2*f^4 - b^2*f^4 - 4*
a*c*f^4)*log(x - sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4))
+ d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4))
- d/e)^3 + 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e
^4)) - d/e)^2 + 2*c*d^3*e + b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2 + b*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(
-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)) + (4*b*c*e^2*f^4*(sqrt(1
/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 8*b*c*d*e*f^
4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) + 4*b*c
*d^2*f^4 - b^2*f^4 - 4*a*c*f^4)*log(x + sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 - s...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13840, normalized size of antiderivative = 39.21

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d*f + e*f*x)^4/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x)
```

output

```
atan((((-(9*(b^15*f^8 + f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^15)^(1/2) - 81920*a^7*b*c^7*f^8
- 560*a^2*b^11*c^2*f^8 + 4160*a^3*b^9*c^3*f^8 - 11520*a^4*b^7*c^4*f^8 - 1
024*a^5*b^5*c^5*f^8 + 61440*a^6*b^3*c^6*f^8 + 20*a*b^13*c*f^8)))/(512*(a*b^
20*e^2 + 1048576*a^11*c^10*e^2 - 40*a^2*b^18*c*e^2 + 720*a^3*b^16*c^2*e^2
- 7680*a^4*b^14*c^3*e^2 + 53760*a^5*b^12*c^4*e^2 - 258048*a^6*b^10*c^5*e^2
+ 860160*a^7*b^8*c^6*e^2 - 1966080*a^8*b^6*c^7*e^2 + 2949120*a^9*b^4*c^8*
e^2 - 2621440*a^10*b^2*c^9*e^2))))^(1/2)*((((1024*b^15*c^2*d*e^13 - 28672*a
*b^13*c^3*d*e^13 - 16777216*a^7*b*c^9*d*e^13 + 344064*a^2*b^11*c^4*d*e^13
- 2293760*a^3*b^9*c^5*d*e^13 + 9175040*a^4*b^7*c^6*d*e^13 - 22020096*a^5*b
^5*c^7*d*e^13 + 29360128*a^6*b^3*c^8*d*e^13)/(128*(b^12 + 4096*a^6*c^6 + 2
40*a^2*b^8*c^2 - 1280*a^3*b^6*c^3 + 3840*a^4*b^4*c^4 - 6144*a^5*b^2*c^5 -
24*a*b^10*c)) + (x*(128*b^11*c^2*e^14 - 2560*a*b^9*c^3*e^14 - 131072*a^5*b
*c^7*e^14 + 20480*a^2*b^7*c^4*e^14 - 81920*a^3*b^5*c^5*e^14 + 163840*a^4*b
^3*c^6*e^14))/(16*(b^8 + 256*a^4*c^4 + 96*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 256*a^3*b^2*c^3 -
16*a*b^6*c)))*(-(9*(b^15*f^8 + f^8*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^15)^(1/2) - 81920*a^7*b
*c^7*f^8 - 560*a^2*b^11*c^2*f^8 + 4160*a^3*b^9*c^3*f^8 - 11520*a^4*b^7*c^4
*f^8 - 1024*a^5*b^5*c^5*f^8 + 61440*a^6*b^3*c^6*f^8 + 20*a*b^13*c*f^8))/(5
12*(a*b^20*e^2 + 1048576*a^11*c^10*e^2 - 40*a^2*b^18*c*e^2 + 720*a^3*b^16*
c^2*e^2 - 7680*a^4*b^14*c^3*e^2 + 53760*a^5*b^12*c^4*e^2 - 258048*a^6*b^10
*c^5*e^2 + 860160*a^7*b^8*c^6*e^2 - 1966080*a^8*b^6*c^7*e^2 + 2949120*a...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^4}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)^4/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x)
```

output

```
(f**4*( - 12*int(x**5/(a**3*b**2 + 12*a**3*b*c*d**2 + 36*a**3*c**2*d**4 +
3*a**2*b**3*d**2 + 6*a**2*b**3*d*e*x + 3*a**2*b**3*e**2*x**2 + 39*a**2*b**
2*c*d**4 + 84*a**2*b**2*c*d**3*e*x + 54*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 12*a*
*2*b**2*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b**2*c*e**4*x**4 + 144*a**2*b*c**2*d**6 + 3
60*a**2*b*c**2*d**5*e*x + 324*a**2*b*c**2*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 144*a**2*b*c**2
*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 36*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 108*a**2*c**3*d**8 + 432
*a**2*c**3*d**7*e*x + 648*a**2*c**3*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 432*a**2*c**3*d**5*e*
*3*x**3 + 108*a**2*c**3*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 3*a*b**4*d**4 + 12*a*b**4*d**3*e*
x + 18*a*b**4*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 12*a*b**4*d*e**3*x**3 + 3*a*b**4*e**4*x**4
+ 42*a*b**3*c*d**6 + 180*a*b**3*c*d**5*e*x + 306*a*b**3*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 +
264*a*b**3*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 126*a*b**3*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 36*a*b**3*c*d
*e**5*x**5 + 6*a*b**3*c*e**6*x**6 + 183*a*b**2*c**2*d**8 + 888*a*b**2*c**2
*d**7*e*x + 1812*a*b**2*c**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 2040*a*b**2*c**2*d**5*e**3*x
**3 + 1398*a*b**2*c**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 600*a*b**2*c**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 1
56*a*b**2*c**2*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 24*a*b**2*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + 3*a*b**2*c**2
*e**8*x**8 + 252*a*b*c**3*d**10 + 1584*a*b*c**3*d**9*e*x + 4248*a*b*c**3*d
**8*e**2*x**2 + 6336*a*b*c**3*d**7*e**3*x**3 + 5760*a*b*c**3*d**6*e**4*x**
4 + 3312*a*b*c**3*d**5*e**5*x**5 + 1224*a*b*c**3*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 288*a*b*
c**3*d**3*e**7*x**7 + 36*a*b*c**3*d**2*e**8*x**8 + 108*a*c**4*d**12 + 864*
a*c**4*d**11*e*x + 3024*a*c**4*d**10*e**2*x**2 + 6048*a*c**4*d**9*e**3*...
```

**3.284**  $\int \frac{(df+efx)^3}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2008
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2009
Rubi [A] (verified)	2009
Maple [C] (verified)	2012
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2012
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2013
Maxima [F]	2014
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2014
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2015
Reduce [F]	2016

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \frac{f^3(2a + b(d + ex)^2)}{4(b^2 - 4ac)e(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} - \frac{3bf^3(b + 2c(d + ex)^2)}{4(b^2 - 4ac)^2e(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} + \frac{3bcf^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}e}$$

output

```
1/4*f^3*(2*a+b*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2-3/4
*b*f^3*(b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)+3*b*
c*f^3*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)/e
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{f^3 \left( -\frac{3b(b+2c(d+ex)^2)}{a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4} + \frac{(b^2-4ac)(2a+b(d+ex)^2)}{(a+(d+ex)^2(b+c(d+ex)^2))^2} - \frac{12bc \arctan\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} \right)}{4(b^2 - 4ac)^2 e}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^3/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
(f^3*((-3*b*(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2))/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4) + (b^2 - 4*a*c)*(2*a + b*(d + e*x)^2)/(a + (d + e*x)^2*(b + c*(d + e*x)^2))^2 - (12*b*c*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]))/(4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*e)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1462, 1434, 1159, 1086, 1083, 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.

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^3} d(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 1434$$

$$\frac{f^3 \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^3} d(d+ex)^2}{2e}$$

$$\frac{f^3 \left( \frac{3b \int \frac{1}{(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^2} d(d+ex)^2}{2(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{2a + b(d+ex)^2}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)}{2e}$$

1086

$$f^3 \left( \frac{3b \left( -\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)^2}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \right)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{2a + b(d+ex)^2}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)$$

2e

1083

$$f^3 \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{4c \int \frac{1}{-(d+ex)^4 + b^2 - 4ac} d(2c(d+ex)^2 + b)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \right)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{2a + b(d+ex)^2}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)$$

2e

219

$$f^3 \left( \frac{3b \left( \frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \right)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{2a + b(d+ex)^2}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)$$

2e

input `Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^3/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x]`

output `(f^3*((2*a + b*(d + e*x)^2)/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2) + (3*b*(-((b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4))) + (4*c*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/(2*e)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])] \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.) + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^2]^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1086  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.) + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^2]^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{(p+1}) / ((p+1) \cdot (b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot c \cdot ((2 \cdot p + 3) / ((p+1) \cdot (b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 1159  $\text{Int}[(d_.) + (e_.) \cdot (x_.)] \cdot ((a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.) + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^2)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b \cdot d - 2 \cdot a \cdot e + (2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) \cdot x) / ((p+1) \cdot (b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c))] \cdot (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)}, x] - \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot p + 3) \cdot ((2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e) / ((p+1) \cdot (b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -3/2]$

rule 1434  $\text{Int}[(x_.)^{(m_.)} \cdot ((a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (x_.)^2 + (c_.) \cdot (x_.)^4)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m-1)/2} \cdot (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2]$

rule 1462  $\text{Int}[(u_.)^{(m_.)} \cdot ((a_.) + (b_.) \cdot (v_.)^2 + (c_.) \cdot (v_.)^4)^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[u^m / (\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1] \cdot v^m) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^4)^p, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LinearPairQ}[u, v, x]$



### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.45

method	result
default	$f^3 \left( \frac{\frac{3c^2 e^5 b x^6}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{9e^4 db c^2 x^5}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} - \frac{9bc e^3 (10c d^2 + b) x^4}{4(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{3cd e^2 b (10c d^2 + 3b) x^3}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} - \frac{be (45c^2 d^4 + 27bc d^2 + 5ac + b^2) x^2}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{db x}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b^2} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\frac{3c^2 e^5 b f^3 x^6}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{9f^3 e^4 db c^2 x^5}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} - \frac{9bc e^3 f^3 (10c d^2 + b) x^4}{4(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{3cd e^2 b f^3 (10c d^2 + 3b) x^3}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} - \frac{be f^3 (45c^2 d^4 + 27bc d^2 + 5ac + b^2) x^2}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{db f^3 x}{c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b^2}}$

```
input int((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output f^3*((-3/2*c^2*e^5*b/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))*x^6-9*e^4*d*b*c^2/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))*x^5-9/4*b*c*e^3*(10*c*d^2+b)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^4-3*c*d*e^2*b*(10*c*d^2+3*b)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^3-1/2*b*e*(45*c^2*d^4+27*b*c*d^2+5*a*c+b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^2-d*b*(9*c^2*d^4+9*b*c*d^2+5*a*c+b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x-1/4/e*(6*b*c^2*d^6+9*b^2*c*d^4+10*a*b*c*d^2+2*b^3*d^2+8*a^2*c+a*b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)^2+3/2*b*c/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/e*sum((-_R*e-d)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1856 vs. 2(151) = 302.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3843, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.17

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1794 vs.  $2(144) = 288$ .

Time = 7.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1794, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.28

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**3/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**3,x)`

output `3*b*c*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-192*a**3*b*c*  
*4*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 144*a**2*b**3*c**3*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*  
c - b**2)**5) - 36*a*b**5*c**2*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 3*b**7*c*  
f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 3*b**2*c*f**3 + 6*b*c**2*d**2*f**3)/(6*b  
c**2*e**2*f**3))/(2*e) - 3*b*c*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(2*d*x/  
e + x**2 + (192*a**3*b*c**4*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 144*a**2*b**  
3*c**3*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 36*a*b**5*c**2*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*  
c - b**2)**5) - 3*b**7*c*f**3*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 3*b**2*c*f**3 +  
6*b*c**2*d**2*f**3)/(6*b*c**2*e**2*f**3))/(2*e) + (-8*a**2*c*f**3 - a*b**  
2*f**3 - 10*a*b*c*d**2*f**3 - 2*b**3*d**2*f**3 - 9*b**2*c*d**4*f**3 - 6*b*  
c**2*d**6*f**3 - 36*b*c**2*d*e**5*f**3*x**5 - 6*b*c**2*e**6*f**3*x**6 + x*  
*4*(-9*b**2*c*e**4*f**3 - 90*b*c**2*d**2*e**4*f**3) + x**3*(-36*b**2*c*d*e  
**3*f**3 - 120*b*c**2*d**3*e**3*f**3) + x**2*(-10*a*b*c*e**2*f**3 - 2*b**3  
*e**2*f**3 - 54*b**2*c*d**2*e**2*f**3 - 90*b*c**2*d**4*e**2*f**3) + x*(-20  
*a*b*c*d*e*f**3 - 4*b**3*d*e*f**3 - 36*b**2*c*d**3*e*f**3 - 36*b*c**2*d**5  
*e*f**3))/(64*a**4*c**2*e - 32*a**3*b**2*c*e + 128*a**3*b*c**2*d**2*e + 12  
8*a**3*c**3*d**4*e + 4*a**2*b**4*e - 64*a**2*b**3*c*d**2*e + 128*a**2*b*c*  
*3*d**6*e + 64*a**2*c**4*d**8*e + 8*a*b**5*d**2*e - 24*a*b**4*c*d**4*e - 6  
4*a*b**3*c**2*d**6*e - 32*a*b**2*c**3*d**8*e + 4*b**6*d**4*e + 8*b**5*c*d*  
*6*e + 4*b**4*c**2*d**8*e + x**8*(64*a**2*c**4*e**9 - 32*a*b**2*c**3*e**...`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{(efx + df)^3}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3*b*c*f^3*integrate((e*x + d)/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a), x)/(b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2) - 1/4*(6*b*c^2*e^6*f^3*x^6 + 36*b*c^2*d*e^5*f^3*x^5 + 9*(10*b*c^2*d^2 + b^2*c)*e^4*f^3*x^4 + 12*(10*b*c^2*d^3 + 3*b^2*c*d)*e^3*f^3*x^3 + 2*(45*b*c^2*d^4 + 27*b^2*c*d^2 + b^3 + 5*a*b*c)*e^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*(9*b*c^2*d^5 + 9*b^2*c*d^3 + (b^3 + 5*a*b*c)*d)*e*f^3*x + (6*b*c^2*d^6 + 9*b^2*c*d^4 + a*b^2 + 8*a^2*c + 2*(b^3 + 5*a*b*c)*d^2)*f^3)/((b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*e^9*x^8 + 8*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d*e^8*x^7 + 2*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3 + 14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^2)*e^7*x^6 + 4*(14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^3 + 3*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d)*e^6*x^5 + (b^6 - 6*a*b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3 + 70*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^4 + 30*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^5 + 10*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^3 + (b^6 - 6*a*b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3)*d)*e^4*x^3 + 2*(14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^6 + a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2 + 15*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^4 + 3*(b^6 - 6*a*b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 4*(2*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^7 + 3*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^5 + (b^6 - 6*a*b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3)*d^3 + (a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2)*d)*e^2*x + ((b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^8 + 2*(b^5*c - 8...`

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 431 vs.  $2(151) = 302$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = -\frac{3bcf^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2cd^2f + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)ce + bf}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4acf}}\right)}{(b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ace}} - \frac{6bc^2d^6f^7 + 18(efx^2 + 2dfx)bc^2d^4ef^6 + 18(efx^2 + 2dfx)^2bc^2d^2e^2f^5 + 9b^2cd^4f^7 + 6(efx^2 + 2dfx)^3}{4(cd^4f^2 + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)cd^2}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3*b*c*f^3*arctan((2*c*d^2*f + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*e + b*f)/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*f))/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*e) - 1/4*(6*b*c^2*d^6*f^7 + 18*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*c^2*d^4*e*f^6 + 18*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*f^5 + 9*b^2*c*d^4*f^7 + 6*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*b*c^2*e^3*f^4 + 18*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b^2*c*d^2*e*f^6 + 9*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*b^2*c*e^2*f^5 + 2*b^3*d^2*f^7 + 10*a*b*c*d^2*f^7 + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b^3*e*f^6 + 10*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a*b*c*e*f^6 + a*b^2*f^7 + 8*a^2*c*f^7)/((c*d^4*f^2 + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*d^2*e*f + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*c*e^2 + b*d^2*f^2 + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*e*f + a*f^2)^2*(b^4*e - 8*a*b^2*c*e + 16*a^2*c^2*e))`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1267, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.97

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*f + e*f*x)^3/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x)`

output

```

- ((a*b^2*f^3 + 8*a^2*c*f^3 + 2*b^3*d^2*f^3 + 9*b^2*c*d^4*f^3 + 6*b*c^2*d^
6*f^3 + 10*a*b*c*d^2*f^3)/(4*e*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (x^2*(b^3
*e*f^3 + 27*b^2*c*d^2*e*f^3 + 45*b*c^2*d^4*e*f^3 + 5*a*b*c*e*f^3))/(2*(b^4
+ 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (9*x^4*(b^2*c*e^3*f^3 + 10*b*c^2*d^2*e^3*f^3
))/ (4*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (3*d*x^3*(3*b^2*c*e^2*f^3 + 10*b*c
^2*d^2*e^2*f^3))/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c) + (d*x*(b^3*f^3 + 9*b^2*c*
d^2*f^3 + 9*b*c^2*d^4*f^3 + 5*a*b*c*f^3))/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c) +
(3*b*c^2*e^5*f^3*x^6)/(2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (9*b*c^2*d*e^4
*f^3*x^5)/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c))/(x^2*(6*b^2*d^2*e^2 + 28*c^2*d^6
*e^2 + 2*a*b*e^2 + 12*a*c*d^2*e^2 + 30*b*c*d^4*e^2) + x^6*(28*c^2*d^2*e^6
+ 2*b*c*e^6) + x*(4*b^2*d^3*e + 8*c^2*d^7*e + 8*a*c*d^3*e + 12*b*c*d^5*e +
4*a*b*d*e) + x^3*(4*b^2*d*e^3 + 56*c^2*d^5*e^3 + 8*a*c*d*e^3 + 40*b*c*d^3
*e^3) + x^5*(56*c^2*d^3*e^5 + 12*b*c*d*e^5) + x^4*(b^2*e^4 + 70*c^2*d^4*e^
4 + 2*a*c*e^4 + 30*b*c*d^2*e^4) + a^2 + b^2*d^4 + c^2*d^8 + c^2*e^8*x^8 +
2*a*b*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^4 + 2*b*c*d^6 + 8*c^2*d*e^7*x^7) - (3*b*c*f^3*atan(((b
^4*(4*a*c - b^2)^5 + 16*a^2*c^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^5 - 8*a*b^2*c*(4*a*c - b^2)^
5)*(x^2*((9*b^2*c^4*e^8*f^6)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)^(9/2)*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*
a*b^2*c)) + (9*b^3*c^2*f^6*(2*b^5*c^2*e^10 - 16*a*b^3*c^3*e^10 + 32*a^2*b*
c^4*e^10))/(2*a*e^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(15/2)*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)))
+ x*((9*b^3*c^2*f^6*(2*b^5*c^2*d*e^9 - 16*a*b^3*c^3*d*e^9 + 32*a^2*b*c^...

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^3}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x)
```

output

```
(f**3*(4*int(x**3/(a**4*b + 2*a**4*c*d**2 + 4*a**3*b**2*d**2 + 6*a**3*b**2
*d*e*x + 3*a**3*b**2*e**2*x**2 + 12*a**3*b*c*d**4 + 24*a**3*b*c*d**3*e*x +
 24*a**3*b*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 12*a**3*b*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 3*a**3*b*c*e**4*x*
*4 + 8*a**3*c**2*d**6 + 24*a**3*c**2*d**5*e*x + 36*a**3*c**2*d**4*e**2*x**
2 + 24*a**3*c**2*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 6*a**3*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*a**2*b**3
*d**4 + 18*a**2*b**3*d**3*e*x + 21*a**2*b**3*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 12*a**2*b**3
*d*e**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b**3*e**4*x**4 + 24*a**2*b**2*c*d**6 + 90*a**2*b**2*
c*d**5*e*x + 153*a**2*b**2*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 156*a**2*b**2*c*d**3*e**3*x*
*3 + 99*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 36*a**2*b**2*c*d*e**5*x**5 + 6*a**2*b
**2*c*e**6*x**6 + 30*a**2*b*c**2*d**8 + 144*a**2*b*c**2*d**7*e*x + 324*a**
2*b*c**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 444*a**2*b*c**2*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 399*a**2*b*c**2
*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 240*a**2*b*c**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 96*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*e**
6*x**6 + 24*a**2*b*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + 3*a**2*b*c**2*e**8*x**8 + 12*a**2*c*
*3*d**10 + 72*a**2*c**3*d**9*e*x + 204*a**2*c**3*d**8*e**2*x**2 + 360*a**2
*c**3*d**7*e**3*x**3 + 426*a**2*c**3*d**6*e**4*x**4 + 336*a**2*c**3*d**5*
e**5*x**5 + 168*a**2*c**3*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 48*a**2*c**3*d**3*e**7*x**7 + 6*
a**2*c**3*d**2*e**8*x**8 + 4*a*b**4*d**6 + 18*a*b**4*d**5*e*x + 33*a*b**4*
d**4*e**2*x**2 + 32*a*b**4*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 18*a*b**4*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*a
*b**4*d*e**5*x**5 + a*b**4*e**6*x**6 + 20*a*b**3*c*d**8 + 108*a*b**3*c*d**
7*e*x + 258*a*b**3*c*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 364*a*b**3*c*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 339...
```

**3.285**  $\int \frac{(df+efx)^2}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2018
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2019
Rubi [A] (verified)	2020
Maple [C] (verified)	2022
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2024
Sympy [F(-1)]	2024
Maxima [F]	2024
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2025
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2026
Reduce [F]	2027

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 375

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$= -\frac{f^2(d + ex)(b + 2c(d + ex)^2)}{4(b^2 - 4ac)e(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2(d + ex)(b(b^2 + 8ac) + c(b^2 + 20ac)(d + ex)^2)}{8a(b^2 - 4ac)^2 e(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{c}\left(b^2 + 20ac + \frac{b(b^2 - 52ac)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d + ex)}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a(b^2 - 4ac)^2 \sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}e}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{c}\left(b^2 + 20ac - \frac{b(b^2 - 52ac)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d + ex)}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a(b^2 - 4ac)^2 \sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}e}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/4*f^2*(e*x+d)*(b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d) \\
& ^4)^2+1/8*f^2*(e*x+d)*(b*(8*a*c+b^2)+c*(20*a*c+b^2)*(e*x+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b \\
& ^2)^2/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)+1/16*c^(1/2)*(b^2+20*a*c+b*(-52*a*c+b^ \\
& 2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*f^2*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^( \\
& 1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e+1/16 \\
& *c^(1/2)*(b^2+20*a*c-b*(-52*a*c+b^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*f^2*arctan(2^(1/2) \\
& )*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/( \\
& b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e
\end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 385, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$f^2 \left( -\frac{4(b(d+ex)+2c(d+ex)^3)}{(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} + \frac{2(d+ex)(b^3+8abc+b^2c(d+ex)^2+20ac^2(d+ex)^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(b^3-52abc+b^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+20ac\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}{a(b^2-4ac)^{5/2}\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)$$

16e

input

`Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (f^2*((-4*(b*(d + e*x) + 2*c*(d + e*x)^3))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x) \\
& ^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2) + (2*(d + e*x)*(b^3 + 8*a*b*c + b^2*c*(d + e*x)^2 + \\
& 20*a*c^2*(d + e*x)^2))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x) \\
& ^4)) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(b^3 - 52*a*b*c + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 20*a*c* \\
& Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - \\
& 4*a*c]])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(5/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*S \\
& qrt[c]*(-b^3 + 52*a*b*c + b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 20*a*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] \\
& )*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a*(b^2 \\
& - 4*a*c)^(5/2)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])))/(16*e)
\end{aligned}$$



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1462, 1439, 1492, 25, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1462} \\
 & \frac{f^2 \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^3} d(d+ex)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1439} \\
 & \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{b-10c(d+ex)^2}{(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^2} d(d+ex)}{4(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{(d+ex)(b+2c(d+ex)^2)}{4(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1492} \\
 & \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{(d+ex)(c(20ac+b^2)(d+ex)^2 + b(8ac+b^2))}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{\int -\frac{c(b^2+20ac)(d+ex)^2 + b(b^2-16ac)}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)}{2a(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{(d+ex)(b+2c(d+ex)^2)}{4(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{c(b^2+20ac)(d+ex)^2 + b(b^2-16ac)}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{(d+ex)(c(20ac+b^2)(d+ex)^2 + b(8ac+b^2))}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{(d+ex)(b+2c(d+ex)^2)}{4(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)}{e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1480}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f^2 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}c\left(-\frac{52abc}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 20ac + b^2\right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} d(d+ex) + \frac{1}{2}c\left(\frac{52abc}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 20ac + b^2\right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} d(d+ex)}{2a(b^2-4ac)} \right) e$$

218

$$f^2 \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt{c}\left(-\frac{52abc}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 20ac + b^2\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\left(\frac{52abc}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{b^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 20ac + b^2\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{(d+ex)(c(20ac+b^2))}{2a(b^2-4ac)} \right) e$$

```
input Int[(d*f + e*f*x)^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x]
```

```
output (f^2*(-1/4*((d + e*x)*(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2) + (((d + e*x)*(b*(b^2 + 8*a*c) + c*(b^2 + 20*a*c)*(d + e*x)^2))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) + ((Sqrt[c]*(b^2 + 20*a*c + b^3/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - (52*a*b*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[c]*(b^2 + 20*a*c - b^3/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + (52*a*b*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(d + e*x))/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/(4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/e
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 218 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]
```

rule 1439

```
Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[d*(d*x)^(m - 1)*(b + 2*c*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(2*(p +
1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[d^2/(2*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(d*x)^(m
- 2)*(b*(m - 1) + 2*c*(m + 4*p + 5)*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1), x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m,
1] && LeQ[m, 3] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 1462

```
Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^2 + (c_.)*(v_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Si
mp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p
, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

rule 1480

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(
b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2
+ q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
&& NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1492

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symb
ol] :> Simp[x*(a*b*e - d*(b^2 - 2*a*c) - c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 +
c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2
- 4*a*c)) Int[Simp[(2*p + 3)*d*b^2 - a*b*e - 2*a*c*d*(4*p + 5) + (4*p +
7)*(d*b - 2*a*e)*c*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] &&
LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 889, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

method	result
default	$f^2 \left( \frac{c^2 e^6 (20ac+b^2)x^7}{8(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)a} + \frac{7c^2 d e^5 (20ac+b^2)x^6}{8(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)a} + \frac{(420a^2c^2d^2+21b^2cd^2+28abc+2b^3)ce^4x^5}{8(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)a} + \frac{5cd e^3(140a^2c^2d^2+7b^2cd^2+28abc+2b^3)x}{8(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)a} \right)$
risch	$\frac{c^2 e^6 f^2 (20ac+b^2)x^7}{8(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)a} + \frac{7c^2 d e^5 f^2 (20ac+b^2)x^6}{8(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)a} + \frac{(420a^2c^2d^2+21b^2cd^2+28abc+2b^3)ce^4 f^2 x^5}{8(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)a} + \frac{5cd e^3 f^2 (140a^2c^2d^2+7b^2cd^2+28abc+2b^3)x}{8(16a^2c^2-8ab^2c+b^4)a}$

```
input int((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output f^2*((1/8*c^2*e^6*(20*a*c+b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/a*x^7+7/8*c^2*d*
e^5*(20*a*c+b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/a*x^6+1/8*(420*a*c^2*d^2+21*b^
2*c*d^2+28*a*b*c+2*b^3)*c*e^4/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/a*x^5+5/8*c*d*e^3
*(140*a*c^2*d^2+7*b^2*c*d^2+28*a*b*c+2*b^3)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/a*x
^4+1/8*e^2*(700*a*c^3*d^4+35*b^2*c^2*d^4+280*a*b*c^2*d^2+20*b^3*c*d^2+36*a
^2*c^2+5*a*b^2*c+b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/a*x^3+1/8*d*e*(420*a*c^3*
d^4+21*b^2*c^2*d^4+280*a*b*c^2*d^2+20*b^3*c*d^2+108*a^2*c^2+15*a*b^2*c+3*b
^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/a*x^2+1/8*(140*a*c^3*d^6+7*b^2*c^2*d^6+140*
a*b*c^2*d^4+10*b^3*c*d^4+108*a^2*c^2*d^2+15*a*b^2*c*d^2+3*b^4*d^2+16*a^2*b
*c-a*b^3)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/a*x+1/8*d/e*(20*a*c^3*d^6+b^2*c^2*d^6
+28*a*b*c^2*d^4+2*b^3*c*d^4+36*a^2*c^2*d^2+5*a*b^2*c*d^2+b^4*d^2+16*a^2*b
c-a*b^3)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/a)/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^
2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)^2+1/16/(16*a^2*c^2-8*
a*b^2*c+b^4)/a/e*sum((c*e^2*(20*a*c+b^2)*_R^2+2*c*d*e*(20*a*c+b^2)*_R+20*a
*c^2*d^2+b^2*c*d^2-16*a*b*c+b^3)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e
+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2
*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a)))
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7838 vs.  $2(331) = 662$ .

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7838, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.90

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)**2/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**3,x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{(efx + df)^2}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/8*f^2*integrate(((b^2*c + 20*a*c^2)*e^2*x^2 + 2*(b^2*c + 20*a*c^2)*d*e*x
+ b^3 - 16*a*b*c + (b^2*c + 20*a*c^2)*d^2)/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c
*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a), x)/(a*b
^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c + 16*a^3*c^2) + 1/8*((b^2*c^2 + 20*a*c^3)*e^7*f^2*x^7 + 7
*(b^2*c^2 + 20*a*c^3)*d*e^6*f^2*x^6 + (2*b^3*c + 28*a*b*c^2 + 21*(b^2*c^2
+ 20*a*c^3)*d^2)*e^5*f^2*x^5 + 5*(7*(b^2*c^2 + 20*a*c^3)*d^3 + 2*(b^3*c +
14*a*b*c^2)*d)*e^4*f^2*x^4 + (35*(b^2*c^2 + 20*a*c^3)*d^4 + b^4 + 5*a*b^2*c
+ 36*a^2*c^2 + 20*(b^3*c + 14*a*b*c^2)*d^2)*e^3*f^2*x^3 + (21*(b^2*c^2 +
20*a*c^3)*d^5 + 20*(b^3*c + 14*a*b*c^2)*d^3 + 3*(b^4 + 5*a*b^2*c + 36*a^2
*c^2)*d)*e^2*f^2*x^2 + (7*(b^2*c^2 + 20*a*c^3)*d^6 + 10*(b^3*c + 14*a*b*c^
2)*d^4 - a*b^3 + 16*a^2*b*c + 3*(b^4 + 5*a*b^2*c + 36*a^2*c^2)*d^2)*e*f^2*x
+ ((b^2*c^2 + 20*a*c^3)*d^7 + 2*(b^3*c + 14*a*b*c^2)*d^5 + (b^4 + 5*a*b^
2*c + 36*a^2*c^2)*d^3 - (a*b^3 - 16*a^2*b*c)*d)*f^2)/((a*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^2*b
^2*c^3 + 16*a^3*c^4)*e^9*x^8 + 8*(a*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^3*c^4)*
d*e^8*x^7 + 2*(a*b^5*c - 8*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^3*b*c^3 + 14*(a*b^4*c^2 - 8*
a^2*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^3*c^4)*d^2)*e^7*x^6 + 4*(14*(a*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^2*b^2*c^3
+ 16*a^3*c^4)*d^3 + 3*(a*b^5*c - 8*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^3*b*c^3)*d)*e^6*x^5
+ (a*b^6 - 6*a^2*b^4*c + 32*a^4*c^3 + 70*(a*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 16*a
^3*c^4)*d^4 + 30*(a*b^5*c - 8*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^3*b*c^3)*d^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4
*(14*(a*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^3*c^4)*d^5 + 10*(a*b^5*c - 8*a^2...

```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2679 vs.  $2(331) = 662$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2679, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.14

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

-1/16*((b^2*c*e^2*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*
e^4)) + d/e)^2 + 20*a*c^2*e^2*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a
*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*b^2*c*d*e*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) - 40*a*c^2*d*e*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b
*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e) + b^2*c*d^2*f^2 + 20*a*c^2*d
^2*f^2 + b^3*f^2 - 16*a*b*c*f^2)*log(x + sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^3 - 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)^2 - 2*c*d^3*e - b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2 +
b*e^2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e))
- (b^2*c*e^2*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4))
- d/e)^2 + 20*a*c^2*e^2*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e
^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*e*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e) + 40*a*c^2*d*e*f^2*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2
+ sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e) + b^2*c*d^2*f^2 + 20*a*c^2*d^2*f^
2 + b^3*f^2 - 16*a*b*c*f^2)*log(x - sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) + d/e)/(2*c*e^4*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^3 + 6*c*d*e^3*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)^2 + 2*c*d^3*e + b*d*e + (6*c*d^2*e^2 + b*e^
2)*(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b*e^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2)/(c*e^4)) - d/e)) + ...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16025, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.73

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d*f + e*f*x)^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x)
```

output

```
atan((((((67108864*a^9*b*c^9*d*e^13 - 4096*a^2*b^15*c^2*d*e^13 + 114688*a^3*b^13*c^3*d*e^13 - 1376256*a^4*b^11*c^4*d*e^13 + 9175040*a^5*b^9*c^5*d*e^13 - 36700160*a^6*b^7*c^6*d*e^13 + 88080384*a^7*b^5*c^7*d*e^13 - 117440512*a^8*b^3*c^8*d*e^13)/(512*(a^2*b^12 + 4096*a^8*c^6 - 24*a^3*b^10*c + 240*a^4*b^8*c^2 - 1280*a^5*b^6*c^3 + 3840*a^6*b^4*c^4 - 6144*a^7*b^2*c^5)) + (x*(262144*a^7*b*c^7*e^14 - 256*a^2*b^11*c^2*e^14 + 5120*a^3*b^9*c^3*e^14 - 40960*a^4*b^7*c^4*e^14 + 163840*a^5*b^5*c^5*e^14 - 327680*a^6*b^3*c^6*e^14)))/(32*(a^2*b^8 + 256*a^6*c^4 - 16*a^3*b^6*c + 96*a^4*b^4*c^2 - 256*a^5*b^2*c^3)))*(-(b^17*f^4 + b^2*f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^15)^(1/2) - 1720320*a^8*b*c^8*f^4 + 1140*a^2*b^13*c^2*f^4 - 10160*a^3*b^11*c^3*f^4 + 34880*a^4*b^9*c^4*f^4 + 43776*a^5*b^7*c^5*f^4 - 680960*a^6*b^5*c^6*f^4 + 1863680*a^7*b^3*c^7*f^4 - 55*a*b^15*c*f^4 - 25*a*c*f^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^15)^(1/2)))/(512*(a^3*b^20*e^2 + 1048576*a^13*c^10*e^2 - 40*a^4*b^18*c*e^2 + 720*a^5*b^16*c^2*e^2 - 7680*a^6*b^14*c^3*e^2 + 53760*a^7*b^12*c^4*e^2 - 258048*a^8*b^10*c^5*e^2 + 860160*a^9*b^8*c^6*e^2 - 1966080*a^10*b^6*c^7*e^2 + 2949120*a^11*b^4*c^8*e^2 - 2621440*a^12*b^2*c^9*e^2)))^(1/2) - (122880*a^3*b^9*c^4*e^12*f^2 - 9216*a^2*b^11*c^3*e^12*f^2 - 819200*a^4*b^7*c^5*e^12*f^2 + 2949120*a^5*b^5*c^6*e^12*f^2 - 5505024*a^6*b^3*c^7*e^12*f^2 + 256*a*b^13*c^2*e^12*f^2 + 4194304*a^7*b*c^8*e^12*f^2)/(512*(a^2*b^12 + 4096*a^8*c^6 - 24*a^3*b^10*c + 240*a^4*b^8*c^2 - 1280*a^5*b^6*c^3 + 3840*a^6*b^4*c^4 - 6144*a^7*b...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(df + efx)^2}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x)
```



output

```
(f**2*( - 28*int(x**4/(a**3*b + 2*a**3*c*d**2 + 3*a**2*b**2*d**2 + 6*a**2*
b**2*d*e*x + 3*a**2*b**2*e**2*x**2 + 9*a**2*b*c*d**4 + 24*a**2*b*c*d**3*e*
x + 24*a**2*b*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 12*a**2*b*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b*c*e**4
*x**4 + 6*a**2*c**2*d**6 + 24*a**2*c**2*d**5*e*x + 36*a**2*c**2*d**4*e**2*
x**2 + 24*a**2*c**2*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 6*a**2*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 3*a*b**3
*d**4 + 12*a*b**3*d**3*e*x + 18*a*b**3*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 12*a*b**3*d*e**3*x
**3 + 3*a*b**3*e**4*x**4 + 12*a*b**2*c*d**6 + 60*a*b**2*c*d**5*e*x + 126*a
*b**2*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 144*a*b**2*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 96*a*b**2*c*d**2*e*
**4*x**4 + 36*a*b**2*c*d*e**5*x**5 + 6*a*b**2*c*e**6*x**6 + 15*a*b*c**2*d**
8 + 96*a*b*c**2*d**7*e*x + 264*a*b*c**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 408*a*b*c**2*d**5
*e**3*x**3 + 390*a*b*c**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 240*a*b*c**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 9
6*a*b*c**2*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 24*a*b*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + 3*a*b*c**2*e**8*x**8
+ 6*a*c**3*d**10 + 48*a*c**3*d**9*e*x + 168*a*c**3*d**8*e**2*x**2 + 336*a
*c**3*d**7*e**3*x**3 + 420*a*c**3*d**6*e**4*x**4 + 336*a*c**3*d**5*e**5*x*
**5 + 168*a*c**3*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 48*a*c**3*d**3*e**7*x**7 + 6*a*c**3*d**2*
e**8*x**8 + b**4*d**6 + 6*b**4*d**5*e*x + 15*b**4*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 20*b**4
*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 15*b**4*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*b**4*d*e**5*x**5 + b**4*e**6*
x**6 + 5*b**3*c*d**8 + 36*b**3*c*d**7*e*x + 114*b**3*c*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 20
8*b**3*c*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 240*b**3*c*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 180*b**3*c*d**3*e**5
*x**5 + 86*b**3*c*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 24*b**3*c*d*e**7*x**7 + 3*b**3*c*e**...
```

**3.286**  $\int \frac{df+efx}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2029
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2030
Rubi [A] (verified)	2030
Maple [C] (verified)	2032
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2033
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2034
Maxima [F]	2035
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2035
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2036
Reduce [F]	2037

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 153

$$\int \frac{df+efx}{(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx = -\frac{f(b+2c(d+ex)^2)}{4(b^2-4ac)e(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} + \frac{3cf(b+2c(d+ex)^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)^2e(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{6c^2f \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{5/2}e}$$

output

```
-1/4*f*(b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2+3/2*c*f*(b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/e/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)-6*c^2*f*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)/e
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{f \left( \frac{(b^2 - 4ac)(-b - 2c(d + ex)^2)}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} + \frac{6c(b + 2c(d + ex)^2)}{a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4} + \frac{24c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b + 2c(d + ex)^2}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ac}} \right)}{4(b^2 - 4ac)^2 e}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*f + e*f*x)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
(f*(((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(-b - 2*c*(d + e*x)^2))/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2 + (6*c*(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4) + (24*c^2*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]))/(4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*e)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.194$ , Rules used = {1462, 1432, 1086, 1086, 1083, 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.

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\frac{f \int \frac{d+ex}{(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^3} d(d+ex)}{e}$$

$$\downarrow 1432$$

$$\frac{f \int \frac{1}{(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^3} d(d+ex)^2}{2e}$$

$$f \left( \frac{3c \int \frac{1}{(c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a)^2} d(d+ex)^2}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)$$

↓ 1086

$$f \left( -\frac{3c \left( -\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^4 + b(d+ex)^2 + a} d(d+ex)^2}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)$$

↓ 1086

$$f \left( -\frac{3c \left( \frac{4c \int \frac{1}{-(d+ex)^4 + b^2 - 4ac} d(2c(d+ex)^2 + b)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$f \left( -\frac{3c \left( \frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)} \right)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2c(d+ex)^2}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(a + b(d+ex)^2 + c(d+ex)^4)^2} \right)$$

↓ 219

input

```
Int[(d*f + e*f*x)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x]
```

output

```
(f*(-1/2*(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2) - (3*c*(-((b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4))) + (4*c*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)))/(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*e)
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 219  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 1083  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1086  $\text{Int}[(a_ \cdot + (b_ \cdot)(x_ ) + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^2)^{p_}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x) \cdot ((a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{p+1} / ((p+1) \cdot (b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 \cdot c \cdot ((2 \cdot p + 3) / ((p+1) \cdot (b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c))) \ \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$

rule 1432  $\text{Int}[(x_ ) \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_ )^2 + (c_ \cdot)(x_ )^4)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x]$

rule 1462  $\text{Int}[(u_ )^{m_} \cdot ((a_ \cdot + (b_ \cdot)(v_ )^2 + (c_ \cdot)(v_ )^4)^{p_}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[u^m / (\text{Coefficient}[v, x, 1] \cdot v^m) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^{2 \cdot 2})^p, x], x, v], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{LinearPairQ}[u, v, x]$

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

method	result
default	$f \left( \frac{\frac{3c^3 e^5 x^6}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} + \frac{18e^4 d c^3 x^5}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} + \frac{9c^2 e^3 (10c d^2 + b) x^4}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{6c^2 d e^2 (10c d^2 + 3b) x^3}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} + \frac{ce(45c^2 d^4 + 27bc d^2 + 5ac + b^2) x^2}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} + \frac{2cd(9c^2 d^4}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4}}{(c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a)} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\frac{3c^3 e^5 f x^6}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} + \frac{18f e^4 d c^3 x^5}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} + \frac{9c^2 e^3 f (10c d^2 + b) x^4}{2(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} + \frac{6c^2 d e^2 f (10c d^2 + 3b) x^3}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} + \frac{cef(45c^2 d^4 + 27bc d^2 + 5ac + b^2) x^2}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} + \frac{2cdf(9c^2 d^4}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4}}{(c e^4 x^4 + 4cd e^3 x^3 + 6c d^2 e^2 x^2 + 4c d^3 e x + b e^2 x^2 + c d^4 + 2bdex + b d^2 + a)}$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
f*((3*c^3*e^5/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^6+18*e^4*d*c^3/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^5+9/2*c^2*e^3*(10*c*d^2+b)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^4+6*c^2*d*e^2*(10*c*d^2+3*b)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^3+c*e*(45*c^2*d^4+27*b*c*d^2+5*a*c+b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^2+2*c*d*(9*c^2*d^4+9*b*c*d^2+5*a*c+b^2)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x+1/4/e*(12*c^3*d^6+18*b*c^2*d^4+20*a*c^2*d^2+4*b^2*c*d^2+10*a*b*c-b^3)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)^2+3*c^2/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/e*sum((_R*e+d)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a)))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1808 vs. 2(145) = 290.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3748, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.50

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Too large to include
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1707 vs.  $2(139) = 278$ .

Time = 6.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1707, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.16

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**3,x)`

output

```
-3*c**2*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (-192*a**3*c**5*
f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 144*a**2*b**2*c**4*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)
**5) - 36*a*b**4*c**3*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 3*b**6*c**2*f*sqrt(-1
/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) + 3*b*c**2*f + 6*c**3*d**2*f)/(6*c**3*e**2*f))/e + 3*c
**2*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)*log(2*d*x/e + x**2 + (192*a**3*c**5*f*sq
rt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 144*a**2*b**2*c**4*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5)
+ 36*a*b**4*c**3*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a*c - b**2)**5) - 3*b**6*c**2*f*sqrt(-1/(4*a
*c - b**2)**5) + 3*b*c**2*f + 6*c**3*d**2*f)/(6*c**3*e**2*f))/e + (10*a*b*
c*f + 20*a*c**2*d**2*f - b**3*f + 4*b**2*c*d**2*f + 18*b*c**2*d**4*f + 12*
c**3*d**6*f + 72*c**3*d*e**5*f*x**5 + 12*c**3*e**6*f*x**6 + x**4*(18*b*c**
2*e**4*f + 180*c**3*d**2*e**4*f) + x**3*(72*b*c**2*d*e**3*f + 240*c**3*d**
3*e**3*f) + x**2*(20*a*c**2*e**2*f + 4*b**2*c*e**2*f + 108*b*c**2*d**2*e**
2*f + 180*c**3*d**4*e**2*f) + x*(40*a*c**2*d*e*f + 8*b**2*c*d*e*f + 72*b*c
**2*d**3*e*f + 72*c**3*d**5*e*f))/(64*a**4*c**2*e - 32*a**3*b**2*c*e + 128
*a**3*b*c**2*d**2*e + 128*a**3*c**3*d**4*e + 4*a**2*b**4*e - 64*a**2*b**3*
c*d**2*e + 128*a**2*b*c**3*d**6*e + 64*a**2*c**4*d**8*e + 8*a*b**5*d**2*e
- 24*a*b**4*c*d**4*e - 64*a*b**3*c**2*d**6*e - 32*a*b**2*c**3*d**8*e + 4*b
**6*d**4*e + 8*b**5*c*d**6*e + 4*b**4*c**2*d**8*e + x**8*(64*a**2*c**4*e**
9 - 32*a*b**2*c**3*e**9 + 4*b**4*c**2*e**9) + x**7*(512*a**2*c**4*d*e**8 -
256*a*b**2*c**3*d*e**8 + 32*b**4*c**2*d*e**8) + x**6*(128*a**2*b*c**3*...
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{efx + df}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^3} dx$$

```
input integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 6*c^2*f*integrate((e*x + d)/(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + c*d^4 + (6*c*d^2 + b)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3 + b*d)*e*x + a), x)/(b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2) + 1/4*(12*c^3*e^6*f*x^6 + 72*c^3*d*e^5*f*x^5 + 18*(10*c^3*d^2 + b*c^2)*e^4*f*x^4 + 24*(10*c^3*d^3 + 3*b*c^2*d)*e^3*f*x^3 + 4*(45*c^3*d^4 + 27*b*c^2*d^2 + b^2*c + 5*a*c^2)*e^2*f*x^2 + 8*(9*c^3*d^5 + 9*b*c^2*d^3 + (b^2*c + 5*a*c^2)*d)*e*f*x + (12*c^3*d^6 + 18*b*c^2*d^4 - b^3 + 10*a*b*c + 4*(b^2*c + 5*a*c^2)*d^2)*f)/((b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*e^9*x^8 + 8*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d*e^8*x^7 + 2*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3 + 14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^2)*e^7*x^6 + 4*(14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^3 + 3*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d)*e^6*x^5 + (b^6 - 6*a*b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3 + 70*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^4 + 30*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^2)*e^5*x^4 + 4*(14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^5 + 10*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^3 + (b^6 - 6*a*b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3)*d)*e^4*x^3 + 2*(14*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^6 + a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2 + 15*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^4 + 3*(b^6 - 6*a*b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3)*d^2)*e^3*x^2 + 4*(2*(b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^7 + 3*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*c^3)*d^5 + (b^6 - 6*a*b^4*c + 32*a^3*c^3)*d^3 + (a*b^5 - 8*a^2*b^3*c + 16*a^3*b*c^2)*d)*e^2*x + ((b^4*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*d^8 + 2*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^2*b*...
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 429 vs. 2(145) = 290.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 429, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \frac{6c^2 f \arctan\left(\frac{2cd^2 f + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)ce + bf}{\sqrt{-b^2 + 4acf}}\right)}{(b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)\sqrt{-b^2 + 4ace}} + \frac{12c^3 d^6 f^5 + 36(efx^2 + 2dfx)c^3 d^4 e f^4 + 36(efx^2 + 2dfx)^2 c^3 d^2 e^2 f^3 + 18bc^2 d^4 f^5 + 12(efx^2 + 2dfx)^5}{4(cd^4 f^2 + 2(efx^2 + 2dfx)ce)}$$



input `integrate((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `6*c^2*f*arctan((2*c*d^2*f + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*e + b*f)/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*f))/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*e) + 1/4*(12*c^3*d^6*f^5 + 36*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c^3*d^4*e*f^4 + 36*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*c^3*d^2*e^2*f^3 + 18*b*c^2*d^4*f^5 + 12*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^3*c^3*e^3*f^2 + 36*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*c^2*d^2*e*f^4 + 18*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*b*c^2*e^2*f^3 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*f^5 + 20*a*c^2*d^2*f^5 + 4*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b^2*c*e*f^4 + 20*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*a*c^2*e*f^4 - b^3*f^5 + 10*a*b*c*f^5)/((c*d^4*f^2 + 2*(e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*c*d^2*e*f + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)^2*c*e^2 + b*d^2*f^2 + (e*f*x^2 + 2*d*f*x)*b*e*f + a*f^2)^2*(b^4*e - 8*a*b^2*c*e + 16*a^2*c^2*e))`

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1199, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.84

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*f + e*f*x)/(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3,x)`

output

```

((x^2*(5*a*c^2*e*f + b^2*c*e*f + 45*c^3*d^4*e*f + 27*b*c^2*d^2*e*f))/(b^4
+ 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c) + (12*c^3*d^6*f - b^3*f + 20*a*c^2*d^2*f + 4*b^2
*c*d^2*f + 18*b*c^2*d^4*f + 10*a*b*c*f)/(4*e*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c
)) + (9*x^4*(10*c^3*d^2*e^3*f + b*c^2*e^3*f))/(2*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b
^2*c)) + (2*d*x*(9*c^3*d^4*f + 5*a*c^2*f + b^2*c*f + 9*b*c^2*d^2*f))/(b^4
+ 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c) + (6*d*x^3*(10*c^3*d^2*e^2*f + 3*b*c^2*e^2*f))/(
b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c) + (3*c^3*e^5*f*x^6)/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*
b^2*c) + (18*c^3*d*e^4*f*x^5)/(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c))/(x^2*(6*b^2*
d^2*e^2 + 28*c^2*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*b*e^2 + 12*a*c*d^2*e^2 + 30*b*c*d^4*e^2) +
x^6*(28*c^2*d^2*e^6 + 2*b*c*e^6) + x*(4*b^2*d^3*e + 8*c^2*d^7*e + 8*a*c*d^
3*e + 12*b*c*d^5*e + 4*a*b*d*e) + x^3*(4*b^2*d*e^3 + 56*c^2*d^5*e^3 + 8*a*
c*d*e^3 + 40*b*c*d^3*e^3) + x^5*(56*c^2*d^3*e^5 + 12*b*c*d*e^5) + x^4*(b^2
*e^4 + 70*c^2*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*c*e^4 + 30*b*c*d^2*e^4) + a^2 + b^2*d^4 + c^2*
d^8 + c^2*e^8*x^8 + 2*a*b*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^4 + 2*b*c*d^6 + 8*c^2*d*e^7*x^7) +
(6*c^2*f*atan(((b^4*(4*a*c - b^2)^5 + 16*a^2*c^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^5 - 8*a*b^
2*c*(4*a*c - b^2)^5)*(x^2*((36*c^6*e^8*f^2)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)^(9/2)*(b^4 +
16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*b^2*c)) + (36*b*c^4*f^2*(b^5*c^2*e^10 - 8*a*b^3*c^3*e^10
+ 16*a^2*b*c^4*e^10))/(a*e^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(15/2)*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 - 8*a*
b^2*c))) + x*((72*c^6*d*e^7*f^2)/(a*(4*a*c - b^2)^(9/2)*(b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2
- 8*a*b^2*c)) + (72*b*c^4*f^2*(b^5*c^2*d*e^9 - 8*a*b^3*c^3*d*e^9 + 16*a...

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{df + efx}{(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x)
```

output

```
(f*(24*int(x**5/(a**3*b**2 + 8*a**3*b*c*d**2 + 12*a**3*c**2*d**4 + 3*a**2*
b**3*d**2 + 6*a**2*b**3*d*e*x + 3*a**2*b**3*e**2*x**2 + 27*a**2*b**2*c*d**
4 + 60*a**2*b**2*c*d**3*e*x + 42*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 12*a**2*b**2
*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b**2*c*e**4*x**4 + 60*a**2*b*c**2*d**6 + 168*a**2*
b*c**2*d**5*e*x + 180*a**2*b*c**2*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 96*a**2*b*c**2*d**3*e**
3*x**3 + 24*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 36*a**2*c**3*d**8 + 144*a**2*c**3
*d**7*e*x + 216*a**2*c**3*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 144*a**2*c**3*d**5*e**3*x**3 +
36*a**2*c**3*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 3*a*b**4*d**4 + 12*a*b**4*d**3*e*x + 18*a*b*
**4*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 12*a*b**4*d*e**3*x**3 + 3*a*b**4*e**4*x**4 + 30*a*b**3
*c*d**6 + 132*a*b**3*c*d**5*e*x + 234*a*b**3*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 216*a*b**3
*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 114*a*b**3*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 36*a*b**3*c*d*e**5*x**5
+ 6*a*b**3*c*e**6*x**6 + 87*a*b**2*c**2*d**8 + 456*a*b**2*c**2*d**7*e*x +
1020*a*b**2*c**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 1272*a*b**2*c**2*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 966*a*
b**2*c**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 456*a*b**2*c**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 132*a*b**2*c**
2*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 24*a*b**2*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + 3*a*b**2*c**2*e**8*x**8 +
96*a*b*c**3*d**10 + 624*a*b*c**3*d**9*e*x + 1752*a*b*c**3*d**8*e**2*x**2 +
2784*a*b*c**3*d**7*e**3*x**3 + 2760*a*b*c**3*d**6*e**4*x**4 + 1776*a*b*c*
**3*d**5*e**5*x**5 + 744*a*b*c**3*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 192*a*b*c**3*d**3*e**7*x
**7 + 24*a*b*c**3*d**2*e**8*x**8 + 36*a*c**4*d**12 + 288*a*c**4*d**11*e*x
+ 1008*a*c**4*d**10*e**2*x**2 + 2016*a*c**4*d**9*e**3*x**3 + 2520*a*c**...
```

**3.287**  $\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2039
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2040
Rubi [A] (verified)	2040
Maple [C] (verified)	2043
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2044
Sympy [F(-1)]	2045
Maxima [F]	2045
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2046
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2047
Reduce [F]	2048

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 - 2ac + bc(d+ex)^2}{4a(b^2 - 4ac)ef(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^4 - 15ab^2c + 16a^2c^2 + 2bc(b^2 - 7ac)(d+ex)^2}{4a^2(b^2 - 4ac)^2ef(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b(b^4 - 10ab^2c + 30a^2c^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2a^3(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}ef}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(d+ex)}{a^3ef} - \frac{\log(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}{4a^3ef}$$

output

```
1/4*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*(e*x+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/f/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2+1/4*(2*b^4-15*a*b^2*c+16*c^2*a^2+2*b*c*(-7*a*c+b^2)*(e*x+d)^2)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/e/f/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)+1/2*b*(30*a^2*c^2-10*a*b^2*c+b^4)*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)/e/f+ln(e*x+d)/a^3/e/f-1/4*ln(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)/a^3/e/f
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(-b^2 + 2ac - bc(d + ex)^2)}{(-b^2 + 4ac)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} + \frac{a(2b^4 - 15ab^2c + 16a^2c^2 + 2b^3c(d + ex)^2 - 14abc^2(d + ex)^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^2(a + (d + ex)^2(b + c(d + ex)^2))} + 4 \log(d + ex) - \frac{(b^5 - 10ab^3c + 30a^2b^2c^2 + b^4 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 8ab^2c \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 16a^2c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log[b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c(d + ex)^2]}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}} + \frac{(b^5 - 10ab^3c + 30a^2b^2c^2 - b^4 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 8ab^2c \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 16a^2c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log[b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2c(d + ex)^2]}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}} / (4a^3ef)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d*f + e*f*x)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3),x]
```

output

```
((a^2*(-b^2 + 2*a*c - b*c*(d + e*x)^2))/((-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2) + (a*(2*b^4 - 15*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2 + 2*b^3*c*(d + e*x)^2 - 14*a*b*c^2*(d + e*x)^2))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*(a + (d + e*x)^2*(b + c*(d + e*x)^2))) + 4*Log[d + e*x] - ((b^5 - 10*a*b^3*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 + b^4*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 8*a*b^2*c*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 16*a^2*c^2*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Log[b - sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(5/2) + ((b^5 - 10*a*b^3*c + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - b^4*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 8*a*b^2*c*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 16*a^2*c^2*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Log[b + sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(5/2))/(4*a^3*e*f)
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.242$ , Rules used = {1462, 1434, 1165, 25, 1235, 27, 1200, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1462$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^3} d(d + ex)$$

$$ef$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^3} d(d+ex)^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1434} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} - \int \frac{3bc(d+ex)^2+2(b^2-4ac)}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^2} d(d+ex)^2}{2ef} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1165} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3bc(d+ex)^2+2(b^2-4ac)}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^2} d(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{16a^2c^2+2bc(b^2-7ac)(d+ex)^2-15ab^2c+2b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{\int \frac{2((b^2-4ac)^2+bc(b^2-7ac)(d+ex)^2)}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)^2}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1235} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{(b^2-4ac)^2+bc(b^2-7ac)(d+ex)^2}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)^2}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{16a^2c^2+2bc(b^2-7ac)(d+ex)^2-15ab^2c+2b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \left( \frac{(4ac-b^2)^2}{a(d+ex)^2} + \frac{-c(b^2-4ac)^2(d+ex)^2-b(b^4-9acb^2+23a^2c^2)}{a(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} \right) d(d+ex)^2}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{16a^2c^2+2bc(b^2-7ac)(d+ex)^2-15ab^2c+2b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1200} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \left( \frac{(4ac-b^2)^2}{a(d+ex)^2} + \frac{-c(b^2-4ac)^2(d+ex)^2-b(b^4-9acb^2+23a^2c^2)}{a(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} \right) d(d+ex)^2}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{16a^2c^2+2bc(b^2-7ac)(d+ex)^2-15ab^2c+2b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2 \left( \frac{b(30a^2c^2 - 10ab^2c + b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{(b^2-4ac)^2 \log((d+ex)^2)}{a} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)^2 \log(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}{2a} \right)}{a(b^2-4ac)}}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{16a^2c^2+2bc(b^2-7ac)(d+ex)}{a(b^2-4ac)(a+b(d+ex)^2)}$$

*2ef*

input `Int[1/((d*f + e*f*x)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3),x]`

output `((b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*(d + e*x)^2)/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^2) + ((2*b^4 - 15*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2 + 2*b*c*(b^2 - 7*a*c)*(d + e*x)^2)/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)) + (2*(b*(b^4 - 10*a*b^2*c + 30*a^2*c^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^2]/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*Log[(d + e*x)^2])/a - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*Log[a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4])/(2*a))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c))/(2*e*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 1165 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e + c*(2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*Simp[b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(m + p + 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]`

rule 1200

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^(m._))*((f._) + (g._)*(x_)^(n._))/((a._) + (b._)*
(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*((f + g*
x)^n/(a + b*x + c*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && In
tegersQ[n]
```

rule 1235

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^(m._))*((f._) + (g._)*(x_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c
_)*(x_)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(f*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2
*a*c*e) - a*g*(2*c*d - b*e) + c*(f*(2*c*d - b*e) - g*(b*d - 2*a*e))*x)*((a
+ b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x]
+ Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m
*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[f*(b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(p + m +
2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - g*(a*e*(b*e - 2*c*d*
m + b*e*m) - b*d*(3*c*d - b*e + 2*c*d*p - b*e*p)) + c*e*(g*(b*d - 2*a*e) -
f*(2*c*d - b*e))*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g,
m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
)
```

rule 1434

```
Int[(x_)^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x_)^2 + (c._)*(x_)^4)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

rule 1462

```
Int[(u_)^(m._)*((a._) + (b._)*(v_)^2 + (c._)*(v_)^4)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p
, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 970, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59



method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{c^2 e^5 (7ac - b^2) ab x^6}{32a^2 c^2 - 16a b^2 c + 2b^4} + \frac{3(7ac - b^2) ab c^2 d e^4 x^5}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4} - \frac{e^3 ac (-210ab c^2 d^2 + 30b^3 c d^2 + 16a^2 c^2 - 29a b^2 c + 4b^4) x^4}{4(16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)} - \frac{cd e^2 a (-70ab c^2 d^2 + 10b^3 c d^2 + 16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4)}{16a^2 c^2 - 8a b^2 c + b^4}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/f*(-1/a^3*((1/2*c^2*e^5*(7*a*c-b^2)*a*b/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^6+3 \\ & *(7*a*c-b^2)*a*b*c^2*d*e^4/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^5-1/4*e^3*a*c*(-21 \\ & 0*a*b*c^2*d^2+30*b^3*c*d^2+16*a^2*c^2-29*a*b^2*c+4*b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2 \\ & *c+b^4)*x^4-c*d*e^2*a*(-70*a*b*c^2*d^2+10*b^3*c*d^2+16*a^2*c^2-29*a*b^2*c \\ & +4*b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^3+1/2*e*a*(105*a*b*c^3*d^4-15*b^3*c^2 \\ & *d^4-48*a^2*c^3*d^2+87*a*b^2*c^2*d^2-12*b^4*c*d^2+a^2*b*c^2+6*a*b^3*c-b^5) \\ & /(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^2+d*a*(21*a*b*c^3*d^4-3*b^3*c^2*d^4-16*a^2*c \\ & ^3*d^2+29*a*b^2*c^2*d^2-4*b^4*c*d^2+a^2*b*c^2+6*a*b^3*c-b^5)/(16*a^2*c^2-8 \\ & *a*b^2*c+b^4)*x-1/4/e*a*(-14*a*b*c^3*d^6+2*b^3*c^2*d^6+16*a^2*c^3*d^4-29*a \\ & *b^2*c^2*d^4+4*b^4*c*d^4-2*a^2*b*c^2*d^2-12*a*b^3*c*d^2+2*b^5*d^2+24*a^3*c \\ & ^2-21*a^2*b^2*c+3*a*b^4)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3* \\ & x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)^2+1/2/( \\ & 16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/e*sum((c*e^3*(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*_R^3+3*c \\ & *d*e^2*(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*_R^2+e*(48*a^2*c^3*d^2-24*a*b^2*c^2*d^2+ \\ & 3*b^4*c*d^2+23*a^2*b*c^2-9*a*b^3*c+b^5)*_R+16*a^2*c^3*d^3-8*a*b^2*c^2*d^3+ \\ & b^4*c*d^3+23*a^2*b*c^2*d-9*a*b^3*c*d+b^5*d)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*e^2+6 \\ & *_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*d*e^3*_Z \\ & ^3+(6*c*d^2*e^2+b*e^2)*_Z^2+(4*c*d^3*e+2*b*d*e)*_Z+c*d^4+b*d^2+a)))+1/a^3/ \\ & e*ln(e*x+d) \end{aligned}$$

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4898 vs. 2(258) = 516.

Time = 1.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9926, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(dx + ex)^2 + c(dx + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**3,x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^3 (efx + df)} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*(2*(b^3*c^2 - 7*a*b*c^3)*e^6*x^6 + 12*(b^3*c^2 - 7*a*b*c^3)*d*e^5*x^5
+ (4*b^4*c - 29*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3 + 30*(b^3*c^2 - 7*a*b*c^3)*d^2)*e^4
*x^4 + 2*(b^3*c^2 - 7*a*b*c^3)*d^6 + 4*(10*(b^3*c^2 - 7*a*b*c^3)*d^3 + (4*
b^4*c - 29*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d)*e^3*x^3 + 3*a*b^4 - 21*a^2*b^2*c + 2
4*a^3*c^2 + (4*b^4*c - 29*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^4 + 2*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c
- a^2*b*c^2 + 15*(b^3*c^2 - 7*a*b*c^3)*d^4 + 3*(4*b^4*c - 29*a*b^2*c^2 +
16*a^2*c^3)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + 2*(b^5 - 6*a*b^3*c - a^2*b*c^2)*d^2 + 4*(3*(b^3
*c^2 - 7*a*b*c^3)*d^5 + (4*b^4*c - 29*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^3 + (b^5 -
6*a*b^3*c - a^2*b*c^2)*d)*e*x)/((a^2*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^4
)*e^9*f*x^8 + 8*(a^2*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^4)*d*e^8*f*x^7 + 2
*(a^2*b^5*c - 8*a^3*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^4*b*c^3 + 14*(a^2*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c
^3 + 16*a^4*c^4)*d^2)*e^7*f*x^6 + 4*(14*(a^2*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 16*
a^4*c^4)*d^3 + 3*(a^2*b^5*c - 8*a^3*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^4*b*c^3)*d)*e^6*f*x^5 +
(a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^4*c + 32*a^5*c^3 + 70*(a^2*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 1
6*a^4*c^4)*d^4 + 30*(a^2*b^5*c - 8*a^3*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^4*b*c^3)*d^2)*e^5*f*
x^4 + 4*(14*(a^2*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^4)*d^5 + 10*(a^2*b^5*c
- 8*a^3*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^4*b*c^3)*d^3 + (a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^4*c + 32*a^5*c^3
)*d)*e^4*f*x^3 + 2*(a^3*b^5 - 8*a^4*b^3*c + 16*a^5*b*c^2 + 14*(a^2*b^4*c^2
- 8*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^4*c^4)*d^6 + 15*(a^2*b^5*c - 8*a^3*b^3*c^2 + 16*a^
4*b*c^3)*d^4 + 3*(a^2*b^6 - 6*a^3*b^4*c + 32*a^5*c^3)*d^2)*e^3*f*x^2 + ...

```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1077 vs.  $2(258) = 516$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*((a^3*b^7*c*e^3*f - 14*a^4*b^5*c^2*e^3*f + 70*a^5*b^3*c^3*e^3*f - 120
*a^6*b*c^4*e^3*f)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(abs(b*e^2*x^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*
e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*e*x + b*d^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c
)*d^2 + 2*a)) - (a^3*b^7*c*e^3*f - 14*a^4*b^5*c^2*e^3*f + 70*a^5*b^3*c^3*e
^3*f - 120*a^6*b*c^4*e^3*f)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(abs(-b*e^2*x^2 + sqrt(b^
2 - 4*a*c)*e^2*x^2 - 2*b*d*e*x + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*e*x - b*d^2 + sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c)*d^2 - 2*a)))/(a^6*b^8*c*e^4*f^2 - 16*a^7*b^6*c^2*e^4*f^2 + 96
*a^8*b^4*c^3*e^4*f^2 - 256*a^9*b^2*c^4*e^4*f^2 + 256*a^10*c^5*e^4*f^2) - 1
/4*log(abs(c*e^4*x^4 + 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^3*e*x + c*d
^4 + b*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + b*d^2 + a))/(a^3*e*f) + log(abs(e*x + d))/(a^
3*e*f) + 1/4*(2*a*b^3*c^2*d^6 - 14*a^2*b*c^3*d^6 + 4*a*b^4*c*d^4 - 29*a^2*
b^2*c^2*d^4 + 16*a^3*c^3*d^4 + 2*a*b^5*d^2 - 12*a^2*b^3*c*d^2 - 2*a^3*b*c^
2*d^2 + 2*(a*b^3*c^2*e^6 - 7*a^2*b*c^3*e^6)*x^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 21*a^3*b^2*c
+ 24*a^4*c^2 + 12*(a*b^3*c^2*d*e^5 - 7*a^2*b*c^3*d*e^5)*x^5 + (30*a*b^3*c
^2*d^2*e^4 - 210*a^2*b*c^3*d^2*e^4 + 4*a*b^4*c*e^4 - 29*a^2*b^2*c^2*e^4 +
16*a^3*c^3*e^4)*x^4 + 4*(10*a*b^3*c^2*d^3*e^3 - 70*a^2*b*c^3*d^3*e^3 + 4*a
*b^4*c*d*e^3 - 29*a^2*b^2*c^2*d*e^3 + 16*a^3*c^3*d*e^3)*x^3 + 2*(15*a*b^3*
c^2*d^4*e^2 - 105*a^2*b*c^3*d^4*e^2 + 12*a*b^4*c*d^2*e^2 - 87*a^2*b^2*c^2*
d^2*e^2 + 48*a^3*c^3*d^2*e^2 + a*b^5*e^2 - 6*a^2*b^3*c*e^2 - a^3*b*c^2*e^2
)*x^2 + 4*(3*a*b^3*c^2*d^5*e - 21*a^2*b*c^3*d^5*e + 4*a*b^4*c*d^3*e - 2...
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 23.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22621, normalized size of antiderivative = 83.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3),x)
```

output

```

((x^2*(b^5*e + 48*a^2*c^3*d^2*e + 15*b^3*c^2*d^4*e - 6*a*b^3*c*e - a^2*b*c
^2*e + 12*b^4*c*d^2*e - 105*a*b*c^3*d^4*e - 87*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e))/(2*(a^2*b
^4 + 16*a^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c)) + (x^4*(4*b^4*c*e^3 + 16*a^2*c^3*e^3 - 29*
a*b^2*c^2*e^3 + 30*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^3 - 210*a*b*c^3*d^2*e^3))/(4*(a^2*b^4 + 1
6*a^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c)) + (x^3*(16*a^2*c^3*d*e^2 + 10*b^3*c^2*d^3*e^2 +
4*b^4*c*d*e^2 - 29*a*b^2*c^2*d*e^2 - 70*a*b*c^3*d^3*e^2))/(a^2*b^4 + 16*a^
4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c) + (3*x^5*(b^3*c^2*d*e^4 - 7*a*b*c^3*d*e^4))/(a^2*b^4
+ 16*a^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c) + (x^6*(b^3*c^2*e^5 - 7*a*b*c^3*e^5))/(2*(a^2*
b^4 + 16*a^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c)) + (x*(b^5*d + 4*b^4*c*d^3 + 16*a^2*c^3*d^
3 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^5 - 29*a*b^2*c^2*d^3 - 6*a*b^3*c*d - a^2*b*c^2*d - 21*a*b*
c^3*d^5))/(a^2*b^4 + 16*a^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c) + (3*a*b^4 + 24*a^3*c^2 + 2
*b^5*d^2 - 21*a^2*b^2*c + 4*b^4*c*d^4 + 16*a^2*c^3*d^4 + 2*b^3*c^2*d^6 - 2
*a^2*b*c^2*d^2 - 29*a*b^2*c^2*d^4 - 12*a*b^3*c*d^2 - 14*a*b*c^3*d^6)/(4*e*
(a^2*b^4 + 16*a^4*c^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c)))/(x^3*(56*c^2*d^5*e^3*f + 4*b^2*d*e^
3*f + 40*b*c*d^3*e^3*f + 8*a*c*d*e^3*f) + x^2*(6*b^2*d^2*e^2*f + 28*c^2*d^
6*e^2*f + 2*a*b*e^2*f + 12*a*c*d^2*e^2*f + 30*b*c*d^4*e^2*f) + x*(4*b^2*d^
3*e*f + 8*c^2*d^7*e*f + 4*a*b*d*e*f + 8*a*c*d^3*e*f + 12*b*c*d^5*e*f) + x^
4*(b^2*e^4*f + 70*c^2*d^4*e^4*f + 2*a*c*e^4*f + 30*b*c*d^2*e^4*f) + x^5*(5
6*c^2*d^3*e^5*f + 12*b*c*d*e^5*f) + a^2*f + x^6*(28*c^2*d^2*e^6*f + 2*b*c*
e^6*f) + b^2*d^4*f + c^2*d^8*f + c^2*e^8*f*x^8 + 2*a*b*d^2*f + 2*a*c*d^...

```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x)
```

output

```
int(1/(a**3*d + a**3*e*x + 3*a**2*b*d**3 + 9*a**2*b*d**2*e*x + 9*a**2*b*d*
e**2*x**2 + 3*a**2*b*e**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*c*d**5 + 15*a**2*c*d**4*e*x + 30*a
**2*c*d**3*e**2*x**2 + 30*a**2*c*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*c*d*e**4*x**4 +
3*a**2*c*e**5*x**5 + 3*a*b**2*d**5 + 15*a*b**2*d**4*e*x + 30*a*b**2*d**3*e
**2*x**2 + 30*a*b**2*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 15*a*b**2*d*e**4*x**4 + 3*a*b**2*e**
5*x**5 + 6*a*b*c*d**7 + 42*a*b*c*d**6*e*x + 126*a*b*c*d**5*e**2*x**2 + 210
*a*b*c*d**4*e**3*x**3 + 210*a*b*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 + 126*a*b*c*d**2*e**5*x**
5 + 42*a*b*c*d*e**6*x**6 + 6*a*b*c*e**7*x**7 + 3*a*c**2*d**9 + 27*a*c**2*d
**8*e*x + 108*a*c**2*d**7*e**2*x**2 + 252*a*c**2*d**6*e**3*x**3 + 378*a*c*
**2*d**5*e**4*x**4 + 378*a*c**2*d**4*e**5*x**5 + 252*a*c**2*d**3*e**6*x**6
+ 108*a*c**2*d**2*e**7*x**7 + 27*a*c**2*d*e**8*x**8 + 3*a*c**2*e**9*x**9 +
b**3*d**7 + 7*b**3*d**6*e*x + 21*b**3*d**5*e**2*x**2 + 35*b**3*d**4*e**3*
x**3 + 35*b**3*d**3*e**4*x**4 + 21*b**3*d**2*e**5*x**5 + 7*b**3*d*e**6*x**
6 + b**3*e**7*x**7 + 3*b**2*c*d**9 + 27*b**2*c*d**8*e*x + 108*b**2*c*d**7*
e**2*x**2 + 252*b**2*c*d**6*e**3*x**3 + 378*b**2*c*d**5*e**4*x**4 + 378*b*
**2*c*d**4*e**5*x**5 + 252*b**2*c*d**3*e**6*x**6 + 108*b**2*c*d**2*e**7*x**
7 + 27*b**2*c*d*e**8*x**8 + 3*b**2*c*e**9*x**9 + 3*b*c**2*d**11 + 33*b*c**
2*d**10*e*x + 165*b*c**2*d**9*e**2*x**2 + 495*b*c**2*d**8*e**3*x**3 + 990*
b*c**2*d**7*e**4*x**4 + 1386*b*c**2*d**6*e**5*x**5 + 1386*b*c**2*d**5*e**6
*x**6 + 990*b*c**2*d**4*e**7*x**7 + 495*b*c**2*d**3*e**8*x**8 + 165*b*c...
```

**3.288**  $\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex))^2+c(d+ex)^4}^3 dx$

Optimal result	2050
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2051
Rubi [A] (verified)	2052
Maple [C] (verified)	2055
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2056
Sympy [F(-1)]	2057
Maxima [F]	2057
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2058
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2059
Reduce [F]	2060

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 499

$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^2(a+b(d+ex))^2+c(d+ex)^4}^3 dx$$

$$= -\frac{3(5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac)}{8a^3(b^2-4ac)^2ef^2(d+ex)}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2-2ac+bc(d+ex)^2}{4a(b^2-4ac)ef^2(d+ex)(a+b(d+ex))^2+c(d+ex)^4}^2$$

$$+ \frac{5b^4-35ab^2c+36a^2c^2+bc(5b^2-32ac)(d+ex)^2}{8a^2(b^2-4ac)^2ef^2(d+ex)(a+b(d+ex))^2+c(d+ex)^4}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{c}\left((5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac) + \frac{b(5b^4-47ab^2c+124a^2c^2)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3(b^2-4ac)^2\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}ef^2}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{c}\left((5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac) - \frac{5b^5-47ab^3c+124a^2bc^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3(b^2-4ac)^2\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}ef^2}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3/8*(-12*a*c+5*b^2)*(-5*a*c+b^2)/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/e/f^2/(e*x+d)+1/4*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*(e*x+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/f^2/(e*x+d)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^2+1/8*(5*b^4-35*a*b^2*c+36*c^2*a^2+b*c*(-32*a*c+5*b^2)*(e*x+d)^2)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/e/f^2/(e*x+d)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)-3/16*c^(1/2)*((-12*a*c+5*b^2)*(-5*a*c+b^2)+b*(124*a^2*c^2-47*a*b^2*c+5*b^4)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e/f^2-3/16*c^(1/2)*((-12*a*c+5*b^2)*(-5*a*c+b^2)-(124*a^2*b*c^2-47*a*b^3*c+5*b^5)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(e*x+d)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/e/f^2
\end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 6.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 575, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx \\
& = -\frac{1}{a^3 e f^2 (d + ex)} + \frac{b^3 (d + ex) - 3abc(d + ex) + b^2 c (d + ex)^3 - 2ac^2 (d + ex)^3}{4a^2 (-b^2 + 4ac) e f^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} \\
& + \frac{-7b^5 (d + ex) + 52ab^3 c (d + ex) - 84a^2 b c^2 (d + ex) - 7b^4 c (d + ex)^3 + 47ab^2 c^2 (d + ex)^3 - 52a^2 c^3 (d + ex)^3}{8a^3 (-b^2 + 4ac)^2 e f^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} \\
& - \frac{3\sqrt{c}(5b^5 - 47ab^3 c + 124a^2 b c^2 + 5b^4 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 37ab^2 c \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 60a^2 c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3 (b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2} \sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} e f^2} \\
& - \frac{3\sqrt{c}(-5b^5 + 47ab^3 c - 124a^2 b c^2 + 5b^4 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 37ab^2 c \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 60a^2 c^2 \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^3 (b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2} \sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} e f^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Integrate[1/((d\*f + e\*f\*x)^2\*(a + b\*(d + e\*x)^2 + c\*(d + e\*x)^4)^3),x]





↓ 1600

$$\frac{36a^2c^2+bc(5b^2-32ac)(d+ex)^2-35ab^2c+5b^4}{2a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(bc(5b^2-32ac)(d+ex)^2+(5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac))}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)}{4a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{4a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}$$

$ef^2$

↓ 27

$$3 \frac{\int \frac{bc(5b^2-32ac)(d+ex)^2+(5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac)}{(d+ex)^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{36a^2c^2+bc(5b^2-32ac)(d+ex)^2-35ab^2c+5b^4}{2a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{4a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}$$

$ef^2$

↓ 1604

$$3 \left( \frac{\int \frac{c(5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac)(d+ex)^2+b(5b^4-42acb^2+92a^2c^2)}{c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a} d(d+ex)}{2a(b^2-4ac)} - \frac{(5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac)}{a(d+ex)} \right) + \frac{36a^2c^2+bc(5b^2-32ac)(d+ex)^2-35ab^2c+5b^4}{2a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{1}{4a(b^2-4ac)}$$

$ef^2$

↓ 1480

$$3 \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}c \left( \frac{b(124a^2c^2-47ab^2c+5b^4)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + (5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac) \right) \int \frac{1}{c(d+ex)^2+\frac{1}{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} d(d+ex) + \frac{1}{2}c \left( (5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac) - \frac{b(124a^2c^2-47ab^2c+5b^4)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{2a(b^2-4ac)} \right)$$

$4a(b^2-4ac)$

↓ 218

$$3 \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{b(124a^2c^2-47ab^2c+5b^4)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + (5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac) \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d+ex)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{c} \left( (5b^2-12ac)(b^2-5ac) - \frac{b(124a^2c^2-47ab^2c+5b^4)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac+b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}{2a(b^2-4ac)} \right)$$

$4a(b^2-4ac)$

$ef^2$

input `Int[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^2*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3),x]`

output 
$$\frac{(b^2 - 2ac + bc(d + ex)^2)/(4a(b^2 - 4ac)(d + ex)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2) + ((5b^4 - 35ab^2c + 36a^2c^2 + bc(5b^2 - 32ac)(d + ex)^2)/(2a(b^2 - 4ac)(d + ex)(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)) + (3(-((5b^2 - 12ac)(b^2 - 5ac))/(a(d + ex))) - ((\sqrt{c}((5b^2 - 12ac)(b^2 - 5ac) + b(5b^4 - 47ab^2c + 124a^2c^2))/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d + ex))/\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}])]/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}})) + (\sqrt{c}((5b^2 - 12ac)(b^2 - 5ac) - b(5b^4 - 47ab^2c + 124a^2c^2))/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(d + ex))/\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}])]/(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}))/a)/(2a(b^2 - 4ac))/(4a(b^2 - 4ac)))/(ef^2)$$

### 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 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 1441 `Int[((d_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(d*x)^(m + 1))*(b^2 - 2ac + bc*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(2a*d*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4ac))), x] + Simp[1/(2a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4ac)) Int[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)*Simp[b^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - 2ac*(m + 4*p + 5) + bc*(m + 4*p + 7)*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4ac, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])`

rule 1462

```
Int[(u_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(v_)^2 + (c_)*(v_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

rule 1480

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1600

```
Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f*x)^(m + 1))*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)*((d*(b^2 - 2*a*c) - a*b*e + (b*d - 2*a*e)*c*x^2)/(2*a*f*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(f*x)^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)*Simp[d*(b^2*(m + 2*(p + 1) + 1) - 2*a*c*(m + 4*(p + 1) + 1)) - a*b*e*(m + 1) + c*(m + 2*(2*p + 3) + 1)*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 1604

```
Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(f*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*f^2*(m + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m + 2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p*Simp[a*e*(m + 1) - b*d*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*d*(m + 4*p + 5)*x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[m])
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1201, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1201
risch	Expression too large to display	2710



**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)**2/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^3 (efx + df)^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/8*(3*(5*b^4*c^2 - 37*a*b^2*c^3 + 60*a^2*c^4)*e^8*x^8 + 24*(5*b^4*c^2 -
37*a*b^2*c^3 + 60*a^2*c^4)*d*e^7*x^7 + (30*b^5*c - 227*a*b^3*c^2 + 392*a^2
*b*c^3 + 84*(5*b^4*c^2 - 37*a*b^2*c^3 + 60*a^2*c^4)*d^2)*e^6*x^6 + 6*(28*(
5*b^4*c^2 - 37*a*b^2*c^3 + 60*a^2*c^4)*d^3 + (30*b^5*c - 227*a*b^3*c^2 + 3
92*a^2*b*c^3)*d)*e^5*x^5 + 3*(5*b^4*c^2 - 37*a*b^2*c^3 + 60*a^2*c^4)*d^8 +
(15*b^6 - 91*a*b^4*c + 25*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 324*a^3*c^3 + 210*(5*b^4*c^2 - 37
*a*b^2*c^3 + 60*a^2*c^4)*d^4 + 15*(30*b^5*c - 227*a*b^3*c^2 + 392*a^2*b*c^
3)*d^2)*e^4*x^4 + (30*b^5*c - 227*a*b^3*c^2 + 392*a^2*b*c^3)*d^6 + 4*(42*(
5*b^4*c^2 - 37*a*b^2*c^3 + 60*a^2*c^4)*d^5 + 5*(30*b^5*c - 227*a*b^3*c^2 +
392*a^2*b*c^3)*d^3 + (15*b^6 - 91*a*b^4*c + 25*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 324*a^3*c^3)
*d)*e^3*x^3 + 8*a^2*b^4 - 64*a^3*b^2*c + 128*a^4*c^2 + (15*b^6 - 91*a*b^4*c
+ 25*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 324*a^3*c^3)*d^4 + (84*(5*b^4*c^2 - 37*a*b^2*c^3 + 60
*a^2*c^4)*d^6 + 25*a*b^5 - 194*a^2*b^3*c + 364*a^3*b*c^2 + 15*(30*b^5*c -
227*a*b^3*c^2 + 392*a^2*b*c^3)*d^4 + 6*(15*b^6 - 91*a*b^4*c + 25*a^2*b^2*c
^2 + 324*a^3*c^3)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + (25*a*b^5 - 194*a^2*b^3*c + 364*a^3*b*c^2)
*d^2 + 2*(12*(5*b^4*c^2 - 37*a*b^2*c^3 + 60*a^2*c^4)*d^7 + 3*(30*b^5*c -
227*a*b^3*c^2 + 392*a^2*b*c^3)*d^5 + 2*(15*b^6 - 91*a*b^4*c + 25*a^2*b^2*c
^2 + 324*a^3*c^3)*d^3 + (25*a*b^5 - 194*a^2*b^3*c + 364*a^3*b*c^2)*d)*e*x)
/((a^3*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^4*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^5*c^4)*e^10*f^2*x^9 + 9*(a^3*b^4*c^2
- 8*a^4*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^5*c^4)*d*e^9*f^2*x^8 + 2*(a^3*b^5*c - 8*a^4*b^3...

```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1704 vs.  $2(453) = 906$ .

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1704, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```

-1/8*(7*b^4*c^2/((e*f*x + d*f)*e*f) - 47*a*b^2*c^3/((e*f*x + d*f)*e*f) + 5
2*a^2*c^4/((e*f*x + d*f)*e*f) + 14*b^5*c*f/((e*f*x + d*f)^3*e) - 99*a*b^3*
c^2*f/((e*f*x + d*f)^3*e) + 136*a^2*b*c^3*f/((e*f*x + d*f)^3*e) + 7*b^6*f^
3/((e*f*x + d*f)^5*e) - 43*a*b^4*c*f^3/((e*f*x + d*f)^5*e) + 25*a^2*b^2*c^
2*f^3/((e*f*x + d*f)^5*e) + 68*a^3*c^3*f^3/((e*f*x + d*f)^5*e) + 9*a*b^5*f
^5/((e*f*x + d*f)^7*e) - 66*a^2*b^3*c*f^5/((e*f*x + d*f)^7*e) + 108*a^3*b*
c^2*f^5/((e*f*x + d*f)^7*e))/((a^3*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c + 16*a^5*c^2)*(c + b*
f^2/(e*f*x + d*f)^2 + a*f^4/(e*f*x + d*f)^4)^2) - 1/((e*f*x + d*f)*a^3*e*f
) + 3/64*((5*a^6*b^13 - 112*a^7*b^11*c + 1030*a^8*b^9*c^2 - 4928*a^9*b^7*c
^3 + 12736*a^10*b^5*c^4 - 16384*a^11*b^3*c^5 + 7680*a^12*b*c^6)*sqrt(2*a*b
+ 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a)*e^4*f^8 + 2*(5*a^4*b^6*c - 57*a^5*b^4*c^2 + 208*
a^6*b^2*c^3 - 240*a^7*c^4)*sqrt(2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a)*sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*e^2*f^4*abs(a^3*b^4*e^2*f^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c*e^2*f^4 + 16*a^5*c^2*e^2*
f^4) - (a^3*b^4*e^2*f^4 - 8*a^4*b^2*c*e^2*f^4 + 16*a^5*c^2*e^2*f^4)^2*(5*b
^5 - 42*a*b^3*c + 92*a^2*b*c^2)*sqrt(2*a*b + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a))*arcta
n(2*sqrt(1/2)/((e*f*x + d*f)*e*f*sqrt((a^3*b^5*e^2*f^4 - 8*a^4*b^3*c*e^2*f
^4 + 16*a^5*b*c^2*e^2*f^4)^2 - 4*(a^4*b^4*e^4*f^8 - 8*a^5*b^2*c*e^4*f^8 + 16*a
^6*c^2*e^4*f^8)*(a^3*b^4*c - 8*a^4*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^5*c^3)))/(a^4*b^4*e^4*f^8
- 8*a^5*b^2*c*e^4*f^8 + 16*a^6*c^2*e^4*f^8)))/((a^7*b^6*c - 12*a^8*b^...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20580, normalized size of antiderivative = 41.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)^2*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3),x)
```



output

```
- atan((((-(9*(25*b^21 - 25*b^6*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^15)^(1/2) + 18923520*a^10*b
*c^10 + 17794*a^2*b^17*c^2 - 188095*a^3*b^15*c^3 + 1299860*a^4*b^13*c^4 -
6126640*a^5*b^11*c^5 + 19905600*a^6*b^9*c^6 - 43904256*a^7*b^7*c^7 + 62684
160*a^8*b^5*c^8 - 52039680*a^9*b^3*c^9 + 225*a^3*c^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^15)^(
1/2) - 995*a*b^19*c - 694*a^2*b^2*c^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^15)^(1/2) + 245*a*b^
4*c*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^15)^(1/2))))/(512*(a^7*b^20*e^2*f^4 + 1048576*a^17*c^10
*e^2*f^4 + 720*a^9*b^16*c^2*e^2*f^4 - 7680*a^10*b^14*c^3*e^2*f^4 + 53760*a
^11*b^12*c^4*e^2*f^4 - 258048*a^12*b^10*c^5*e^2*f^4 + 860160*a^13*b^8*c^6*
e^2*f^4 - 1966080*a^14*b^6*c^7*e^2*f^4 + 2949120*a^15*b^4*c^8*e^2*f^4 - 26
21440*a^16*b^2*c^9*e^2*f^4 - 40*a^8*b^18*c*e^2*f^4))^(1/2)*(x*(2717908992
00*a^20*c^14*e^12*f^6 - 230400*a^9*b^22*c^3*e^12*f^6 + 9861120*a^10*b^20*c
^4*e^12*f^6 - 191038464*a^11*b^18*c^5*e^12*f^6 + 2207803392*a^12*b^16*c^6*
e^12*f^6 - 16878108672*a^13*b^14*c^7*e^12*f^6 + 89374851072*a^14*b^12*c^8*
e^12*f^6 - 333226967040*a^15*b^10*c^9*e^12*f^6 + 869815812096*a^16*b^8*c^1
0*e^12*f^6 - 1543847804928*a^17*b^6*c^11*e^12*f^6 + 1747313491968*a^18*b^4
*c^12*e^12*f^6 - 1101055131648*a^19*b^2*c^13*e^12*f^6) - (-(9*(25*b^21 - 2
5*b^6*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^15)^(1/2) + 18923520*a^10*b*c^10 + 17794*a^2*b^17*c^
2 - 188095*a^3*b^15*c^3 + 1299860*a^4*b^13*c^4 - 6126640*a^5*b^11*c^5 + 19
905600*a^6*b^9*c^6 - 43904256*a^7*b^7*c^7 + 62684160*a^8*b^5*c^8 - 5203968
0*a^9*b^3*c^9 + 225*a^3*c^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^15)^(1/2) - 995*a*b^19*c - ...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^2 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x)
```

output

```

int(1/(a**3*d**2 + 2*a**3*d*e*x + a**3*e**2*x**2 + 3*a**2*b*d**4 + 12*a**2
*b*d**3*e*x + 18*a**2*b*d**2*e**2*x**2 + 12*a**2*b*d*e**3*x**3 + 3*a**2*b*
e**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*c*d**6 + 18*a**2*c*d**5*e*x + 45*a**2*c*d**4*e**2*x**2
+ 60*a**2*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 45*a**2*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 18*a**2*c*d*e**5*x
**5 + 3*a**2*c*e**6*x**6 + 3*a*b**2*d**6 + 18*a*b**2*d**5*e*x + 45*a*b**2*
d**4*e**2*x**2 + 60*a*b**2*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 45*a*b**2*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 18*
a*b**2*d*e**5*x**5 + 3*a*b**2*e**6*x**6 + 6*a*b*c*d**8 + 48*a*b*c*d**7*e*x
+ 168*a*b*c*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 336*a*b*c*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 420*a*b*c*d**4*e*
**4*x**4 + 336*a*b*c*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 168*a*b*c*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 48*a*b*c*d
**7*x**7 + 6*a*b*c*e**8*x**8 + 3*a*c**2*d**10 + 30*a*c**2*d**9*e*x + 135
*a*c**2*d**8*e**2*x**2 + 360*a*c**2*d**7*e**3*x**3 + 630*a*c**2*d**6*e**4*
x**4 + 756*a*c**2*d**5*e**5*x**5 + 630*a*c**2*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 360*a*c**2*
d**3*e**7*x**7 + 135*a*c**2*d**2*e**8*x**8 + 30*a*c**2*d*e**9*x**9 + 3*a*c
**2*e**10*x**10 + b**3*d**8 + 8*b**3*d**7*e*x + 28*b**3*d**6*e**2*x**2 + 5
6*b**3*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 70*b**3*d**4*e**4*x**4 + 56*b**3*d**3*e**5*x**5 +
28*b**3*d**2*e**6*x**6 + 8*b**3*d*e**7*x**7 + b**3*e**8*x**8 + 3*b**2*c*d
**10 + 30*b**2*c*d**9*e*x + 135*b**2*c*d**8*e**2*x**2 + 360*b**2*c*d**7*e**
3*x**3 + 630*b**2*c*d**6*e**4*x**4 + 756*b**2*c*d**5*e**5*x**5 + 630*b**2*
c*d**4*e**6*x**6 + 360*b**2*c*d**3*e**7*x**7 + 135*b**2*c*d**2*e**8*x**8 +
30*b**2*c*d*e**9*x**9 + 3*b**2*c*e**10*x**10 + 3*b*c**2*d**12 + 36*b*c...

```

**3.289** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	2062
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2063
Rubi [A] (verified)	2064
Maple [C] (verified)	2067
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2068
Sympy [F(-1)]	2069
Maxima [F]	2069
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2070
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2071
Reduce [F]	2072

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 343

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(df+efx)^3(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^3} dx \\ &= -\frac{3(b^2-5ac)(b^2-2ac)}{2a^3(b^2-4ac)^2ef^3(d+ex)^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{b^2-2ac+bc(d+ex)^2}{4a(b^2-4ac)ef^3(d+ex)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{3b^4-20ab^2c+20a^2c^2+3bc(b^2-6ac)(d+ex)^2}{4a^2(b^2-4ac)^2ef^3(d+ex)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} \\ & \quad - \frac{3(b^6-10ab^4c+30a^2b^2c^2-20a^3c^3)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2a^4(b^2-4ac)^{5/2}ef^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{3b\log(d+ex)}{a^4ef^3} + \frac{3b\log(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}{4a^4ef^3} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3/2*(-5*a*c+b^2)*(-2*a*c+b^2)/a^3/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/e/f^3/(e*x+d)^2+1/4*(b^2
-2*a*c+b*c*(e*x+d)^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/e/f^3/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x
+d)^4)^2+1/4*(3*b^4-20*a*b^2*c+20*c^2*a^2+3*b*c*(-6*a*c+b^2)*(e*x+d)^2)/a^
2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/e/f^3/(e*x+d)^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)-3/2*(-20*a^3*
c^3+30*a^2*b^2*c^2-10*a*b^4*c+b^6)*arctanh((b+2*c*(e*x+d)^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^
(1/2))/a^4/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(5/2)/e/f^3-3*b*ln(e*x+d)/a^4/e/f^3+3/4*b*ln(a+b*(
e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)/a^4/e/f^3

```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 6.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx \\
&= -\frac{1}{2a^3ef^3(d + ex)^2} + \frac{b^3 - 3abc + b^2c(d + ex)^2 - 2ac^2(d + ex)^2}{4a^2(-b^2 + 4ac)ef^3(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2} \\
&+ \frac{-4b^5 + 29ab^3c - 46a^2bc^2 - 4b^4c(d + ex)^2 + 26ab^2c^2(d + ex)^2 - 28a^2c^3(d + ex)^2}{4a^3(-b^2 + 4ac)^2ef^3(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)} \\
&- \frac{3b \log(d + ex)}{a^4ef^3} \\
&+ \frac{3(b^6 - 10ab^4c + 30a^2b^2c^2 - 20a^3c^3 + b^5\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 8ab^3c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 16a^2bc^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{4a^4(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}ef^3} \\
&+ \frac{3(-b^6 + 10ab^4c - 30a^2b^2c^2 + 20a^3c^3 + b^5\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 8ab^3c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 16a^2bc^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \log(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{4a^4(b^2 - 4ac)^{5/2}ef^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3),x]
```



$$\frac{\int \frac{3b^2+4c(d+ex)^2b-10ac}{(d+ex)^4(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)^2} d(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2}$$

$2ef^3$   
↓ 1235

$$\frac{20a^2c^2+3bc(b^2-6ac)(d+ex)^2-20ab^2c+3b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} - \frac{\int -\frac{6(bc(b^2-6ac)(d+ex)^2+(b^2-5ac)(b^2-2ac))}{(d+ex)^4(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)^2}{a(b^2-4ac)}}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2}$$

$2ef^3$

↓ 27

$$\frac{6 \int \frac{bc(b^2-6ac)(d+ex)^2+(b^2-5ac)(b^2-2ac)}{(d+ex)^4(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} d(d+ex)^2}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{20a^2c^2+3bc(b^2-6ac)(d+ex)^2-20ab^2c+3b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{-2ac+b^2+bc(d+ex)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2}$$

$2ef^3$

↓ 1200

$$\frac{6 \int \left( -\frac{b(4ac-b^2)^2}{a^2(d+ex)^2} + \frac{b^6-9acb^4+23a^2c^2b^2+c(b^2-4ac)^2(d+ex)^2b-10a^3c^3}{a^2(c(d+ex)^4+b(d+ex)^2+a)} + \frac{(b^2-5ac)(b^2-2ac)}{a(d+ex)^4} \right) d(d+ex)^2}{a(b^2-4ac)}}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{20a^2c^2+3bc(b^2-6ac)(d+ex)^2-20ab^2c+3b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)^2}$$

$2ef^3$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{20a^2c^2+3bc(b^2-6ac)(d+ex)^2-20ab^2c+3b^4}{a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex)^2(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)} + \frac{6 \left( -\frac{b(b^2-4ac)^2 \log((d+ex)^2)}{a^2} + \frac{b(b^2-4ac)^2 \log(a+b(d+ex)^2+c(d+ex)^4)}{2a^2} - \frac{(-20a^3c^3+30a^2b^2c^2-10ab^4c+b^6)}{a^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{a(b^2-4ac)}}{2a(b^2-4ac)}$$

$2ef^3$

input Int[1/((d\*f + e\*f\*x)^3\*(a + b\*(d + e\*x)^2 + c\*(d + e\*x)^4)^3),x]

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((b^2 - 2ac + b^2c(d + ex)^2)/(2a(b^2 - 4ac)(d + ex)^2(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^2) + ((3b^4 - 20ab^2c + 20a^2c^2 + 3b^2c^2) \\ & (b^2 - 6ac)(d + ex)^2)/(a(b^2 - 4ac)(d + ex)^2(a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)) + (6(-((b^2 - 5ac)(b^2 - 2ac)))/(a(d + ex)^2)) - \\ & ((b^6 - 10ab^4c + 30a^2b^2c^2 - 20a^3c^3) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(b + 2c(d + ex)^2)/\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}])/(a^2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) - (b(b^2 - 4ac)^2 \operatorname{Log}[(d + ex)^2]) \\ & /a^2 + (b(b^2 - 4ac)^2 \operatorname{Log}[a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4])/(2a^2)))/(a(b^2 - 4ac)))/(2a(b^2 - 4ac)))/(2ef^3) \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\operatorname{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{Identity}[-1] \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 1165

$$\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^2)^{(p_*)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(d + ex)^{(m+1)}(b^2c^2d - b^2e + 2ac^2e + c(2cd - b^2e) \\ & *x)((a + bx + cx^2)^{(p+1})/((p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - b^2de + ae^2))), x] + \operatorname{Simp}[1/((p+1)(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - b^2de + ae^2)) \operatorname{Int}[(d + ex)^m \\ & * \operatorname{Simp}[b^2c^2de(2p - m + 2) + b^2e^2(m + p + 2) - 2c^2d^2(2p + 3) - 2ac^2e^2(m + 2p + 3) - c^2e(2cd - b^2e)(m + 2p + 4)x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m], x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[p, -1] \\ & \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x] \end{aligned}$$

rule 1200

$$\operatorname{Int}[(((d_*) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_*)}((f_*) + (g_*)(x_))^{(n_*)})/((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(d + ex)^m((f + gx)^n/(a + bx + cx^2)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m], x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegersQ}[n]$$

rule 1235

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(f*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e) - a*g*(2*c*d - b*e) + c*(f*(2*c*d - b*e) - g*(b*d - 2*a*e))*x*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x]
+ Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*Simp[f*(b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(p + m + 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3)) - g*(a*e*(b*e - 2*c*d*m + b*e*m) - b*d*(3*c*d - b*e + 2*c*d*p - b*e*p)) + c*e*(g*(b*d - 2*a*e) - f*(2*c*d - b*e))*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegerQ[p] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p])
```

rule 1434

```
Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]
```

rule 1462

```
Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^2 + (c_.)*(v_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^(2*2))^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1145, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1145
risch	Expression too large to display	2364

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output

```

1/f^3*(-1/a^4*((1/2*c^2*e^5*(14*a^2*c^2-13*a*b^2*c+2*b^4)*a/(16*a^2*c^2-8*
a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^6+3*(14*a^2*c^2-13*a*b^2*c+2*b^4)*a*c^2*d*e^4/(16*a^2*c^2-8
*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^5+1/4*e^3*a*c*(420*a^2*c^3*d^2-390*a*b^2*c^2*d^2+60*b^4*c*
d^2+74*a^2*b*c^2-55*a*b^3*c+8*b^5)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^4+c*d*e^2*
a*(140*a^2*c^3*d^2-130*a*b^2*c^2*d^2+20*b^4*c*d^2+74*a^2*b*c^2-55*a*b^3*c+
8*b^5)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^3+1/2*e*a*(210*a^2*c^4*d^4-195*a*b^2*c
^3*d^4+30*b^4*c^2*d^4+222*a^2*b*c^3*d^2-165*a*b^3*c^2*d^2+24*b^5*c*d^2+18*
a^3*c^3+7*a^2*b^2*c^2-12*a*b^4*c+2*b^6)/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x^2+d*a
*(42*a^2*c^4*d^4-39*a*b^2*c^3*d^4+6*b^4*c^2*d^4+74*a^2*b*c^3*d^2-55*a*b^3*
c^2*d^2+8*b^5*c*d^2+18*a^3*c^3+7*a^2*b^2*c^2-12*a*b^4*c+2*b^6)/(16*a^2*c^2
-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)*x+1/4/e*a*(28*a^2*c^4*d^6-26*a*b^2*c^3*d^6+4*b^4*c^2*d^6+7
4*a^2*b*c^3*d^4-55*a*b^3*c^2*d^4+8*b^5*c*d^4+36*a^3*c^3*d^2+14*a^2*b^2*c^2
*d^2-24*a*b^4*c*d^2+4*b^6*d^2+58*a^3*b*c^2-36*a^2*b^3*c+5*a*b^5)/(16*a^2*c
^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4))/(c*e^4*x^4+4*c*d*e^3*x^3+6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2+4*c*d^3*e*x+b*
e^2*x^2+c*d^4+2*b*d*e*x+b*d^2+a)^2+3/2/(16*a^2*c^2-8*a*b^2*c+b^4)/e*sum((b
*c*e^3*(-16*a^2*c^2+8*a*b^2*c-b^4)*_R^3+3*b*c*d*e^2*(-16*a^2*c^2+8*a*b^2*c
-b^4)*_R^2+e*(-48*a^2*b*c^3*d^2+24*a*b^3*c^2*d^2-3*b^5*c*d^2+10*a^3*c^3-23
*a^2*b^2*c^2+9*a*b^4*c-b^6)*_R-16*a^2*b*c^3*d^3+8*a*b^3*c^2*d^3-b^5*c*d^3+
10*a^3*c^3*d-23*a^2*b^2*c^2*d+9*a*b^4*c*d-b^6*d)/(2*_R^3*c*e^3+6*_R^2*c*d*
e^2+6*_R*c*d^2*e+2*c*d^3+_R*b*e+b*d)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*e^4*_Z^4+4*c*...

```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7550 vs.  $2(329) = 658$ .

Time = 5.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15231, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.41

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="fric
as")

```

output

Too large to include

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)**3/(a+b*(e*x+d)**2+c*(e*x+d)**4)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{((ex + d)^4 c + (ex + d)^2 b + a)^3 (efx + df)^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/4*(6*(b^4*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c^3 + 10*a^2*c^4)*e^8*x^8 + 48*(b^4*c^2 - 7*a*b
^2*c^3 + 10*a^2*c^4)*d*e^7*x^7 + 3*(4*b^5*c - 29*a*b^3*c^2 + 46*a^2*b*c^3
+ 56*(b^4*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c^3 + 10*a^2*c^4)*d^2)*e^6*x^6 + 6*(56*(b^4*c^2 -
7*a*b^2*c^3 + 10*a^2*c^4)*d^3 + 3*(4*b^5*c - 29*a*b^3*c^2 + 46*a^2*b*c^3)*
d)*e^5*x^5 + 6*(b^4*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c^3 + 10*a^2*c^4)*d^8 + (6*b^6 - 36*a*b^
4*c + 14*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 100*a^3*c^3 + 420*(b^4*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c^3 + 10*a^2*c
^4)*d^4 + 45*(4*b^5*c - 29*a*b^3*c^2 + 46*a^2*b*c^3)*d^2)*e^4*x^4 + 3*(4*b
^5*c - 29*a*b^3*c^2 + 46*a^2*b*c^3)*d^6 + 4*(84*(b^4*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c^3 + 1
0*a^2*c^4)*d^5 + 15*(4*b^5*c - 29*a*b^3*c^2 + 46*a^2*b*c^3)*d^3 + 2*(3*b^6
- 18*a*b^4*c + 7*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 50*a^3*c^3)*d)*e^3*x^3 + 2*a^2*b^4 - 16*a^
3*b^2*c + 32*a^4*c^2 + 2*(3*b^6 - 18*a*b^4*c + 7*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 50*a^3*c^3)
*d^4 + (168*(b^4*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c^3 + 10*a^2*c^4)*d^6 + 9*a*b^5 - 68*a^2*b^
3*c + 122*a^3*b*c^2 + 45*(4*b^5*c - 29*a*b^3*c^2 + 46*a^2*b*c^3)*d^4 + 12*
(3*b^6 - 18*a*b^4*c + 7*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 50*a^3*c^3)*d^2)*e^2*x^2 + (9*a*b^5
- 68*a^2*b^3*c + 122*a^3*b*c^2)*d^2 + 2*(24*(b^4*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c^3 + 10*a^
2*c^4)*d^7 + 9*(4*b^5*c - 29*a*b^3*c^2 + 46*a^2*b*c^3)*d^5 + 4*(3*b^6 - 18
*a*b^4*c + 7*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 50*a^3*c^3)*d^3 + (9*a*b^5 - 68*a^2*b^3*c + 122
*a^3*b*c^2)*d)*e*x)/((a^3*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^4*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^5*c^4)*e^11*f^3*x
^10 + 10*(a^3*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^4*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^5*c^4)*d*e^10*f^3*x^9 + (2*a^
3*b^5*c - 16*a^4*b^3*c^2 + 32*a^5*b*c^3 + 45*(a^3*b^4*c^2 - 8*a^4*b^2*c...

```

### Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1791 vs.  $2(329) = 658$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1791, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

integrate(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x, algorithm="giac
")

```

output

```

3/4*((a^4*b^8*c*e^3*f^3 - 14*a^5*b^6*c^2*e^3*f^3 + 70*a^6*b^4*c^3*e^3*f^3
- 140*a^7*b^2*c^4*e^3*f^3 + 80*a^8*c^5*e^3*f^3)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(abs(
b*e^2*x^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^2*x^2 + 2*b*d*e*x + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*
e*x + b*d^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d^2 + 2*a)) - (a^4*b^8*c*e^3*f^3 - 14*a^5*
b^6*c^2*e^3*f^3 + 70*a^6*b^4*c^3*e^3*f^3 - 140*a^7*b^2*c^4*e^3*f^3 + 80*a^
8*c^5*e^3*f^3)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*log(abs(-b*e^2*x^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*e^
2*x^2 - 2*b*d*e*x + 2*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*e*x - b*d^2 + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*
d^2 - 2*a))))/(a^8*b^8*c*e^4*f^6 - 16*a^9*b^6*c^2*e^4*f^6 + 96*a^10*b^4*c^3
*e^4*f^6 - 256*a^11*b^2*c^4*e^4*f^6 + 256*a^12*c^5*e^4*f^6) - 1/4*(6*b^4*c
^2*e^8*x^8 - 42*a*b^2*c^3*e^8*x^8 + 60*a^2*c^4*e^8*x^8 + 48*b^4*c^2*d*e^7*
x^7 - 336*a*b^2*c^3*d*e^7*x^7 + 480*a^2*c^4*d*e^7*x^7 + 168*b^4*c^2*d^2*e^
6*x^6 - 1176*a*b^2*c^3*d^2*e^6*x^6 + 1680*a^2*c^4*d^2*e^6*x^6 + 336*b^4*c^
2*d^3*e^5*x^5 - 2352*a*b^2*c^3*d^3*e^5*x^5 + 3360*a^2*c^4*d^3*e^5*x^5 + 42
0*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^4*x^4 - 2940*a*b^2*c^3*d^4*e^4*x^4 + 4200*a^2*c^4*d^4*e^4*
x^4 + 12*b^5*c*e^6*x^6 - 87*a*b^3*c^2*e^6*x^6 + 138*a^2*b*c^3*e^6*x^6 + 33
6*b^4*c^2*d^5*e^3*x^3 - 2352*a*b^2*c^3*d^5*e^3*x^3 + 3360*a^2*c^4*d^5*e^3*
x^3 + 72*b^5*c*d*e^5*x^5 - 522*a*b^3*c^2*d*e^5*x^5 + 828*a^2*b*c^3*d*e^5*x
^5 + 168*b^4*c^2*d^6*e^2*x^2 - 1176*a*b^2*c^3*d^6*e^2*x^2 + 1680*a^2*c^4*d
^6*e^2*x^2 + 180*b^5*c*d^2*e^4*x^4 - 1305*a*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^4 + 2070*a^2
*b*c^3*d^2*e^4*x^4 + 48*b^4*c^2*d^7*e*x - 336*a*b^2*c^3*d^7*e*x + 480*a...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25334, normalized size of antiderivative = 73.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((d*f + e*f*x)^3*(a + b*(d + e*x)^2 + c*(d + e*x)^4)^3),x)
```

output

```
(log(((27*c^5*e^16*x^2*(b^4 + 10*a^2*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c)^3)/(a^9*f^9*(4*a*c -
b^2)^6) - ((3*b - 3*a^4*e*f^3*(-(b^6 - 20*a^3*c^3 + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 10*a
*b^4*c)^2/(a^8*e^2*f^6*(4*a*c - b^2)^5))^(1/2))*((9*c^3*e^15*(b^4 + 10*a^2
*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c)*(4*b^6 - 10*a^3*c^3 + 6*b^5*c*d^2 + 71*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 33*
a*b^4*c - 47*a*b^3*c^2*d^2 + 90*a^2*b*c^3*d^2))/(a^6*f^6*(4*a*c - b^2)^4)
- ((3*b - 3*a^4*e*f^3*(-(b^6 - 20*a^3*c^3 + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 10*a*b^4*c)^2
/(a^8*e^2*f^6*(4*a*c - b^2)^5))^(1/2))*((6*c^2*e^16*(2*b^7 - 20*a^3*b*c^3
+ b^6*c*d^2 + 46*a^2*b^3*c^2 + 100*a^3*c^4*d^2 - 18*a*b^5*c - 2*a*b^4*c^2*
d^2 - 30*a^2*b^2*c^3*d^2))/(a^3*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^2) + (b*c^2*e^16*(3*b -
3*a^4*e*f^3*(-(b^6 - 20*a^3*c^3 + 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 10*a*b^4*c)^2/(a^8*e^2*
f^6*(4*a*c - b^2)^5))^(1/2))*(a*b + 3*b^2*d^2 + 3*b^2*e^2*x^2 - 10*a*c*d^2
+ 6*b^2*d*e*x - 10*a*c*e^2*x^2 - 20*a*c*d*e*x))/(a^4*f^3) + (6*c^3*e^18*x
^2*(b^6 + 100*a^3*c^3 - 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b^4*c))/(a^3*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2
)^2) + (12*c^3*d*e^17*x*(b^6 + 100*a^3*c^3 - 30*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b^4*c))/
(a^3*f^3*(4*a*c - b^2)^2)))/(4*a^4*e*f^3) + (9*b*c^4*e^17*x^2*(6*b^8 + 900
*a^4*c^4 + 479*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 1100*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 89*a*b^6*c))/(a^6*f^6*(4*a
*c - b^2)^4) + (18*b*c^4*d*e^16*x*(6*b^8 + 900*a^4*c^4 + 479*a^2*b^4*c^2 -
1100*a^3*b^2*c^3 - 89*a*b^6*c))/(a^6*f^6*(4*a*c - b^2)^4)))/(4*a^4*e*f^3)
+ (27*c^4*e^14*(b^4 + 10*a^2*c^2 - 7*a*b^2*c)^2*(b^5 + 16*a^2*b*c^2 + b^4
*c*d^2 + 10*a^2*c^3*d^2 - 8*a*b^3*c - 7*a*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(a^9*f^9*(4*a*c...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(df + efx)^3 (a + b(d + ex)^2 + c(d + ex)^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(e*f*x+d*f)^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^2+c*(e*x+d)^4)^3,x)
```

output

```

int(1/(a**3*d**3 + 3*a**3*d**2*e*x + 3*a**3*d*e**2*x**2 + a**3*e**3*x**3 +
3*a**2*b*d**5 + 15*a**2*b*d**4*e*x + 30*a**2*b*d**3*e**2*x**2 + 30*a**2*b
*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 15*a**2*b*d*e**4*x**4 + 3*a**2*b*e**5*x**5 + 3*a**2*c*d*
*7 + 21*a**2*c*d**6*e*x + 63*a**2*c*d**5*e**2*x**2 + 105*a**2*c*d**4*e**3*
x**3 + 105*a**2*c*d**3*e**4*x**4 + 63*a**2*c*d**2*e**5*x**5 + 21*a**2*c*d*
e**6*x**6 + 3*a**2*c*e**7*x**7 + 3*a*b**2*d**7 + 21*a*b**2*d**6*e*x + 63*a
*b**2*d**5*e**2*x**2 + 105*a*b**2*d**4*e**3*x**3 + 105*a*b**2*d**3*e**4*x*
*4 + 63*a*b**2*d**2*e**5*x**5 + 21*a*b**2*d*e**6*x**6 + 3*a*b**2*e**7*x**7
+ 6*a*b*c*d**9 + 54*a*b*c*d**8*e*x + 216*a*b*c*d**7*e**2*x**2 + 504*a*b*c
*d**6*e**3*x**3 + 756*a*b*c*d**5*e**4*x**4 + 756*a*b*c*d**4*e**5*x**5 + 50
4*a*b*c*d**3*e**6*x**6 + 216*a*b*c*d**2*e**7*x**7 + 54*a*b*c*d*e**8*x**8 +
6*a*b*c*e**9*x**9 + 3*a*c**2*d**11 + 33*a*c**2*d**10*e*x + 165*a*c**2*d**
9*e**2*x**2 + 495*a*c**2*d**8*e**3*x**3 + 990*a*c**2*d**7*e**4*x**4 + 1386
*a*c**2*d**6*e**5*x**5 + 1386*a*c**2*d**5*e**6*x**6 + 990*a*c**2*d**4*e**7
*x**7 + 495*a*c**2*d**3*e**8*x**8 + 165*a*c**2*d**2*e**9*x**9 + 33*a*c**2*
d*e**10*x**10 + 3*a*c**2*e**11*x**11 + b**3*d**9 + 9*b**3*d**8*e*x + 36*b*
*3*d**7*e**2*x**2 + 84*b**3*d**6*e**3*x**3 + 126*b**3*d**5*e**4*x**4 + 126
*b**3*d**4*e**5*x**5 + 84*b**3*d**3*e**6*x**6 + 36*b**3*d**2*e**7*x**7 + 9
*b**3*d*e**8*x**8 + b**3*e**9*x**9 + 3*b**2*c*d**11 + 33*b**2*c*d**10*e*x
+ 165*b**2*c*d**9*e**2*x**2 + 495*b**2*c*d**8*e**3*x**3 + 990*b**2*c*d*...

```

### 3.290 $\int (2+3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14}) dx$

Optimal result	2074
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2074
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2075
Maple [B] (verified)	2076
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2077
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2077
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	2078
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	2079
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2079
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2079

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14}) dx = \frac{1}{21}(2 + 3x)^7 + \frac{1}{42}(2 + 3x)^{14} + \frac{1}{63}(2 + 3x)^{21}$$

output `1/21*(2+3*x)^7+1/42*(2+3*x)^14+1/63*(2+3*x)^21`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14}) dx = \frac{1}{21}(2 + 3x)^7 + \frac{1}{42}(2 + 3x)^{14} + \frac{1}{63}(2 + 3x)^{21}$$

input `Integrate[(2 + 3*x)^6*(1 + (2 + 3*x)^7 + (2 + 3*x)^14),x]`

output `(2 + 3*x)^7/21 + (2 + 3*x)^14/42 + (2 + 3*x)^21/63`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$ , Rules used = {1725, 1690, 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.

$$\int (3x + 2)^6 ((3x + 2)^{14} + (3x + 2)^7 + 1) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1725$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int (3x + 2)^6 ((3x + 2)^{14} + (3x + 2)^7 + 1) d(3x + 2)$$

$$\downarrow 1690$$

$$\frac{1}{21} \int ((3x + 2)^{14} + 3x + 3) d(3x + 2)^7$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{21} \left( (3x + 2)^7 + \frac{1}{3}(3x + 2)^3 + \frac{1}{2}(3x + 2)^2 \right)$$

input `Int[(2 + 3*x)^6*(1 + (2 + 3*x)^7 + (2 + 3*x)^14),x]`

output `((2 + 3*x)^2/2 + (2 + 3*x)^3/3 + (2 + 3*x)^7)/21`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1690

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]
```



rule 1725

```
Int[(u_)^(m_)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(v_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

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. 103 vs.  $2(28) = 56$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

method	result
gospers	$x(2324522934x^{20} + 32543321076x^{19} + 216955473840x^{18} + 916034222880x^{17} + 2748102668640x^{16} + 6229032715584x^{15} + 11073835938816x^{14} + 15819767221203x^{13} + 18456408111708x^{12} + 17772887593188x^{11} + 14218430440032x^{10} + 9479154235824x^9 + 5266441986624x^8 + 2430891860544x^7 + 926214166962x^6 + 288242703252x^5 + 72097012008x^4 + 14148077328x^3 + 2098628448x^2 + 221323200x + 14795648)$
default	$1056832x + 15808800x^2 + 149902032x^3 + 1010576952x^4 + 5149786572x^5 + 20588764518x^6 + 5149786572x^7 + 1010576952x^8 + 149902032x^9 + 15808800x^{10} + 1056832x^{11}$
norman	$1056832x + 15808800x^2 + 149902032x^3 + 1010576952x^4 + 5149786572x^5 + 20588764518x^6 + 5149786572x^7 + 1010576952x^8 + 149902032x^9 + 15808800x^{10} + 1056832x^{11}$
risch	$1056832x + 15808800x^2 + 149902032x^3 + 1010576952x^4 + 5149786572x^5 + 20588764518x^6 + 5149786572x^7 + 1010576952x^8 + 149902032x^9 + 15808800x^{10} + 1056832x^{11}$
parallelrisch	$1056832x + 15808800x^2 + 149902032x^3 + 1010576952x^4 + 5149786572x^5 + 20588764518x^6 + 5149786572x^7 + 1010576952x^8 + 149902032x^9 + 15808800x^{10} + 1056832x^{11}$
orering	$x(2324522934x^{20} + 32543321076x^{19} + 216955473840x^{18} + 916034222880x^{17} + 2748102668640x^{16} + 6229032715584x^{15} + 11073835938816x^{14} + 15819767221203x^{13} + 18456408111708x^{12} + 17772887593188x^{11} + 14218430440032x^{10} + 9479154235824x^9 + 5266441986624x^8 + 2430891860544x^7 + 926214166962x^6 + 288242703252x^5 + 72097012008x^4 + 14148077328x^3 + 2098628448x^2 + 221323200x + 14795648)$

input

```
int((2+3*x)^6*(1+(2+3*x)^7+(2+3*x)^14),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/14*x*(2324522934*x^20+32543321076*x^19+216955473840*x^18+916034222880*x^17+2748102668640*x^16+6229032715584*x^15+11073835938816*x^14+15819767221203*x^13+18456408111708*x^12+17772887593188*x^11+14218430440032*x^10+9479154235824*x^9+5266441986624*x^8+2430891860544*x^7+926214166962*x^6+288242703252*x^5+72097012008*x^4+14148077328*x^3+2098628448*x^2+221323200*x+14795648)
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs.  $2(28) = 56$ .

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1162261467}{7} x^{21} + 2324522934 x^{20} + 15496819560 x^{19} + 65431015920 x^{18}$$

$$+ 196293047760 x^{17} + 444930908256 x^{16} + 790988281344 x^{15} + \frac{15819767221203}{14} x^{14}$$

$$+ 1318314865122 x^{13} + 1269491970942 x^{12} + 1015602174288 x^{11} + 677082445416 x^{10}$$

$$+ 376174427616 x^9 + 173635132896 x^8 + 66158154783 x^7 + 20588764518 x^6$$

$$+ 5149786572 x^5 + 1010576952 x^4 + 149902032 x^3 + 15808800 x^2 + 1056832 x$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^6*(1+(2+3*x)^7+(2+3*x)^14),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1162261467/7*x^21 + 2324522934*x^20 + 15496819560*x^19 + 65431015920*x^18 + 196293047760*x^17 + 444930908256*x^16 + 790988281344*x^15 + 15819767221203/14*x^14 + 1318314865122*x^13 + 1269491970942*x^12 + 1015602174288*x^11 + 677082445416*x^10 + 376174427616*x^9 + 173635132896*x^8 + 66158154783*x^7 + 20588764518*x^6 + 5149786572*x^5 + 1010576952*x^4 + 149902032*x^3 + 15808800*x^2 + 1056832*x`

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 107 vs.  $2(24) = 48$ .

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1162261467x^{21}}{7} + 2324522934x^{20} + 15496819560x^{19} + 65431015920x^{18}$$

$$+ 196293047760x^{17} + 444930908256x^{16} + 790988281344x^{15} + \frac{15819767221203x^{14}}{14}$$

$$+ 1318314865122x^{13} + 1269491970942x^{12} + 1015602174288x^{11} + 677082445416x^{10}$$

$$+ 376174427616x^9 + 173635132896x^8 + 66158154783x^7 + 20588764518x^6$$

$$+ 5149786572x^5 + 1010576952x^4 + 149902032x^3 + 15808800x^2 + 1056832x$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**6*(1+(2+3*x)**7+(2+3*x)**14),x)`

output `1162261467*x**21/7 + 2324522934*x**20 + 15496819560*x**19 + 65431015920*x**18 + 196293047760*x**17 + 444930908256*x**16 + 790988281344*x**15 + 15819767221203*x**14/14 + 1318314865122*x**13 + 1269491970942*x**12 + 1015602174288*x**11 + 677082445416*x**10 + 376174427616*x**9 + 173635132896*x**8 + 66158154783*x**7 + 20588764518*x**6 + 5149786572*x**5 + 1010576952*x**4 + 149902032*x**3 + 15808800*x**2 + 1056832*x`

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 104 vs.  $2(28) = 56$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int (2+3x)^6 (1+(2+3x)^7+(2+3x)^{14}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1162261467}{7} x^{21} + 2324522934 x^{20} + 15496819560 x^{19} + 65431015920 x^{18}$$

$$+ 196293047760 x^{17} + 444930908256 x^{16} + 790988281344 x^{15} + \frac{15819767221203}{14} x^{14}$$

$$+ 1318314865122 x^{13} + 1269491970942 x^{12} + 1015602174288 x^{11} + 677082445416 x^{10}$$

$$+ 376174427616 x^9 + 173635132896 x^8 + 66158154783 x^7 + 20588764518 x^6$$

$$+ 5149786572 x^5 + 1010576952 x^4 + 149902032 x^3 + 15808800 x^2 + 1056832 x$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^6*(1+(2+3*x)^7+(2+3*x)^14),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1162261467/7*x^21 + 2324522934*x^20 + 15496819560*x^19 + 65431015920*x^18 + 196293047760*x^17 + 444930908256*x^16 + 790988281344*x^15 + 15819767221203/14*x^14 + 1318314865122*x^13 + 1269491970942*x^12 + 1015602174288*x^11 + 677082445416*x^10 + 376174427616*x^9 + 173635132896*x^8 + 66158154783*x^7 + 20588764518*x^6 + 5149786572*x^5 + 1010576952*x^4 + 149902032*x^3 + 15808800*x^2 + 1056832*x`

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{63} (3x + 2)^{21} + \frac{1}{42} (3x + 2)^{14} + \frac{1}{21} (3x + 2)^7$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^6*(1+(2+3*x)^7+(2+3*x)^14),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/63*(3*x + 2)^21 + 1/42*(3*x + 2)^14 + 1/21*(3*x + 2)^7`

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14}) dx = \frac{(3x + 2)^7 (3(3x + 2)^7 + 2(3x + 2)^{14} + 6)}{126}$$

input `int((3*x + 2)^6*((3*x + 2)^7 + (3*x + 2)^14 + 1),x)`

output `((3*x + 2)^7*(3*(3*x + 2)^7 + 2*(3*x + 2)^14 + 6))/126`

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.03

$$\int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14}) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(2324522934x^{20} + 32543321076x^{19} + 216955473840x^{18} + 916034222880x^{17} + 2748102668640x^{16} + 62...)}{...}$$

input `int((2+3*x)^6*(1+(2+3*x)^7+(2+3*x)^14),x)`

output

```
(x*(2324522934*x**20 + 32543321076*x**19 + 216955473840*x**18 + 9160342228
80*x**17 + 2748102668640*x**16 + 6229032715584*x**15 + 11073835938816*x**1
4 + 15819767221203*x**13 + 18456408111708*x**12 + 17772887593188*x**11 + 1
4218430440032*x**10 + 9479154235824*x**9 + 5266441986624*x**8 + 2430891860
544*x**7 + 926214166962*x**6 + 288242703252*x**5 + 72097012008*x**4 + 1414
8077328*x**3 + 2098628448*x**2 + 221323200*x + 14795648))/14
```

### 3.291 $\int (2+3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14})^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	2081
Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2082
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	2083
Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2084
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2085
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2087
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2089
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2091
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2091
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2092

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{21}(2 + 3x)^7 + \frac{1}{21}(2 + 3x)^{14} + \frac{1}{21}(2 + 3x)^{21} + \frac{1}{42}(2 + 3x)^{28} + \frac{1}{105}(2 + 3x)^{35}$$

output `1/21*(2+3*x)^7+1/21*(2+3*x)^14+1/21*(2+3*x)^21+1/42*(2+3*x)^28+1/105*(2+3*x)^35`

**Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 188 vs.  $2(56) = 112$ .

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14})^2 dx \\
 &= 17451466816x + 443569828128x^2 + 7299544818384x^3 + 87406679578680x^4 \\
 &+ \frac{4057390785756924x^5}{5} + 6077684727888102x^6 + 37727143432895007x^7 \\
 &+ 197897276851452864x^8 + 889942562270387136x^9 + \frac{17344958593049772048x^{10}}{5} \\
 &+ 11821487501620716192x^{11} + 35454069480572048124x^{12} \\
 &+ 94069263918929616324x^{13} + 221699757548270194389x^{14} \\
 &+ 465517091041681015296x^{15} + 872775774067455498528x^{16} \\
 &+ 1463104032160519033200x^{17} + 2194577166014752240080x^{18} \\
 &+ 2945285062308448290360x^{19} + 3534290697929473864098x^{20} \\
 &+ \frac{26506949038858918036881x^{21}}{7} + 3614565944605222108800x^{22} \\
 &+ 3064515076512846852480x^{23} + 2298383223254096766840x^{24} \\
 &+ \frac{7584660010542711771792x^{25}}{5} + 875152864622814086340x^{26} \\
 &+ 437576396725285446564x^{27} + \frac{2625458326972530284475x^{28}}{14} \\
 &+ 67899784121041365504x^{29} + \frac{101849676181562048256x^{30}}{5} \\
 &+ 4928210137817518464x^{31} + 924039400840784712x^{32} \\
 &+ 126005372841925188x^{33} + 11118121133111046x^{34} + \frac{16677181699666569x^{35}}{35}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(2 + 3*x)^6*(1 + (2 + 3*x)^7 + (2 + 3*x)^14)^2,x]`

output

```

17451466816*x + 443569828128*x^2 + 7299544818384*x^3 + 87406679578680*x^4
+ (4057390785756924*x^5)/5 + 6077684727888102*x^6 + 37727143432895007*x^7
+ 197897276851452864*x^8 + 889942562270387136*x^9 + (17344958593049772048*
x^10)/5 + 11821487501620716192*x^11 + 35454069480572048124*x^12 + 94069263
918929616324*x^13 + 221699757548270194389*x^14 + 465517091041681015296*x^1
5 + 872775774067455498528*x^16 + 1463104032160519033200*x^17 + 21945771660
14752240080*x^18 + 2945285062308448290360*x^19 + 3534290697929473864098*x^
20 + (26506949038858918036881*x^21)/7 + 3614565944605222108800*x^22 + 3064
515076512846852480*x^23 + 2298383223254096766840*x^24 + (75846600105427117
71792*x^25)/5 + 875152864622814086340*x^26 + 437576396725285446564*x^27 +
(2625458326972530284475*x^28)/14 + 67899784121041365504*x^29 + (1018496761
81562048256*x^30)/5 + 4928210137817518464*x^31 + 924039400840784712*x^32 +
126005372841925188*x^33 + 11118121133111046*x^34 + (16677181699666569*x^3
5)/35

```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {1725, 1690, 1085, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (3x+2)^6 ((3x+2)^{14} + (3x+2)^7 + 1)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1725} \\
 & \frac{1}{3} \int (3x+2)^6 ((3x+2)^{14} + (3x+2)^7 + 1)^2 d(3x+2) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1690} \\
 & \frac{1}{21} \int ((3x+2)^{14} + 3x+3)^2 d(3x+2)^7 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1085} \\
 & \frac{1}{21} \int ((3x+2)^{28} + 2(3x+2)^{21} + 3(3x+2)^{14} + 2(3x+2)^7 + 1) d(3x+2)^7 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{21} \left( (3x+2)^7 + \frac{1}{5}(3x+2)^5 + \frac{1}{2}(3x+2)^4 + (3x+2)^3 + (3x+2)^2 \right)$$

input `Int[(2 + 3*x)^6*(1 + (2 + 3*x)^7 + (2 + 3*x)^14)^2,x]`

output `((2 + 3*x)^2 + (2 + 3*x)^3 + (2 + 3*x)^4/2 + (2 + 3*x)^5/5 + (2 + 3*x)^7)/21`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1085 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegr and[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && (G tQ[p, 0] || EqQ[a, 0])`

rule 1690 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/n Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^n], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[Simplify[m - n + 1], 0]`

rule 1725 `Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(v_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]`

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. 173 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

method	result
gospers	$x(33354363399333138x^{34}+778268479317773220x^{33}+8820376098934763160x^{32}+64682758058854929840x^{31}+344974709647226292480x^{30}+1425895466541868675584x^{29}+4752984888472895585280x^{28}+13127291634862651422375x^{27}+30630347770769981259480x^{26}+61260700523596986043800x^{25}+106185240147597964805088x^{24}+160886825627786773678800x^{23}+214516055355899279673600x^{22}+253019616122365547616000x^{21}+265069490388589180368810x^{20}+247400348855063170486860x^{19}+206169954361591380325200x^{18}+153620401621032656805600x^{17}+102417282251236332324000x^{16}+61094304184721884896960x^{15}+32586196372917671070720x^{14}+15518983028378913607230x^{13}+6584848474325073142680x^{12}+2481784863640043368680x^{11}+827504125113450133440x^{10}+242829420302696808672x^9+62295979358927099520x^8+13852809379601700480x^7+2640900040302650490x^6+425437930952167140x^5+56803471000596936x^4+6118467570507600x^3+510968137286880x^2+31049887968960x+1221602677120)$
default	$17451466816x + \frac{7584660010542711771792}{5}x^{25} + 35454069480572048124x^{12} + 221699757548270$
norman	$17451466816x + \frac{7584660010542711771792}{5}x^{25} + 35454069480572048124x^{12} + 221699757548270$
risch	$17451466816x + \frac{7584660010542711771792}{5}x^{25} + 35454069480572048124x^{12} + 221699757548270$
parallelrisch	$17451466816x + \frac{7584660010542711771792}{5}x^{25} + 35454069480572048124x^{12} + 221699757548270$
orering	$x(33354363399333138x^{34}+778268479317773220x^{33}+8820376098934763160x^{32}+64682758058854929840x^{31}+344974709647226292480x^{30}+1425895466541868675584x^{29}+4752984888472895585280x^{28}+13127291634862651422375x^{27}+30630347770769981259480x^{26}+61260700523596986043800x^{25}+106185240147597964805088x^{24}+160886825627786773678800x^{23}+214516055355899279673600x^{22}+253019616122365547616000x^{21}+265069490388589180368810x^{20}+247400348855063170486860x^{19}+206169954361591380325200x^{18}+153620401621032656805600x^{17}+102417282251236332324000x^{16}+61094304184721884896960x^{15}+32586196372917671070720x^{14}+15518983028378913607230x^{13}+6584848474325073142680x^{12}+2481784863640043368680x^{11}+827504125113450133440x^{10}+242829420302696808672x^9+62295979358927099520x^8+13852809379601700480x^7+2640900040302650490x^6+425437930952167140x^5+56803471000596936x^4+6118467570507600x^3+510968137286880x^2+31049887968960x+1221602677120)$

input `int((2+3*x)^6*(1+(2+3*x)^7+(2+3*x)^14)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/70*x*(33354363399333138*x^34+778268479317773220*x^33+8820376098934763160*x^32+64682758058854929840*x^31+344974709647226292480*x^30+1425895466541868675584*x^29+4752984888472895585280*x^28+13127291634862651422375*x^27+30630347770769981259480*x^26+61260700523596986043800*x^25+106185240147597964805088*x^24+160886825627786773678800*x^23+214516055355899279673600*x^22+253019616122365547616000*x^21+265069490388589180368810*x^20+247400348855063170486860*x^19+206169954361591380325200*x^18+153620401621032656805600*x^17+102417282251236332324000*x^16+61094304184721884896960*x^15+32586196372917671070720*x^14+15518983028378913607230*x^13+6584848474325073142680*x^12+2481784863640043368680*x^11+827504125113450133440*x^10+242829420302696808672*x^9+62295979358927099520*x^8+13852809379601700480*x^7+2640900040302650490*x^6+425437930952167140*x^5+56803471000596936*x^4+6118467570507600*x^3+510968137286880*x^2+31049887968960*x+1221602677120)`

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14})^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{16677181699666569}{35} x^{35} + 11118121133111046 x^{34} + 126005372841925188 x^{33} \\
 &+ 924039400840784712 x^{32} + 4928210137817518464 x^{31} \\
 &+ \frac{101849676181562048256}{5} x^{30} + 67899784121041365504 x^{29} \\
 &+ \frac{2625458326972530284475}{14} x^{28} + 437576396725285446564 x^{27} \\
 &+ 875152864622814086340 x^{26} + \frac{7584660010542711771792}{5} x^{25} \\
 &+ 2298383223254096766840 x^{24} + 3064515076512846852480 x^{23} \\
 &+ 3614565944605222108800 x^{22} + \frac{26506949038858918036881}{7} x^{21} \\
 &+ 3534290697929473864098 x^{20} + 2945285062308448290360 x^{19} \\
 &+ 2194577166014752240080 x^{18} + 1463104032160519033200 x^{17} \\
 &+ 872775774067455498528 x^{16} + 465517091041681015296 x^{15} \\
 &+ 221699757548270194389 x^{14} + 94069263918929616324 x^{13} \\
 &+ 35454069480572048124 x^{12} + 11821487501620716192 x^{11} \\
 &+ \frac{17344958593049772048}{5} x^{10} + 889942562270387136 x^9 + 197897276851452864 x^8 \\
 &+ 37727143432895007 x^7 + 6077684727888102 x^6 + \frac{4057390785756924}{5} x^5 \\
 &+ 87406679578680 x^4 + 7299544818384 x^3 + 443569828128 x^2 + 17451466816 x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^6*(1+(2+3*x)^7+(2+3*x)^14)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
16677181699666569/35*x^35 + 11118121133111046*x^34 + 126005372841925188*x^
33 + 924039400840784712*x^32 + 4928210137817518464*x^31 + 1018496761815620
48256/5*x^30 + 67899784121041365504*x^29 + 2625458326972530284475/14*x^28
+ 437576396725285446564*x^27 + 875152864622814086340*x^26 + 75846600105427
11771792/5*x^25 + 2298383223254096766840*x^24 + 3064515076512846852480*x^2
3 + 3614565944605222108800*x^22 + 26506949038858918036881/7*x^21 + 3534290
697929473864098*x^20 + 2945285062308448290360*x^19 + 219457716601475224008
0*x^18 + 1463104032160519033200*x^17 + 872775774067455498528*x^16 + 465517
091041681015296*x^15 + 221699757548270194389*x^14 + 94069263918929616324*x
^13 + 35454069480572048124*x^12 + 11821487501620716192*x^11 + 173449585930
49772048/5*x^10 + 889942562270387136*x^9 + 197897276851452864*x^8 + 377271
43432895007*x^7 + 6077684727888102*x^6 + 4057390785756924/5*x^5 + 87406679
578680*x^4 + 7299544818384*x^3 + 443569828128*x^2 + 17451466816*x
```

### Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14})^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{16677181699666569x^{35}}{35} + 11118121133111046x^{34} + 126005372841925188x^{33} \\
 &+ 924039400840784712x^{32} + 4928210137817518464x^{31} \\
 &+ \frac{101849676181562048256x^{30}}{5} + 67899784121041365504x^{29} \\
 &+ \frac{2625458326972530284475x^{28}}{14} + 437576396725285446564x^{27} \\
 &+ 875152864622814086340x^{26} + \frac{7584660010542711771792x^{25}}{5} \\
 &+ 2298383223254096766840x^{24} + 3064515076512846852480x^{23} \\
 &+ 3614565944605222108800x^{22} + \frac{26506949038858918036881x^{21}}{7} \\
 &+ 3534290697929473864098x^{20} + 2945285062308448290360x^{19} \\
 &+ 2194577166014752240080x^{18} + 1463104032160519033200x^{17} \\
 &+ 872775774067455498528x^{16} + 465517091041681015296x^{15} \\
 &+ 221699757548270194389x^{14} + 94069263918929616324x^{13} \\
 &+ 35454069480572048124x^{12} + 11821487501620716192x^{11} \\
 &+ \frac{17344958593049772048x^{10}}{5} + 889942562270387136x^9 + 197897276851452864x^8 \\
 &+ 37727143432895007x^7 + 6077684727888102x^6 + \frac{4057390785756924x^5}{5} \\
 &+ 87406679578680x^4 + 7299544818384x^3 + 443569828128x^2 + 17451466816x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**6*(1+(2+3*x)**7+(2+3*x)**14)**2,x)`

output

```

16677181699666569*x**35/35 + 11118121133111046*x**34 + 126005372841925188*
x**33 + 924039400840784712*x**32 + 4928210137817518464*x**31 + 10184967618
1562048256*x**30/5 + 67899784121041365504*x**29 + 2625458326972530284475*x
**28/14 + 437576396725285446564*x**27 + 875152864622814086340*x**26 + 7584
660010542711771792*x**25/5 + 2298383223254096766840*x**24 + 30645150765128
46852480*x**23 + 3614565944605222108800*x**22 + 26506949038858918036881*x*
*21/7 + 3534290697929473864098*x**20 + 2945285062308448290360*x**19 + 2194
577166014752240080*x**18 + 1463104032160519033200*x**17 + 8727757740674554
98528*x**16 + 465517091041681015296*x**15 + 221699757548270194389*x**14 +
94069263918929616324*x**13 + 35454069480572048124*x**12 + 1182148750162071
6192*x**11 + 17344958593049772048*x**10/5 + 889942562270387136*x**9 + 1978
97276851452864*x**8 + 37727143432895007*x**7 + 6077684727888102*x**6 + 405
7390785756924*x**5/5 + 87406679578680*x**4 + 7299544818384*x**3 + 44356982
8128*x**2 + 17451466816*x

```

### Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 174 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14})^2 dx \\
 &= \frac{16677181699666569}{35} x^{35} + 11118121133111046 x^{34} + 126005372841925188 x^{33} \\
 &+ 924039400840784712 x^{32} + 4928210137817518464 x^{31} \\
 &+ \frac{101849676181562048256}{5} x^{30} + 67899784121041365504 x^{29} \\
 &+ \frac{2625458326972530284475}{14} x^{28} + 437576396725285446564 x^{27} \\
 &+ 875152864622814086340 x^{26} + \frac{7584660010542711771792}{5} x^{25} \\
 &+ 2298383223254096766840 x^{24} + 3064515076512846852480 x^{23} \\
 &+ 3614565944605222108800 x^{22} + \frac{26506949038858918036881}{7} x^{21} \\
 &+ 3534290697929473864098 x^{20} + 2945285062308448290360 x^{19} \\
 &+ 2194577166014752240080 x^{18} + 1463104032160519033200 x^{17} \\
 &+ 872775774067455498528 x^{16} + 465517091041681015296 x^{15} \\
 &+ 221699757548270194389 x^{14} + 94069263918929616324 x^{13} \\
 &+ 35454069480572048124 x^{12} + 11821487501620716192 x^{11} \\
 &+ \frac{17344958593049772048}{5} x^{10} + 889942562270387136 x^9 + 197897276851452864 x^8 \\
 &+ 37727143432895007 x^7 + 6077684727888102 x^6 + \frac{4057390785756924}{5} x^5 \\
 &+ 87406679578680 x^4 + 7299544818384 x^3 + 443569828128 x^2 + 17451466816 x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^6*(1+(2+3*x)^7+(2+3*x)^14)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
16677181699666569/35*x^35 + 11118121133111046*x^34 + 126005372841925188*x^
33 + 924039400840784712*x^32 + 4928210137817518464*x^31 + 1018496761815620
48256/5*x^30 + 67899784121041365504*x^29 + 2625458326972530284475/14*x^28
+ 437576396725285446564*x^27 + 875152864622814086340*x^26 + 75846600105427
11771792/5*x^25 + 2298383223254096766840*x^24 + 3064515076512846852480*x^2
3 + 3614565944605222108800*x^22 + 26506949038858918036881/7*x^21 + 3534290
697929473864098*x^20 + 2945285062308448290360*x^19 + 219457716601475224008
0*x^18 + 1463104032160519033200*x^17 + 872775774067455498528*x^16 + 465517
091041681015296*x^15 + 221699757548270194389*x^14 + 94069263918929616324*x
^13 + 35454069480572048124*x^12 + 11821487501620716192*x^11 + 173449585930
49772048/5*x^10 + 889942562270387136*x^9 + 197897276851452864*x^8 + 377271
43432895007*x^7 + 6077684727888102*x^6 + 4057390785756924/5*x^5 + 87406679
578680*x^4 + 7299544818384*x^3 + 443569828128*x^2 + 17451466816*x
```

**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (2+3x)^6 (1+(2+3x)^7+(2+3x)^{14})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{105} (3x+2)^{35} + \frac{1}{42} (3x+2)^{28} + \frac{1}{21} (3x+2)^{21} + \frac{1}{21} (3x+2)^{14} + \frac{1}{21} (3x+2)^7$$

input

```
integrate((2+3*x)^6*(1+(2+3*x)^7+(2+3*x)^14)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/105*(3*x + 2)^35 + 1/42*(3*x + 2)^28 + 1/21*(3*x + 2)^21 + 1/21*(3*x + 2
)^14 + 1/21*(3*x + 2)^7
```

**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (2+3x)^6 (1+(2+3x)^7+(2+3x)^{14})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(3x+2)^7}{21} + \frac{(3x+2)^{14}}{21} + \frac{(3x+2)^{21}}{21} + \frac{(3x+2)^{28}}{42} + \frac{(3x+2)^{35}}{105}$$



input `int((3*x + 2)^6*((3*x + 2)^7 + (3*x + 2)^14 + 1)^2,x)`

output  $(3*x + 2)^{7/21} + (3*x + 2)^{14/21} + (3*x + 2)^{21/21} + (3*x + 2)^{28/42} + (3*x + 2)^{35/105}$

### Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int (2 + 3x)^6 (1 + (2 + 3x)^7 + (2 + 3x)^{14})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x(33354363399333138x^{34} + 778268479317773220x^{33} + 8820376098934763160x^{32} + 64682758058854929840x^{31} + 344974709647226292480x^{30} + 1425895466541868675584x^{29} + 4752984888472895585280x^{28} + 13127291634862651422375x^{27} + 30630347770769981259480x^{26} + 61260700523596986043800x^{25} + 106185240147597964805088x^{24} + 160886825627786773678800x^{23} + 214516055355899279673600x^{22} + 253019616122365547616000x^{21} + 265069490388589180368810x^{20} + 247400348855063170486860x^{19} + 206169954361591380325200x^{18} + 153620401621032656805600x^{17} + 102417282251236332324000x^{16} + 61094304184721884896960x^{15} + 32586196372917671070720x^{14} + 15518983028378913607230x^{13} + 6584848474325073142680x^{12} + 2481784863640043368680x^{11} + 827504125113450133440x^{10} + 242829420302696808672x^9 + 62295979358927099520x^8 + 13852809379601700480x^7 + 2640900040302650490x^6 + 425437930952167140x^5 + 56803471000596936x^4 + 6118467570507600x^3 + 510968137286880x^2 + 31049887968960x + 1221602677120)/70$$

input `int((2+3*x)^6*(1+(2+3*x)^7+(2+3*x)^14)^2,x)`

output  $(x*(33354363399333138*x^{34} + 778268479317773220*x^{33} + 8820376098934763160*x^{32} + 64682758058854929840*x^{31} + 344974709647226292480*x^{30} + 1425895466541868675584*x^{29} + 4752984888472895585280*x^{28} + 13127291634862651422375*x^{27} + 30630347770769981259480*x^{26} + 61260700523596986043800*x^{25} + 106185240147597964805088*x^{24} + 160886825627786773678800*x^{23} + 214516055355899279673600*x^{22} + 253019616122365547616000*x^{21} + 265069490388589180368810*x^{20} + 247400348855063170486860*x^{19} + 206169954361591380325200*x^{18} + 153620401621032656805600*x^{17} + 102417282251236332324000*x^{16} + 61094304184721884896960*x^{15} + 32586196372917671070720*x^{14} + 15518983028378913607230*x^{13} + 6584848474325073142680*x^{12} + 2481784863640043368680*x^{11} + 827504125113450133440*x^{10} + 242829420302696808672*x^9 + 62295979358927099520*x^8 + 13852809379601700480*x^7 + 2640900040302650490*x^6 + 425437930952167140*x^5 + 56803471000596936*x^4 + 6118467570507600*x^3 + 510968137286880*x^2 + 31049887968960*x + 1221602677120))/70$

### 3.292 $\int (d(s+tx))^m (a + b(s+tx)^n + c(s+tx)^{2n}) dx$

Optimal result	2093
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2093
Rubi [A] (verified)	2094
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2095
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2096
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	2097
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	2098
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2098
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2099
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2100

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int (d(s+tx))^m (a + b(s+tx)^n + c(s+tx)^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(d(s+tx))^{1+m}}{d(1+m)t} + \frac{b(s+tx)^n(d(s+tx))^{1+m}}{d(1+m+n)t} + \frac{c(s+tx)^{2n}(d(s+tx))^{1+m}}{d(1+m+2n)t}$$

output

```
a*(d*(t*x+s))^(1+m)/d/(1+m)/t+b*(t*x+s)^n*(d*(t*x+s))^(1+m)/d/(1+m+n)/t+c*(t*x+s)^(2*n)*(d*(t*x+s))^(1+m)/d/(1+m+2*n)/t
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (d(s+tx))^m (a + b(s+tx)^n + c(s+tx)^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \frac{(s+tx)(d(s+tx))^m \left( \frac{a}{1+m} + (s+tx)^n \left( \frac{b}{1+m+n} + \frac{c(s+tx)^n}{1+m+2n} \right) \right)}{t}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d*(s + t*x))^m*(a + b*(s + t*x)^n + c*(s + t*x)^(2*n)),x]
```

output

$$\left( (s + tx) \cdot (d(s + tx))^m \cdot \left( \frac{a}{1 + m} + (s + tx)^n \cdot \left( \frac{b}{1 + m + n} + \frac{c \cdot (s + tx)^n}{1 + m + 2n} \right) \right) \right) / t$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.094$ , Rules used = {1725, 1691, 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.

$$\int (d(s + tx))^m (a + b(s + tx)^n + c(s + tx)^{2n}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1725$$

$$\frac{(s + tx)^{-m} (d(s + tx))^m \int (s + tx)^m (b(s + tx)^n + c(s + tx)^{2n} + a) d(s + tx)}{t}$$

$$\downarrow 1691$$

$$\frac{(s + tx)^{-m} (d(s + tx))^m \int (a(s + tx)^m + b(s + tx)^{m+n} + c(s + tx)^{m+2n}) d(s + tx)}{t}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(s + tx)^{-m} (d(s + tx))^m \left( \frac{a(s + tx)^{m+1}}{m+1} + \frac{b(s + tx)^{m+n+1}}{m+n+1} + \frac{c(s + tx)^{m+2n+1}}{m+2n+1} \right)}{t}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d(s + tx))^m \cdot (a + b \cdot (s + tx)^n + c \cdot (s + tx)^{(2n)})], x]$$

output

$$\left( (d(s + tx))^m \cdot \left( \frac{a \cdot (s + tx)^{(1 + m)}}{1 + m} + \frac{b \cdot (s + tx)^{(1 + m + n)}}{1 + m + n} + \frac{c \cdot (s + tx)^{(1 + m + 2n)}}{1 + m + 2n} \right) \right) / (t \cdot (s + tx)^m)$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 1691 Int[((d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.),
x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d*x)^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ
[Simplify[(m + 1)/n]]
```

```
rule 1725 Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (c_.)*(v_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x, v], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

**Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.59

method	result
risch	$\frac{(2mtax+2bms(tx+s)^n+2bns(tx+s)^n+btx(tx+s)^n+bm^2s(tx+s)^n+3antx+2an^2tx+3amns+am^2tx+as+bm^2tx(tx+s)^n)}{...}$
orering	$\frac{(tx+s)(3m^2+6mn+2n^2+3m+3n+1)(d(tx+s))^m(a+b(tx+s)^n+c(tx+s)^{2n})}{(m^2+2mn+2m+2n+1)(1+m+n)t} - \frac{3(tx+s)^2(m+n)\left(\frac{(d(tx+s))^m m t(a+b(tx+s)^n+c(tx+s)^{2n})}{tx+s}\right)}{(m^3+3m^2n+2m^2n^2+3m^2n+2m^2n^2)}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{x(d(tx+s))^m a m^2 s t+2x(d(tx+s))^m a n^2 s t+2(tx+s)^n(d(tx+s))^m b m n s^2+(tx+s)^{2n}(d(tx+s))^m c m n s^2+x(tx+s)^n(d(tx+s))^m}{...}$

```
input int((d*(t*x+s))^m*(a+b*(t*x+s)^n+c*(t*x+s)^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(2*c*m*t*x*((t*x+s)^n)^2+c*n*t*x*((t*x+s)^n)^2+2*m*t*a*x+2*b*m*s*(t*x+s)^n
+2*b*n*s*(t*x+s)^n+b*t*x*(t*x+s)^n+c*m^2*s*((t*x+s)^n)^2+b*m^2*s*(t*x+s)^n
+2*c*m*s*((t*x+s)^n)^2+c*n*s*((t*x+s)^n)^2+c*t*x*((t*x+s)^n)^2+3*a*n*t*x+2
*a*n^2*t*x+3*a*m*n*s+a*m^2*t*x+a*s+b*m^2*t*x*(t*x+s)^n+c*m*n*s*((t*x+s)^n)
^2+x*a*t+3*a*m*n*t*x+2*b*m*n*s*(t*x+s)^n+2*b*m*t*x*(t*x+s)^n+2*b*n*t*x*(t
*x+s)^n+c*m^2*t*x*((t*x+s)^n)^2+2*a*m*s+b*s*(t*x+s)^n+a*m^2*s+2*a*n^2*s+3*a
*n*s+c*s*((t*x+s)^n)^2+2*b*m*n*t*x*(t*x+s)^n+c*m*n*t*x*((t*x+s)^n)^2)/(1+m
)/t/(1+m+n)/(1+m+2*n)*d^m*(t*x+s)^m*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*d*(t*x+s))*m*(-cs
gn(I*d*(t*x+s))+csgn(I*(t*x+s)))*(-csgn(I*d*(t*x+s))+csgn(I*d)))
```

### Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 242 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int (d(s+tx))^m (a+b(s+tx)^n+c(s+tx)^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \frac{((cm^2+2cm+(cm+c)n+c)tx+(cm^2+2cm+(cm+c)n+c)s)(tx+s)^{2n}e^{(m\log(tx+s)+m\log(d))} + (($$

input

```
integrate((d*(t*x+s))^m*(a+b*(t*x+s)^n+c*(t*x+s)^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

```
((c*m^2+2*c*m+(c*m+c)*n+c)*t*x+(c*m^2+2*c*m+(c*m+c)*n+c
)*s)*(t*x+s)^(2*n)*e^(m*log(t*x+s)+m*log(d))+((b*m^2+2*b*m+2*(
b*m+b)*n+b)*t*x+(b*m^2+2*b*m+2*(b*m+b)*n+b)*s)*(t*x+s)^n*e
^(m*log(t*x+s)+m*log(d))+((a*m^2+2*a*n^2+2*a*m+3*(a*m+a)*n+
a)*t*x+(a*m^2+2*a*n^2+2*a*m+3*(a*m+a)*n+a)*s)*e^(m*log(t*x+
s)+m*log(d))/((m^3+2*(m+1)*n^2+3*m^2+3*(m^2+2*m+1)*n+3*m
+1)*t)
```

**Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2853 vs.  $2(75) = 150$ .

Time = 16.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2853, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.68

$$\int (d(s + tx))^m (a + b(s + tx)^n + c(s + tx)^{2n}) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*(t*x+s))**m*(a+b*(t*x+s)**n+c*(t*x+s)**(2*n)),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*(a + b + c)/(d*s), Eq(m, -1) & Eq(n, 0) & Eq(t, 0)), ((a*log(s/t + x)/t + b*(s + t*x)**n/(n*t) + c*(s + t*x)**(2*n)/(2*n*t))/d, Eq(m, -1)), (Piecewise(((a*Piecewise((0**(-2*n - 1)*(s + t*x), Eq(d, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(2*n*(d*(s + t*x))**(2*n)), Ne(n, 0)), (log(d*(s + t*x)), True))/d, True)) + b*Piecewise((-d*(s + t*x))**(-2*n - 1)*(s + t*x)*(s + t*x)**n/n, Ne(n, 0)), ((d*(s + t*x))**(-2*n - 1)*(s + t*x)*(s + t*x)**n*log(s + t*x), True)) + c*(d*(s + t*x))**(-2*n - 1)*(s + t*x)*(s + t*x)**(2*n)*log(s + t*x))/t, Ne(t, 0)), (x*(d*s)**(-2*n - 1)*(a + b*s**n + c*s**(2*n)), True)), Eq(m, -2*n - 1)), (Piecewise(((a*Piecewise((0**(-n - 1)*(s + t*x), Eq(d, 0)), (Piecewise((-1/(n*(d*(s + t*x))**n), Ne(n, 0)), (log(d*(s + t*x)), True))/d, True)) + b*(d*(s + t*x))**(-n - 1)*(s + t*x)*(s + t*x)**n*log(s + t*x) + c*Piecewise(((d*(s + t*x))**(-n - 1)*(s + t*x)*(s + t*x)**(2*n)/n, Ne(n, 0)), ((d*(s + t*x))**(-n - 1)*(s + t*x)*(s + t*x)**(2*n)*log(s + t*x), True)))/t, Ne(t, 0)), (x*(d*s)**(-n - 1)*(a + b*s**n + c*s**(2*n)), True)), Eq(m, -n - 1)), (x*(d*s)**m*(a + b*s**n + c*s**(2*n)), Eq(t, 0)), (a*m**2*s*(d*s + d*t*x)**m/(m**3*t + 3*m**2*n*t + 3*m**2*t + 2*m*n**2*t + 6*m*n*t + 3*m*t + 2*n**2*t + 3*n*t + t) + a*m**2*t*x*(d*s + d*t*x)**m/(m**3*t + 3*m**2*n*t + 3*m**2*t + 2*m*n**2*t + 6*m*n*t + 3*m*t + 2*n**2*t + 3*n*t + t) + 3*a*m*n*s*(d*s + d*t*x)**m/(m**3*t + 3*m**2*n*t + 3*m**2*t + 2*m*n**2*t + 6*m*n*t + 3*m*t + 2*n**2*t + 3*n*t + t) + 3*a*m*n*t*x*(d*s + ...`

**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (d(s+tx))^m (a+b(s+tx)^n+c(s+tx)^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \frac{(d^m tx + d^m s) c e^{(m \log(tx+s) + 2n \log(tx+s))}}{mt + 2nt + t} + \frac{(d^m tx + d^m s) b e^{(m \log(tx+s) + n \log(tx+s))}}{mt + nt + t} + \frac{(dtx + ds)^{m+1} a}{d(m+1)t}$$

input

```
integrate((d*(t*x+s))^m*(a+b*(t*x+s)^n+c*(t*x+s)^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
(d^m*t*x + d^m*s)*c*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + 2*n*log(t*x + s))/(m*t + 2*n*t + t) + (d^m*t*x + d^m*s)*b*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + n*log(t*x + s))/(m*t + n*t + t) + (d*t*x + d*s)^(m + 1)*a/(d*(m + 1)*t)
```

**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1475 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1475, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.86

$$\int (d(s+tx))^m (a+b(s+tx)^n+c(s+tx)^{2n}) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d*(t*x+s))^m*(a+b*(t*x+s)^n+c*(t*x+s)^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

((t*x + s)^n*b*m^2*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + (t*x + s)^(2*n)*c*m
^2*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + (t*x + s)^n*c*m^2*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x
+ s) + m*log(d)) + 2*(t*x + s)^n*b*m*n*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) +
(t*x + s)^(2*n)*c*m*n*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + (t*x + s)^n*c*m
*n*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + (t*x + s)^n*b*m^2*s*e^(m*log(t*x +
s) + m*log(d)) + (t*x + s)^(2*n)*c*m^2*s*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + (
t*x + s)^n*c*m^2*s*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + 2*(t*x + s)^n*b*m*n*s*e
^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + (t*x + s)^(2*n)*c*m*n*s*e^(m*log(t*x + s) +
m*log(d)) + (t*x + s)^n*c*m*n*s*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + 2*(t*x +
s)^n*b*m*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + 2*(t*x + s)^(2*n)*c*m*t*x*e^(
m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + 2*(t*x + s)^n*c*m*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*l
og(d)) + a*m^2*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + b*m^2*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x
+ s) + m*log(d)) + c*m^2*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + 2*(t*x + s)^n
*b*n*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + (t*x + s)^(2*n)*c*n*t*x*e^(m*log(
t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + (t*x + s)^n*c*n*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) +
3*a*m*n*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + 2*b*m*n*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s)
+ m*log(d)) + c*m*n*t*x*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + 2*a*n^2*t*x*e^(m*
log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + 2*(t*x + s)^n*b*m*s*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d
)) + 2*(t*x + s)^(2*n)*c*m*s*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + 2*(t*x + s)^n
*c*m*s*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*log(d)) + a*m^2*s*e^(m*log(t*x + s) + m*lo...

```

### Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d(s+tx))^m (a + b(s+tx)^n + c(s+tx)^{2n}) dx \\
 &= (d(s+tx))^m \left( \frac{ax}{m+1} + \frac{as}{t(m+1)} + \frac{bx(s+tx)^n(m+2n+1)}{m^2+3mn+2m+2n^2+3n+1} \right. \\
 & \quad + \frac{cx(s+tx)^{2n}(m+n+1)}{m^2+3mn+2m+2n^2+3n+1} + \frac{bs(s+tx)^n(m+2n+1)}{t(m^2+3mn+2m+2n^2+3n+1)} \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{cs(s+tx)^{2n}(m+n+1)}{t(m^2+3mn+2m+2n^2+3n+1)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((d*(s + t*x))^m*(a + c*(s + t*x)^(2*n) + b*(s + t*x)^n),x)
```



output

```
(d*(s + t*x))^m*((a*x)/(m + 1) + (a*s)/(t*(m + 1)) + (b*x*(s + t*x)^n*(m +
2*n + 1))/(2*m + 3*n + 3*m*n + m^2 + 2*n^2 + 1) + (c*x*(s + t*x)^(2*n)*(m
+ n + 1))/(2*m + 3*n + 3*m*n + m^2 + 2*n^2 + 1) + (b*s*(s + t*x)^n*(m + 2
*n + 1))/(t*(2*m + 3*n + 3*m*n + m^2 + 2*n^2 + 1)) + (c*s*(s + t*x)^(2*n)*
(m + n + 1))/(t*(2*m + 3*n + 3*m*n + m^2 + 2*n^2 + 1)))
```

**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int (d(s + tx))^m (a + b(s + tx)^n + c(s + tx)^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \frac{d^m (tx + s)^m (2(tx + s)^n bms + 2(tx + s)^n bns + 3amns + 2amtx + 2a n^2 tx + 3antx + a m^2 tx + atx +$$

input

```
int((d*(t*x+s))^m*(a+b*(t*x+s)^n+c*(t*x+s)^(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
(d**m*(s + t*x)**m*((s + t*x)**(2*n)*c*m**2*s + (s + t*x)**(2*n)*c*m**2*t*
x + (s + t*x)**(2*n)*c*m*n*s + (s + t*x)**(2*n)*c*m*n*t*x + 2*(s + t*x)**(
2*n)*c*m*s + 2*(s + t*x)**(2*n)*c*m*t*x + (s + t*x)**(2*n)*c*n*s + (s + t*
x)**(2*n)*c*n*t*x + (s + t*x)**(2*n)*c*s + (s + t*x)**(2*n)*c*t*x + (s + t
*x)**n*b*m**2*s + (s + t*x)**n*b*m**2*t*x + 2*(s + t*x)**n*b*m*n*s + 2*(s
+ t*x)**n*b*m*n*t*x + 2*(s + t*x)**n*b*m*s + 2*(s + t*x)**n*b*m*t*x + 2*(s
+ t*x)**n*b*n*s + 2*(s + t*x)**n*b*n*t*x + (s + t*x)**n*b*s + (s + t*x)**
n*b*t*x + a*m**2*s + a*m**2*t*x + 3*a*m*n*s + 3*a*m*n*t*x + 2*a*m*s + 2*a*
m*t*x + 2*a*n**2*s + 2*a*n**2*t*x + 3*a*n*s + 3*a*n*t*x + a*s + a*t*x))/(t
*(m**3 + 3*m**2*n + 3*m**2 + 2*m*n**2 + 6*m*n + 3*m + 2*n**2 + 3*n + 1))
```

**3.293**  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} dx$

Optimal result	2101
Mathematica [F]	2102
Rubi [A] (verified)	2102
Maple [F]	2104
Fricas [F]	2104
Sympy [F]	2104
Maxima [F]	2105
Giac [F]	2105
Mupad [F(-1)]	2105
Reduce [F]	2106

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 340

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} dx = \frac{d(d+ex)\sqrt{1+\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{e^2\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} + \frac{(d+ex)^2\sqrt{1+\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2e^2\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}}$$

output

```
-d*(e*x+d)*(1+2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/3,1/2,1/2,4/3,-2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/e^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2)+1/2*(e*x+d)^2*(1+2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(2/3,1/2,1/2,5/3,-2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/e^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6], x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x/Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6], x]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$ , Rules used = {1726, 25, 2322, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1726} \\ & \int \frac{ex}{\sqrt{c(d+ex)^6 + b(d+ex)^3 + a}} d(d + ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & - \int \frac{ex}{\sqrt{c(d+ex)^6 + b(d+ex)^3 + a}} d(d + ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2322} \\ & - \int \left( \frac{d}{\sqrt{c(d+ex)^6 + b(d+ex)^3 + a}} - \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{c(d+ex)^6 + b(d+ex)^3 + a}} \right) d(d + ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) - \frac{d(d+ex) \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} \frac{d(d+ex) \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1} \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}}}{e^2}$$

input `Int[x/Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6], x]`

output `(-((d*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[1/3, 1/2, 1/2, 4/3, (-2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6]) + ((d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[2/3, 1/2, 1/2, 5/3, (-2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(2*Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6]))/e^2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 1726 `Int[((a_) + (c_)*(v_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(v_)^(n_))^(p_)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/Coefficient[v, x, 1]^(m + 1) Subst[Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(x - Coefficient[v, x, 0])^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && LinearQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[m] && NeQ[v, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2322 `Int[(Pq)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*n]*x^(k*n), {k, 0, (q - j)/n + 1}]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, {j, 0, n - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^n]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(ex + d)^3 + c(ex + d)^6}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(ex + d)^6 c + (ex + d)^3 b + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x/sqrt(c*e^6*x^6 + 6*c*d*e^5*x^5 + 15*c*d^2*e^4*x^4 + c*d^6 + (20*c*d^3 + b)*e^3*x^3 + 3*(5*c*d^4 + b*d)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^3 + 3*(2*c*d^5 + b*d^2)*e*x + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + bd^3 + 3bd^2ex + 3bde^2x^2 + be^3x^3 + cd^6 + 6cd^5ex + 15cd^4e^2x^2 + 20cd^3e^3x^3 + 15cd^2e^4x^4 + 6cde^5x^5}}$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(e*x+d)**3+c*(e*x+d)**6)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt(a + b*d**3 + 3*b*d**2*e*x + 3*b*d*e**2*x**2 + b*e**3*x**3 + c*d**6 + 6*c*d**5*e*x + 15*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 20*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 15*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*c*d*e**5*x**5 + c*e**6*x**6), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(ex + d)^6 c + (ex + d)^3 b + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt((e*x + d)^6*c + (e*x + d)^3*b + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{(ex + d)^6 c + (ex + d)^3 b + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/sqrt((e*x + d)^6*c + (e*x + d)^3*b + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx$$

input `int(x/(a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{ce^6x^6 + 6cd e^5x^5 + 15c d^2 e^4x^4 + 20c d^3 e^3x^3 + 15c d^4 e^2x^2 + 6c d^5 ex + b e^3x^3 + c d^6 + 3bd e^2x^2 + 3b d^2 ex + c d^6}}{ce^6x^6 + 6cd e^5x^5 + 15c d^2 e^4x^4 + 20c d^3 e^3x^3 + 15c d^4 e^2x^2 + 6c d^5 ex + b e^3x^3 + c d^6 + 3bd e^2x^2 + 3b d^2 ex + c d^6} dx$$

input `int(x/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((sqrt(a + b*d**3 + 3*b*d**2*e*x + 3*b*d*e**2*x**2 + b*e**3*x**3 + c*d*  
*6 + 6*c*d**5*e*x + 15*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 20*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 15*c*d**2*  
e**4*x**4 + 6*c*d*e**5*x**5 + c*e**6*x**6)*x)/(a + b*d**3 + 3*b*d**2*e*x +  
3*b*d*e**2*x**2 + b*e**3*x**3 + c*d**6 + 6*c*d**5*e*x + 15*c*d**4*e**2*x*  
*2 + 20*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 15*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*c*d*e**5*x**5 + c*e**6*  
x**6),x)`

**3.294**  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} dx$

Optimal result	2107
Mathematica [F]	2108
Rubi [A] (verified)	2108
Maple [F]	2109
Fricas [F]	2110
Sympy [F]	2110
Maxima [F]	2110
Giac [F]	2111
Mupad [F(-1)]	2111
Reduce [F]	2111

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 398

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2(d+ex)\sqrt{1+\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{4}{3},-\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}},-\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{e^3\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}}$$

$$- \frac{d(d+ex)^2\sqrt{1+\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3},\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},\frac{5}{3},-\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}},-\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{e^3\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2c(d+ex)^3}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}}\right)}{3\sqrt{ce^3}}$$

output

```
d^2*(e*x+d)*(1+2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/3,1/2,1/2,4/3,-2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/e^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2)-d*(e*x+d)^2*(1+2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(1+2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*AppellF1(2/3,1/2,1/2,5/3,-2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -2*c*(e*x+d)^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/e^3/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2)+1/3*arctanh(1/2*(b+2*c*(e*x+d)^3)/c^(1/2)/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/e^3
```



### Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6], x]
```

output

```
Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6], x]
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1726, 2322, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1726 \\ & \int \frac{e^2 x^2}{\sqrt{c(d+ex)^6 + b(d+ex)^3 + a}} d(d + ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow 2322 \\ & \int \left( \frac{d^2}{\sqrt{c(d+ex)^6 + b(d+ex)^3 + a}} - \frac{2(d+ex)d}{\sqrt{c(d+ex)^6 + b(d+ex)^3 + a}} + \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{c(d+ex)^6 + b(d+ex)^3 + a}} \right) d(d + ex) \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & \frac{d^2(d+ex) \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) - \frac{d(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b} + 1}}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} - \frac{d(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2c(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b} + 1}}{\sqrt{a+b(d+ex)^3+c(d+ex)^6}} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6], x]
```

output

```
((d^2*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[1/3, 1/2, 1/2, 4/3, (-2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6] - (d*(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*AppellF1[2/3, 1/2, 1/2, 5/3, (-2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (-2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6] + ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*(d + e*x)^3)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6])]/(3*Sqrt[c]))/e^3
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1726

```
Int[((a_.) + (c_.)*(v_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(p_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/Coefficient[v, x, 1]^(m + 1) Subst[Int[SimplifyIntegrand[(x - Coefficient[v, x, 0])^m*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && LinearQ[v, x] && IntegerQ[m] && NeQ[v, x]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2322

```
Int[(Pq)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*n]*x^(k*n), {k, 0, (q - j)/n + 1}]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, {j, 0, n - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^n]
```

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(ex + d)^3 + c(ex + d)^6}} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(x^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(ex + d)^6 c + (ex + d)^3 b + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(x^2/sqrt(c*e^6*x^6 + 6*c*d*e^5*x^5 + 15*c*d^2*e^4*x^4 + c*d^6 + (20*c*d^3 + b)*e^3*x^3 + 3*(5*c*d^4 + b*d)*e^2*x^2 + b*d^3 + 3*(2*c*d^5 + b*d^2)*e*x + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + bd^3 + 3bd^2ex + 3bde^2x^2 + be^3x^3 + cd^6 + 6cd^5ex + 15cd^4e^2x^2 + 20cd^3e^3x^3 + 15cd^2e^4x^4 + 6cde^5x^5}}$$

input `integrate(x**2/(a+b*(e*x+d)**3+c*(e*x+d)**6)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(a + b*d**3 + 3*b*d**2*e*x + 3*b*d*e**2*x**2 + b*e**3*x**3 + c*d**6 + 6*c*d**5*e*x + 15*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 20*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 15*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*c*d*e**5*x**5 + c*e**6*x**6), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(ex + d)^6 c + (ex + d)^3 b + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt((e*x + d)^6*c + (e*x + d)^3*b + a), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{(ex + d)^6 c + (ex + d)^3 b + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt((e*x + d)^6*c + (e*x + d)^3*b + a), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + b*(d + e*x)^3 + c*(d + e*x)^6)^(1/2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a + b(d + ex)^3 + c(d + ex)^6}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sqrt{c e^6 x^6 + 6 c d e^5 x^5 + 15 c d^2 e^4 x^4 + 20 c d^3 e^3 x^3 + 15 c d^4 e^2 x^2 + 6 c d^5 e x + b e^3 x^3 + c d^6 + 3 b d e^2 x^2 + 3 b d^2 e x + a}}{c e^6 x^6 + 6 c d e^5 x^5 + 15 c d^2 e^4 x^4 + 20 c d^3 e^3 x^3 + 15 c d^4 e^2 x^2 + 6 c d^5 e x + b e^3 x^3 + c d^6 + 3 b d e^2 x^2 + 3 b d^2 e x + a} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(a+b*(e*x+d)^3+c*(e*x+d)^6)^(1/2), x)`

output

```
int((sqrt(a + b*d**3 + 3*b*d**2*e*x + 3*b*d*e**2*x**2 + b*e**3*x**3 + c*d*
*6 + 6*c*d**5*e*x + 15*c*d**4*e**2*x**2 + 20*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 15*c*d**2*
e**4*x**4 + 6*c*d*e**5*x**5 + c*e**6*x**6)*x**2)/(a + b*d**3 + 3*b*d**2*e*
x + 3*b*d*e**2*x**2 + b*e**3*x**3 + c*d**6 + 6*c*d**5*e*x + 15*c*d**4*e**2
*x**2 + 20*c*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 15*c*d**2*e**4*x**4 + 6*c*d*e**5*x**5 + c*e*
*6*x**6),x)
```

# CHAPTER 4

## APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions . . . . . 2113  
4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS . 2131

### 4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

#### Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*           Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*           match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)
```

```

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCountOptimal},
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count
          ]
        ,(*ELSE*)
        finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
      ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal.
      ]
    ]
  ,(*ELSE*)(*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "
  ,

```

```

        finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
    ]
];

finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)
(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
  If[ListQ[expn],
    Max[Map[ExpnType,expn]],
  If[Head[expn]===Power,
    If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
      ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
    If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
      If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
        1,
        Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],2]],
      Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]],ExpnType[expn[[2]],3]],
    If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
      Max[ExpnType[First[expn]],ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
    If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Max[3,ExpnType[expn[[1]]]],
    If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
      Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],4]],
    If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],

```



```

Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 5]],
If [AppellFunctionQ [Head [expn]],
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 6]],
If [Head [expn] === RootSum,
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 7]],
If [Head [expn] === Integrate || Head [expn] === Int,
Apply [Max, Append [Map [ExpnType, Apply [List, expn]], 8]],
9]]]]]]]]]]]

```

```
ElementaryFunctionQ [func_] :=
```

```

MemberQ [{
Exp, Log,
Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,
Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
}, func]

```

```
SpecialFunctionQ [func_] :=
```

```

MemberQ [{
Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
FresnelS, FresnelC,
ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
}, func]

```

```
HypergeometricFunctionQ [func_] :=
```

```
MemberQ [{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]
```

```
AppellFunctionQ [func_] :=
```

```
MemberQ [{AppellF1}, func]
```

## Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#                    if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#                    see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022  add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result,optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);
      #do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
      if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
          return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issue";
      fi;

      leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
      ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
      ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

      if debug then
          print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
      fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
#     is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal

```

```

# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 (" ,
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf

            end if
        else #result contains complex but optimal is not
            if debug then
                print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
            fi;
            return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
        fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
        # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
        if debug then
            print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        fi;

```

```

        if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "A"," ";
        else
            if debug then
                print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
            fi;
            return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of
                            convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                            convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),")=",convert(2*leaf_co
            fi;
        fi;
    else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
        if debug then
            print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
        fi;
        return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
    fi;
end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function

```

```

# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+'') or type(expn,'*') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else
  9

```

```

    end if
end proc:

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 Fracas, 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