

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.2-Trinomial/1.2.3-General-  
trinomial/128-1.2.3.3-b

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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 [ 93 ]. This is test number [ 128 ].

## 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	98.92 ( 92 )	1.08 ( 1 )
Mathematica	93.55 ( 87 )	6.45 ( 6 )
Maple	67.74 ( 63 )	32.26 ( 30 )
Fricas	63.44 ( 59 )	36.56 ( 34 )
Mupad	54.84 ( 51 )	45.16 ( 42 )
Sympy	51.61 ( 48 )	48.39 ( 45 )
Giac	41.94 ( 39 )	58.06 ( 54 )
Reduce	41.94 ( 39 )	58.06 ( 54 )
Maxima	19.35 ( 18 )	80.65 ( 75 )

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.

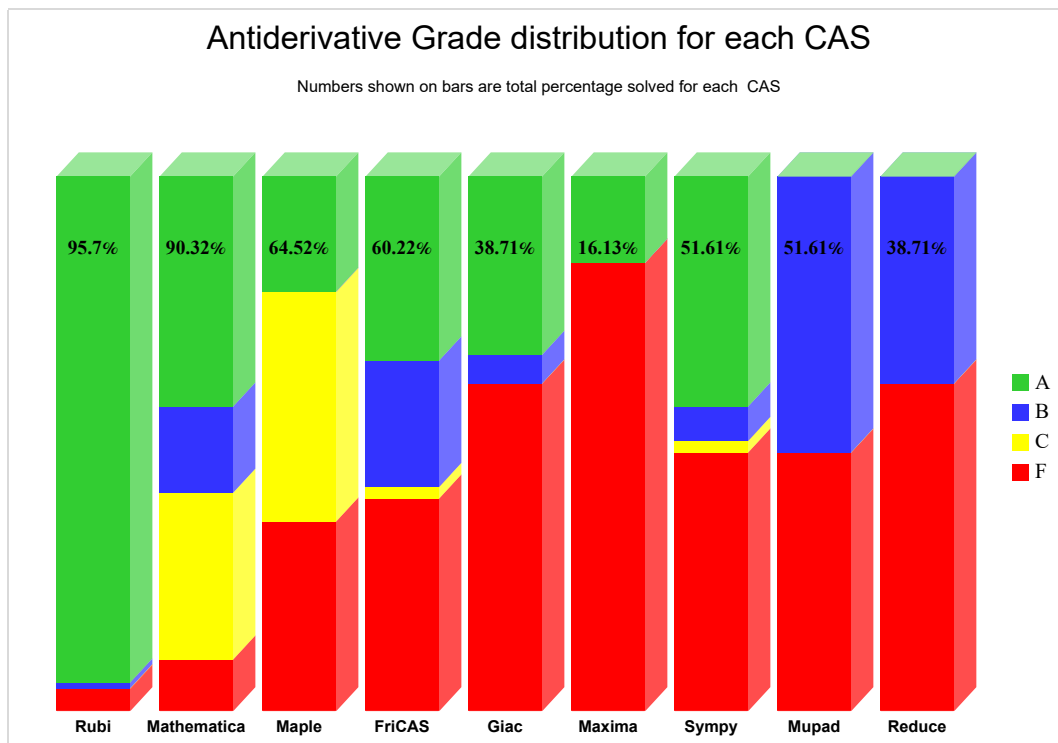
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

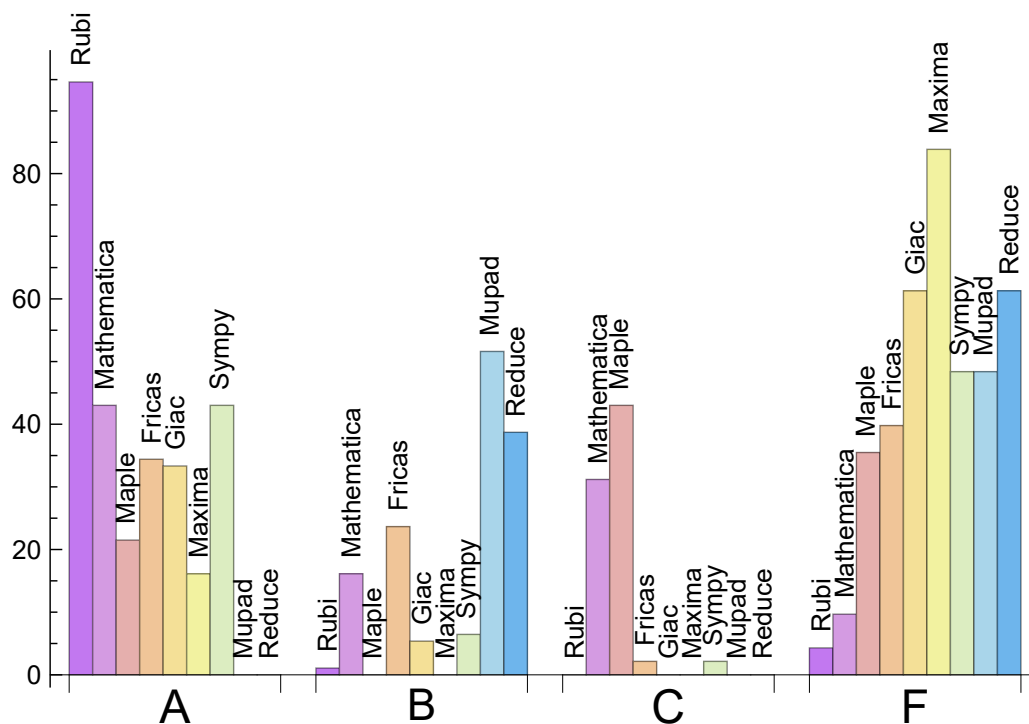
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	94.624	1.075	0.000	4.301
Mathematica	43.011	16.129	31.183	9.677
Sympy	43.011	6.452	2.151	48.387
Fricas	34.409	23.656	2.151	39.785
Giac	33.333	5.376	0.000	61.290
Maple	21.505	0.000	43.011	35.484
Maxima	16.129	0.000	0.000	83.871
Mupad	0.000	51.613	0.000	48.387
Reduce	0.000	38.710	0.000	61.290

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	1	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	6	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	30	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	34	70.59	14.71	14.71
Mupad	42	0.00	100.00	0.00
Sympy	45	22.22	66.67	11.11
Giac	54	94.44	1.85	3.70
Reduce	54	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	75	94.67	0.00	5.33

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

### 1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Maxima	0.07
Giac	0.17
Fricas	0.20
Maple	0.21
Reduce	0.22
Rubi	0.79
Sympy	2.19
Mathematica	2.86
Mupad	13.69

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Maxima	113.50	1.13	77.00	1.08
Maple	160.63	0.85	60.00	0.50
Giac	297.44	1.78	147.00	1.05
Rubi	371.28	1.13	287.50	1.02
Sympy	373.92	2.28	114.50	0.48
Reduce	710.36	16.36	215.00	1.56
Fricas	886.22	2.76	183.00	1.31
Mathematica	2527.82	4.11	131.00	0.94
Mupad	2577.31	6.51	221.00	1.08

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

# 1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

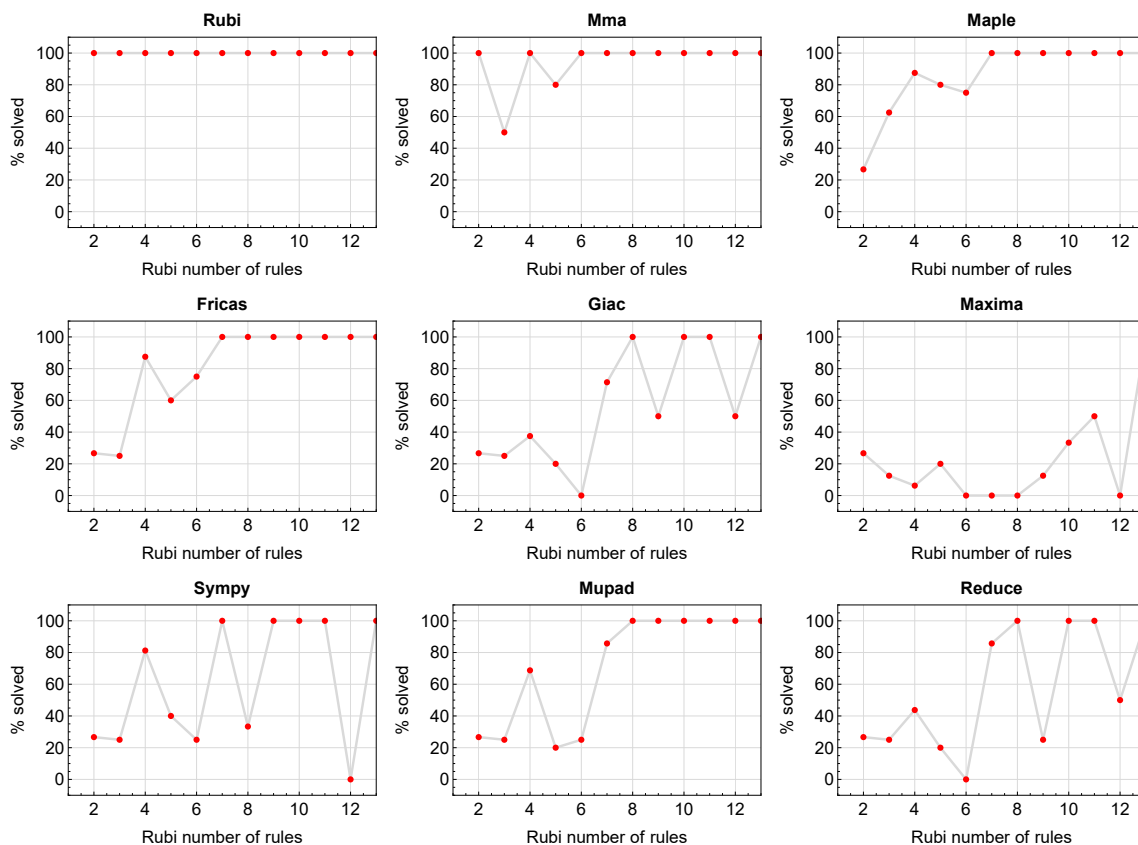


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

## 1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

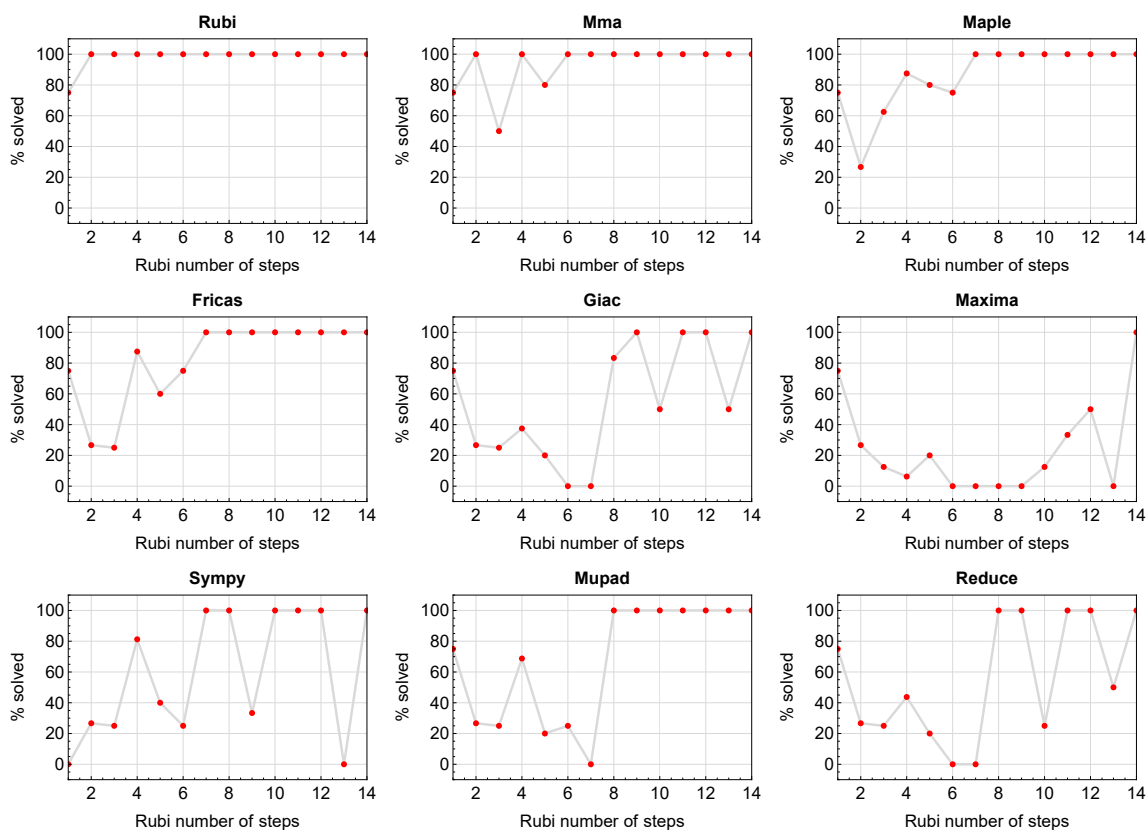


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

## 1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

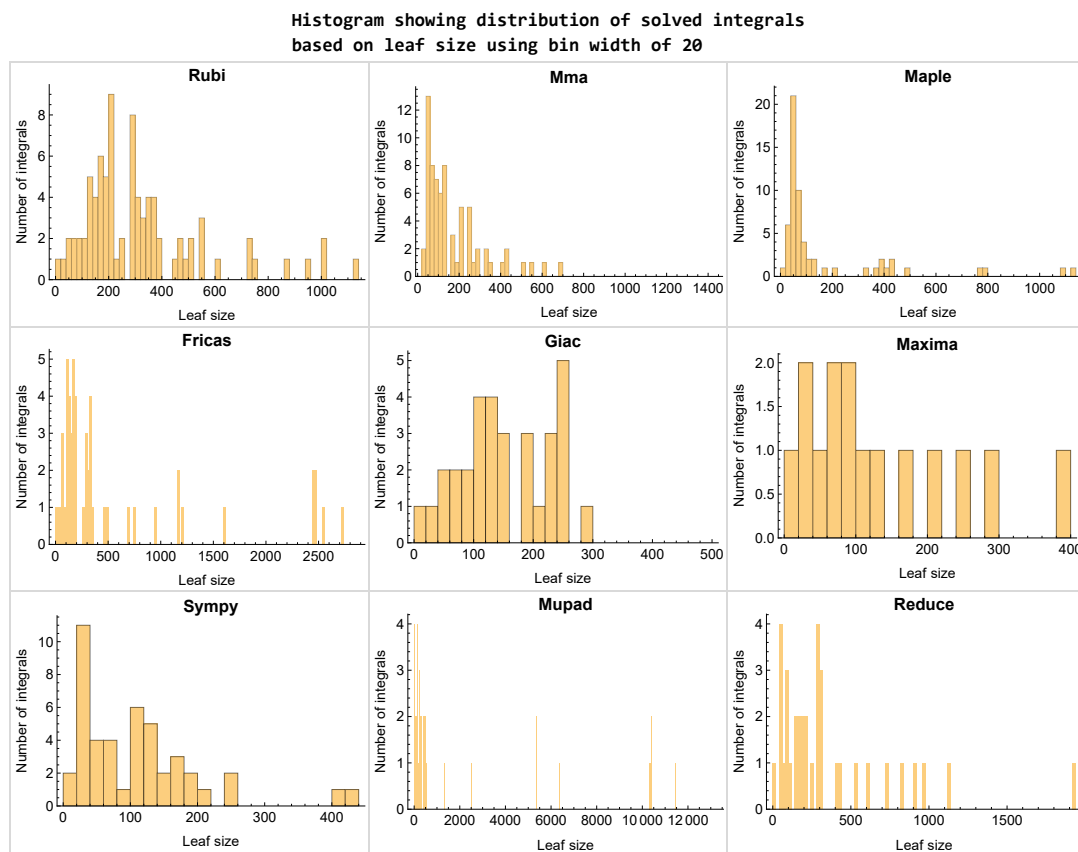


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution



## 1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

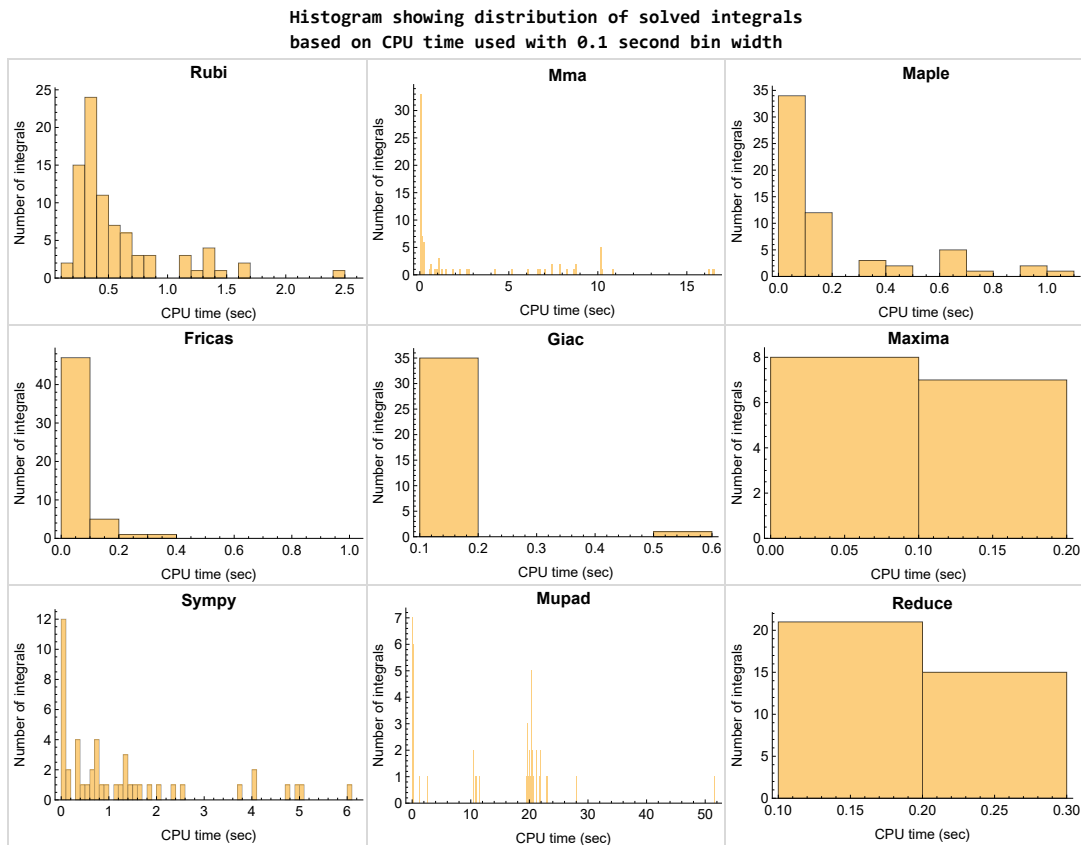


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

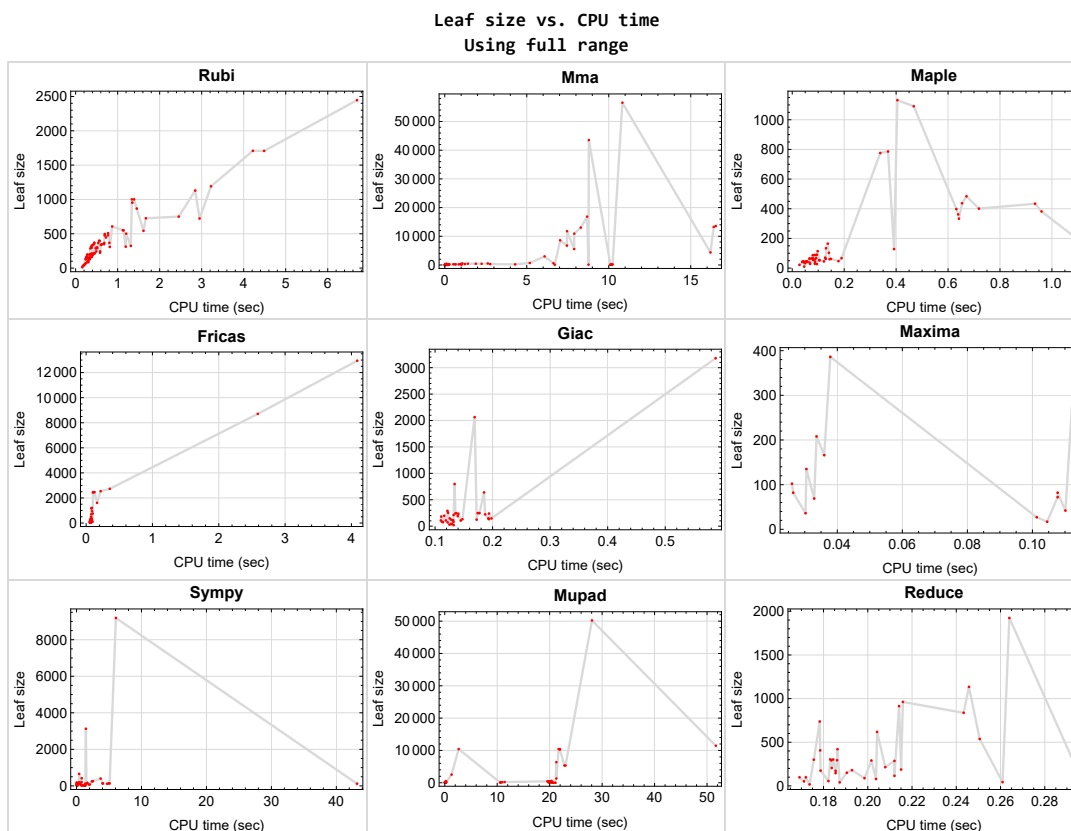


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{88, 92, 93}

## 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 {17, 18, 19, 20, 82, 89, 90}

Mathematica {18, 19, 20, 51, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89, 90, 91}

Maple {17, 18, 19, 20}

**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

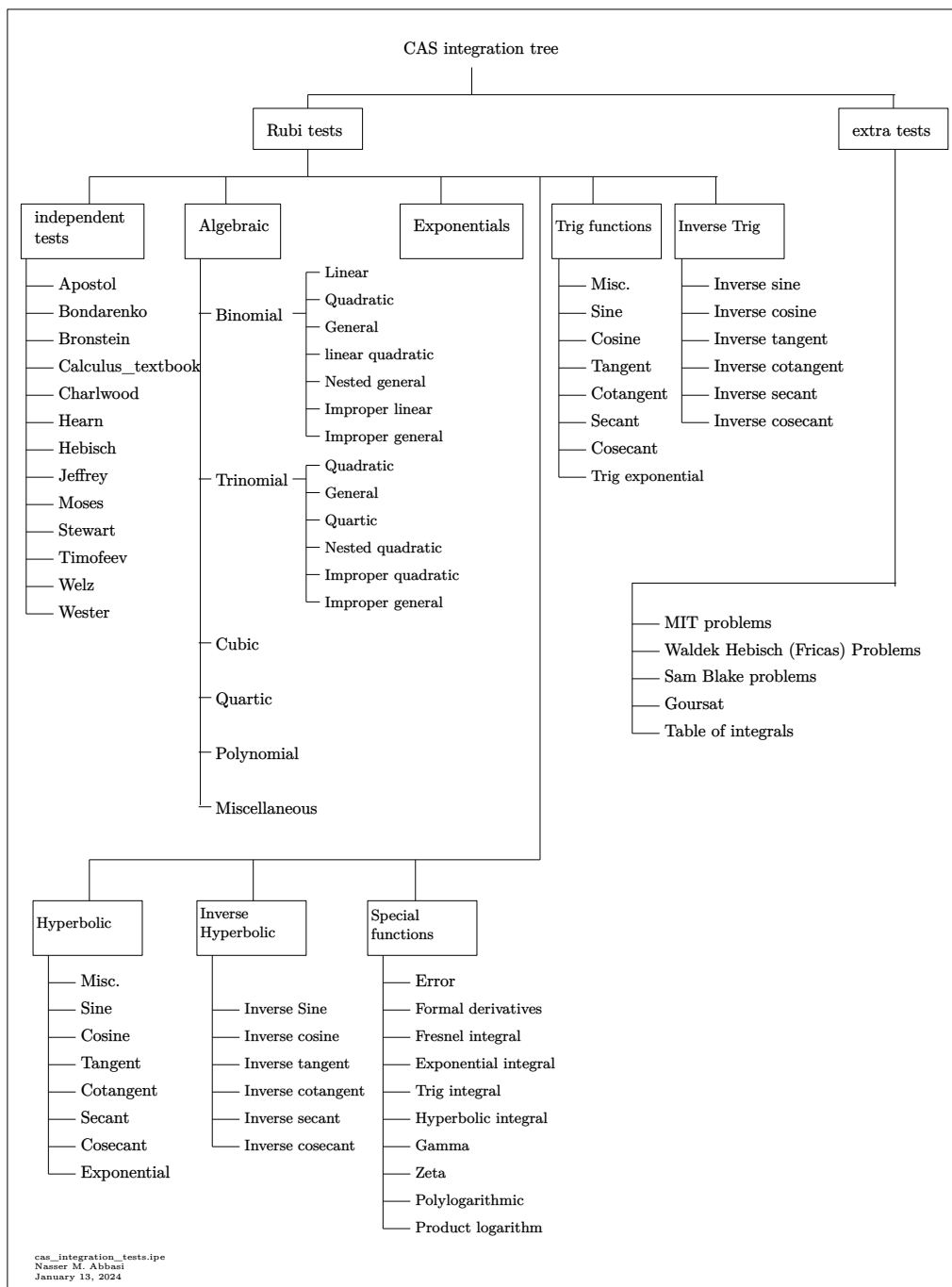
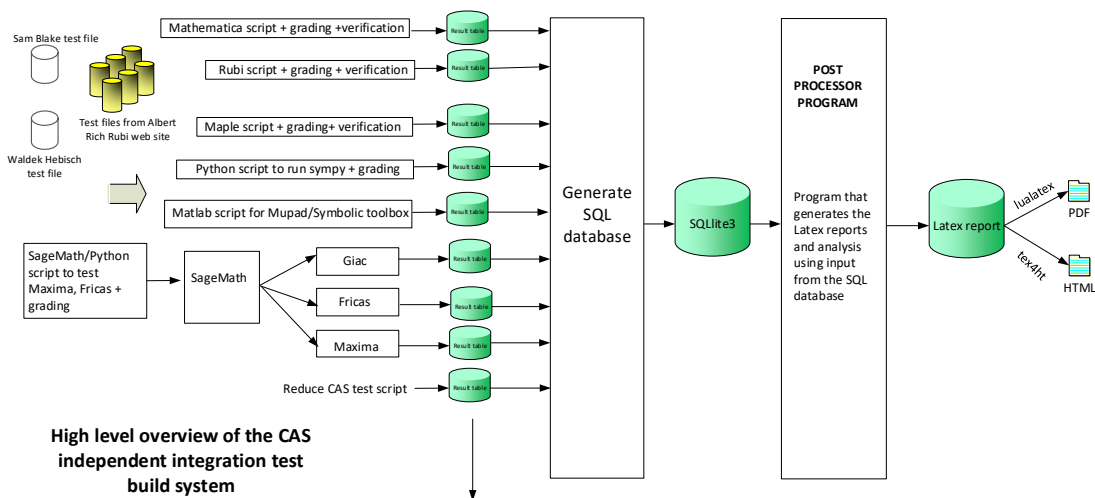


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree



# 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

Rubi . . . . .	26
Mma . . . . .	26
Maple . . . . .	27
Fricas . . . . .	27
Maxima . . . . .	27
Giac . . . . .	28
Mupad . . . . .	28
Sympy . . . . .	29
Reduce . . . . .	29

### Rubi

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 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, 89, 90, 91 }

**B grade** { 20 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 21 }

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

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

### Mma

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 27, 29, 31, 32, 35, 37, 39, 41, 42, 45, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 71, 83, 85, 86, 89, 90, 91 }

**B grade** { 18, 19, 20, 51, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 84, 87 }

**C grade** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 33, 34, 36, 38, 40, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 57, 59 }

**F normal fail** { 17, 21, 79, 80, 81, 82 }

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

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

## Maple

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 31, 41, 52, 53, 60, 61, 62 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59 }

**F normal fail** { 21, 51, 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, 89, 90, 91 }

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

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

## Fricas

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53 }

**B grade** { 8, 22, 23, 24, 25, 31, 33, 34, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62 }

**C grade** { 29, 39 }

**F normal fail** { 51, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 89, 90, 91 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 83, 84, 85, 86, 87 }

## Maxima

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 27, 31, 37, 41, 52, 54, 56, 60, 61, 62 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 55, 57, 58, 59, 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, 89, 90, 91 }

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

**F(-2) exception fail** { 6, 7, 8, 53 }

## **Giac**

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 45, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 56, 58 }

**B grade** { 41, 55, 60, 61, 62 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 33, 34, 43, 44, 46, 47, 51, 57, 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, 91 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 59 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 89, 90 }

## **Mupad**

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 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, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 51, 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, 89, 90, 91 }

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

## Sympy

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 54, 56 }

**B grade** { 41, 52, 53, 60, 61, 62 }

**C grade** { 28, 38 }

**F normal fail** { 19, 20, 64, 65, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 51, 55, 57, 58, 59, 63, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 49, 50, 66, 67, 68 }

## Reduce

**A grade** { }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 32, 35, 36, 42, 45, 47, 51, 57, 59, 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, 89, 90, 91 }

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

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

## 2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

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

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

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	163	164	165	166	166	187	182	187	158
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.15	1.12	1.15	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.051	0.137	0.036	0.059	0.032	0.111	0.215	0.050

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	135	135	134	135	135	151	147	151	130
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.09	1.12	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.039	0.130	0.031	0.060	0.029	0.126	0.191	0.036

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	104	103	102	102	117	112	115	102
N.S.	1	1.00	1.01	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.14	1.09	1.12	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.295	0.031	0.141	0.026	0.056	0.027	0.131	0.212	10.596

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	73	70	69	69	75	76	79	70
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.95	0.95	1.03	1.04	1.08	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.250	0.025	0.127	0.033	0.057	0.024	0.114	0.204	10.574

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	42	37	36	36	39	40	43	38
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.86	0.86	0.93	0.95	1.02	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.012	0.067	0.030	0.055	0.018	0.128	0.261	0.026

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	162	176	67	0	465	175	191	259	165
N.S.	1	0.86	0.94	0.36	0.00	2.47	0.93	1.02	1.38	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.159	0.092	0.000	0.076	0.412	0.139	0.293	10.843

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	213	183	199	88	0	697	206	211	538	187
N.S.	1	0.86	0.93	0.41	0.00	3.27	0.97	0.99	2.53	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.202	0.092	0.000	0.078	0.769	0.132	0.251	10.943



Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	218	209	114	0	941	246	236	837	221
N.S.	1	0.90	0.86	0.47	0.00	3.89	1.02	0.98	3.46	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	0.285	0.098	0.000	0.089	2.373	0.140	0.243	11.410

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	396	356	103	434	0	169	400	0	300	0
N.S.	1	0.90	0.26	1.10	0.00	0.43	1.01	0.00	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	10.196	0.935	0.000	0.068	3.711	0.000	0.357	0.000

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	356	334	101	398	0	137	257	0	240	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.28	1.12	0.00	0.38	0.72	0.00	0.67	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	8.766	0.632	0.000	0.070	2.513	0.000	0.322	0.000

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	316	312	98	362	0	104	124	0	180	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.31	1.15	0.00	0.33	0.39	0.00	0.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.368	6.712	0.639	0.000	0.097	1.517	0.000	0.291	0.000

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	287	98	333	0	72	119	0	124	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.35	1.20	0.00	0.26	0.43	0.00	0.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.352	10.101	0.642	0.000	0.069	1.336	0.000	0.310	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	289	295	102	382	0	125	119	0	291	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.35	1.32	0.00	0.43	0.41	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	10.108	0.960	0.000	0.072	4.725	0.000	0.387	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	317	129	401	0	190	119	0	530	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.42	1.30	0.00	0.61	0.39	0.00	1.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.382	10.137	0.719	0.000	0.070	43.187	0.000	0.531	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	349	344	166	437	0	268	0	0	835	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.48	1.25	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	2.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.426	10.189	0.654	0.000	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.441	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	389	371	200	484	0	346	0	0	1206	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.51	1.24	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	3.10	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	10.235	0.671	0.000	0.075	0.000	0.000	0.532	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	C	<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>	N/A	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	196	205	0	1091	0	0	0	0	58	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.00	5.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.375	0.000	0.468	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.252	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	<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>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	203	13249	786	0	0	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.05	68.29	4.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.349	16.402	0.369	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.212	0.000

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	194	203	4385	776	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.05	22.60	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	16.201	0.339	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.224	0.000

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>No</b>	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	502	13575	1132	0	0	0	0	83	0
N.S.	1	2.51	67.88	5.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.202	16.530	0.405	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.207	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<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	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.934	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	619	1001	67	53	0	2461	136	0	28	10409
N.S.	1	1.62	0.11	0.09	0.00	3.98	0.22	0.00	0.05	16.82
time (sec)	N/A	1.338	0.046	0.104	0.000	0.127	4.964	0.000	200.027	21.706

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	619	1001	67	53	0	2461	136	0	28	10411
N.S.	1	1.62	0.11	0.09	0.00	3.98	0.22	0.00	0.05	16.82
time (sec)	N/A	1.391	0.039	0.105	0.000	0.104	4.032	0.000	200.028	2.650

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	349	365	69	57	0	2453	136	0	962	10337
N.S.	1	1.05	0.20	0.16	0.00	7.03	0.39	0.00	2.76	29.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.540	0.052	0.081	0.000	0.107	5.088	0.000	0.216	21.949

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	B	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	587	953	69	55	0	2453	136	0	29	10343
N.S.	1	1.62	0.12	0.09	0.00	4.18	0.23	0.00	0.05	17.62
time (sec)	N/A	1.349	0.042	0.080	0.000	0.103	4.028	0.000	200.026	21.953

Problem 26	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	335	477	55	42	0	333	24	239	33	459
N.S.	1	1.42	0.16	0.13	0.00	0.99	0.07	0.71	0.10	1.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.771	0.022	0.059	0.000	0.074	0.871	0.194	0.182	0.196

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	90	64	22	72	60	73	72	56	33
N.S.	1	1.41	1.00	0.34	1.12	0.94	1.14	1.12	0.88	0.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.033	0.028	0.108	0.069	0.093	0.122	0.182	0.072

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	169	135	89	0	106	190	108	98	95
N.S.	1	1.55	1.24	0.82	0.00	0.97	1.74	0.99	0.90	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.367	0.233	0.086	0.000	0.070	0.372	0.110	0.172	0.166

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	261	397	258	27	0	183	19	247	421	311
N.S.	1	1.52	0.99	0.10	0.00	0.70	0.07	0.95	1.61	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	0.237	0.095	0.000	0.076	1.141	0.177	0.186	20.305

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	261	397	55	42	0	285	20	245	407	145
N.S.	1	1.52	0.21	0.16	0.00	1.09	0.08	0.94	1.56	0.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.557	0.023	0.049	0.000	0.073	1.347	0.137	0.178	0.270

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	32	31	28	27	43	26	29	52	21
N.S.	1	1.19	1.15	1.04	1.00	1.59	0.96	1.07	1.93	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	0.017	0.069	0.101	0.072	0.063	0.125	0.171	0.050

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	149	131	56	0	173	49	147	167	269
N.S.	1	1.14	1.00	0.43	0.00	1.32	0.37	1.12	1.27	2.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.099	0.081	0.000	0.079	0.733	0.198	0.183	19.789

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	157	53	40	0	301	24	0	292	399
N.S.	1	1.00	0.34	0.25	0.00	1.92	0.15	0.00	1.86	2.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.269	0.020	0.045	0.000	0.069	0.105	0.000	0.184	19.795

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	197	55	42	0	337	24	0	303	483
N.S.	1	1.15	0.32	0.25	0.00	1.97	0.14	0.00	1.77	2.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.019	0.043	0.000	0.077	0.091	0.000	0.183	0.256

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	127	111	58	0	141	49	123	141	233
N.S.	1	1.09	0.95	0.50	0.00	1.21	0.42	1.05	1.21	1.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.065	0.087	0.000	0.081	0.687	0.172	0.183	19.726

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	305	477	57	44	0	285	26	223	35	447
N.S.	1	1.56	0.19	0.14	0.00	0.93	0.09	0.73	0.11	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.693	0.024	0.056	0.000	0.080	0.931	0.187	0.172	19.558

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	107	90	33	82	91	82	82	146	44
N.S.	1	1.41	1.18	0.43	1.08	1.20	1.08	1.08	1.92	0.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.299	0.072	0.050	0.108	0.069	0.077	0.112	0.185	0.091

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	C	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	164	129	87	0	106	148	108	98	109
N.S.	1	1.50	1.18	0.80	0.00	0.97	1.36	0.99	0.90	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.190	0.079	0.000	0.071	0.342	0.119	0.169	0.202

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	285	337	257	29	0	183	20	247	205	312
N.S.	1	1.18	0.90	0.10	0.00	0.64	0.07	0.87	0.72	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	0.159	0.087	0.000	0.080	1.213	0.174	0.184	20.070



Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	285	347	57	44	0	337	26	253	300	208
N.S.	1	1.22	0.20	0.15	0.00	1.18	0.09	0.89	1.05	0.73
time (sec)	N/A	0.623	0.024	0.055	0.000	0.078	1.345	0.123	0.176	20.355

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	13	13	25	10	17	17	17	19	17	9
N.S.	1	1.00	1.92	0.77	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.46	1.31	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.158	0.006	0.046	0.105	0.072	0.063	0.132	0.174	0.027

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	155	129	64	0	179	51	147	153	269
N.S.	1	1.20	1.00	0.50	0.00	1.39	0.40	1.14	1.19	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.105	0.068	0.000	0.077	0.684	0.193	0.185	20.513

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	163	55	42	0	301	26	0	294	399
N.S.	1	0.99	0.33	0.25	0.00	1.82	0.16	0.00	1.78	2.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.020	0.039	0.000	0.074	0.093	0.000	0.186	0.208

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	195	57	44	0	337	26	0	303	483
N.S.	1	1.15	0.34	0.26	0.00	1.99	0.15	0.00	1.79	2.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.022	0.041	0.000	0.076	0.094	0.000	0.184	20.072

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	A	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	125	135	114	64	0	171	51	135	125	245
N.S.	1	1.08	0.91	0.51	0.00	1.37	0.41	1.08	1.00	1.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	0.070	0.066	0.000	0.078	0.730	0.193	0.180	0.220

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	325	497	55	42	0	1177	75	0	619	5341
N.S.	1	1.53	0.17	0.13	0.00	3.62	0.23	0.00	1.90	16.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.692	0.055	0.088	0.000	0.084	1.894	0.000	0.204	22.816

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	379	509	57	44	0	1177	76	0	22	5341
N.S.	1	1.34	0.15	0.12	0.00	3.11	0.20	0.00	0.06	14.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.774	0.051	0.040	0.000	0.079	2.046	0.000	200.024	23.022

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	189	71	47	0	153	163	107	173	133
N.S.	1	1.54	0.58	0.38	0.00	1.24	1.33	0.87	1.41	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.062	0.178	0.000	0.077	0.517	0.145	0.185	20.399

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	178	72	62	0	158	0	123	175	1
N.S.	1	1.38	0.56	0.48	0.00	1.22	0.00	0.95	1.36	0.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.353	0.066	0.149	0.000	0.074	0.000	0.128	0.179	21.109

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	188	89	62	0	181	0	131	89	1
N.S.	1	1.19	0.56	0.39	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.83	0.56	0.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.074	0.129	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.148	0.199	20.774

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<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	129	129	268	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	1.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.026	0.000

Problem 52	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	49	49	49	42	42	108	112	42	41	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.86	2.20	2.29	0.86	0.84	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.026	0.043	0.110	0.068	0.159	0.129	0.187	20.540

Problem 53	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	86	86	86	90	0	291	423	83	215	127
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.05	0.00	3.38	4.92	0.97	2.50	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.303	0.094	0.095	0.000	0.072	0.795	0.132	0.208	0.257

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	242	293	45	240	754	109	243	291	555
N.S.	1	1.29	1.57	0.24	1.28	4.03	0.58	1.30	1.56	2.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.491	0.108	0.043	0.113	0.099	0.368	0.135	0.202	20.345

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	212	251	65	0	2540	0	3179	914	6366
N.S.	1	1.02	1.21	0.31	0.00	12.21	0.00	15.28	4.39	30.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.452	0.188	0.075	0.000	0.219	0.000	0.588	0.214	21.275

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	B	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	311	348	346	45	295	1608	167	290	286	1308
N.S.	1	1.12	1.11	0.14	0.95	5.17	0.54	0.93	0.92	4.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.677	0.114	0.122	0.112	0.165	1.672	0.122	0.212	21.280

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	716	550	88	67	0	8707	0	0	75	11453
N.S.	1	0.77	0.12	0.09	0.00	12.16	0.00	0.00	0.10	16.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.140	0.052	0.190	0.000	2.589	0.000	0.000	0.204	51.677

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	581	867	551	45	0	2730	0	639	1135	2520
N.S.	1	1.49	0.95	0.08	0.00	4.70	0.00	1.10	1.95	4.34
time (sec)	N/A	1.455	1.072	0.054	0.000	0.357	0.000	0.185	0.246	1.300

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	433	366	88	67	0	12946	0	0	24	50213
N.S.	1	0.85	0.20	0.15	0.00	29.90	0.00	0.00	0.06	115.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.073	0.080	0.000	4.087	0.000	0.000	200.032	28.067

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	57	60	82	137	656	198	180	59
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.97	1.32	2.21	10.58	3.19	2.90	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.238	0.144	0.026	0.071	0.399	0.116	0.193	19.886

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	123	128	208	495	3128	798	738	131
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.97	1.58	3.75	23.70	6.05	5.59	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	1.016	0.392	0.034	0.074	1.440	0.134	0.178	20.219

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	218	218	205	212	386	1209	9190	2064	1924	227
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.97	1.77	5.55	42.16	9.47	8.83	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.443	4.292	1.086	0.038	0.087	6.062	0.169	0.264	20.308

Problem 63	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	345	308	295	0	0	0	0	0	465	0
N.S.	1	0.89	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.813	2.774	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.203	0.000

Problem 64	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	224	224	216	0	0	0	0	0	114	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.581	0.851	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.193	0.000

Problem 65	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	154	154	134	0	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.312	0.226	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.195	0.000

Problem 66	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	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	243	243	200	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.583	0.631	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 67	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	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	387	368	327	0	0	0	0	0	86	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.803	1.226	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000

Problem 68	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	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	653	552	509	0	0	0	0	0	128	0
N.S.	1	0.85	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.124	2.623	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.210	0.000

Problem 69	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	707	750	5537	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	7.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.454	7.892	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.320	0.000

Problem 70	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	498	543	2980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	5.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.615	6.088	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.236	0.000

Problem 71	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	362	312	603	0	0	0	0	0	111	0
N.S.	1	0.86	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.193	6.628	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.196	0.000



Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<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	889	726	11767	0	0	0	0	0	116	0
N.S.	1	0.82	13.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.672	7.458	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.209	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<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	1302	1129	16855	0	0	0	0	0	209	0
N.S.	1	0.87	12.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.846	8.680	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<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	1048	1707	13018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.63	12.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.486	8.294	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.407	0.000

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<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	913	1191	10910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.30	11.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.222	7.897	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.263	0.000

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<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	708	722	8593	0	0	0	0	0	209	0
N.S.	1	1.02	12.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.950	7.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.204	0.000

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<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	1787	1708	43535	0	0	0	0	0	222	0
N.S.	1	0.96	24.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.218	8.786	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.232	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<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	3487	2446	56566	0	0	0	0	0	388	0
N.S.	1	0.70	16.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	6.697	10.831	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.254	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<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	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	200	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.474	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<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	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.393	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<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	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	207	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.385	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	<b>F</b>	<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	<b>No</b>	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	204	324	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	0
N.S.	1	1.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.314	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.518	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(-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	292	292	424	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	1.894	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.349	0.000

Problem 84	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	294	294	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.489	5.185	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.667	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	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	292	292	245	0	0	0	0	0	76	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	0.525	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.229	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	298	414	0	0	0	0	0	142	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.511	2.249	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.245	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	298	6752	0	0	0	0	0	240	0
N.S.	1	1.00	22.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	7.449	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.307	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	28	0	28	14692	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	565.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.173	2.013	0.063	0.087	0.103	0.000	0.655	0.728	19.746

Problem 89	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	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	571	606	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.870	1.410	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.120	0.000

Problem 90	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	No	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	394	447	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.721	0.954	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.410	0.000

Problem 91	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	288	288	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	0.665	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.241	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	28	0	28	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.00	1.08	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.170	1.218	0.071	0.076	0.073	0.000	0.166	0.200	19.697

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	28	41	0	28	41	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.58	0.00	1.08	1.58	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.165	0.965	0.040	0.077	0.088	0.000	0.178	0.202	20.862

## 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 [56] had the largest ratio of [.764705999999999997]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
2	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
3	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
4	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
5	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
6	A	12	11	0.86	22	0.500
7	A	11	10	0.86	22	0.455
8	A	11	10	0.90	22	0.455
9	A	7	7	0.90	24	0.292
10	A	6	6	0.94	24	0.250
11	A	5	5	0.99	24	0.208
12	A	4	4	1.03	24	0.167
13	A	4	4	1.02	24	0.167
14	A	4	4	1.03	24	0.167
15	A	5	5	0.99	24	0.208
16	A	6	6	0.95	24	0.250
17	A	3	3	1.05	26	0.115
18	A	3	3	1.05	26	0.115
19	A	3	3	1.05	26	0.115
20	B	5	5	2.51	26	0.192
21	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	10	9	1.62	26	0.346
23	A	10	9	1.62	26	0.346
24	A	4	4	1.05	27	0.148
25	A	10	9	1.62	27	0.333
26	A	10	9	1.42	18	0.500
27	A	10	9	1.41	18	0.500
28	A	8	7	1.55	16	0.438
29	A	8	7	1.52	13	0.538
30	A	8	7	1.52	18	0.389
31	A	5	5	1.19	18	0.278
32	A	4	4	1.14	18	0.222
33	A	4	4	1.00	18	0.222
34	A	4	4	1.15	18	0.222
35	A	4	4	1.09	18	0.222
36	A	10	9	1.56	20	0.450
37	A	11	10	1.41	20	0.500
38	A	10	9	1.50	18	0.500
39	A	8	7	1.18	15	0.467
40	A	9	8	1.22	20	0.400
41	A	4	4	1.00	20	0.200
42	A	4	4	1.20	20	0.200
43	A	4	4	0.99	20	0.200
44	A	4	4	1.15	20	0.200
45	A	4	4	1.08	20	0.200
46	A	8	7	1.53	18	0.389
47	A	10	9	1.34	20	0.450
48	A	8	7	1.54	25	0.280
49	A	9	8	1.38	26	0.308
50	A	9	8	1.19	33	0.242
51	A	4	4	1.00	43	0.093
52	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
53	A	3	3	1.00	22	0.136

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	12	11	1.29	17	0.647
55	A	4	4	1.02	22	0.182
56	A	14	13	1.12	17	0.765
57	A	13	12	0.77	22	0.545
58	A	13	12	1.49	17	0.706
59	A	6	6	0.85	22	0.273
60	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
61	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
62	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
63	A	2	2	0.89	26	0.077
64	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
65	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
66	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
67	A	2	2	0.95	26	0.077
68	A	2	2	0.85	26	0.077
69	A	2	2	1.06	26	0.077
70	A	2	2	1.09	26	0.077
71	A	4	4	0.86	24	0.167
72	A	2	2	0.82	26	0.077
73	A	2	2	0.87	26	0.077
74	A	2	2	1.63	26	0.077
75	A	2	2	1.30	26	0.077
76	A	6	6	1.02	24	0.250
77	A	2	2	0.96	26	0.077
78	A	2	2	0.70	26	0.077
79	A	3	3	1.04	28	0.107
80	A	3	3	1.05	28	0.107
81	A	3	3	1.05	28	0.107
82	A	5	5	1.59	28	0.179
83	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
84	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
85	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077

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	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
87	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
88	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
89	A	2	2	1.06	26	0.077
90	A	2	2	1.13	26	0.077
91	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
92	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
93	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000

# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$	62
3.2	$\int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$	70
3.3	$\int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$	77
3.4	$\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$	83
3.5	$\int (d + ex^3) (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$	89
3.6	$\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{d+ex^3} dx$	94
3.7	$\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^2} dx$	105
3.8	$\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^3} dx$	116
3.9	$\int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$	128
3.10	$\int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$	137
3.11	$\int \sqrt{d + ex^3} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$	145
3.12	$\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}} dx$	153
3.13	$\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^{3/2}} dx$	160
3.14	$\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^{5/2}} dx$	167
3.15	$\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^{7/2}} dx$	175
3.16	$\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^{9/2}} dx$	183
3.17	$\int \frac{(d+ex^3)^{3/2}}{a+bx^3+cx^6} dx$	191
3.18	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^3}}{a+bx^3+cx^6} dx$	197
3.19	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx$	203
3.20	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^3)^{3/2}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx$	210
3.21	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx$	217
3.22	$\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2+bx^4+e^2x^8} dx$	222
3.23	$\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2+fx^4+e^2x^8} dx$	234

3.24	$\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2-bx^4+e^2x^8} dx$	246
3.25	$\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2-fx^4+e^2x^8} dx$	254
3.26	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx$	266
3.27	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx$	281
3.28	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx$	289
3.29	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^8} dx$	298
3.30	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx$	310
3.31	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx$	321
3.32	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx$	327
3.33	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx$	335
3.34	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx$	344
3.35	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx$	353
3.36	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx$	361
3.37	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx$	376
3.38	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx$	384
3.39	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^8} dx$	393
3.40	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx$	404
3.41	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx$	414
3.42	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx$	419
3.43	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx$	428
3.44	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx$	437
3.45	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx$	446
3.46	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx$	454
3.47	$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx$	463
3.48	$\int \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}+2x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx$	473
3.49	$\int \frac{1+(1+\sqrt{3})x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx$	482
3.50	$\int \frac{3-2\sqrt{3}+(-3+\sqrt{3})x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx$	490
3.51	$\int (d+ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx$	498
3.52	$\int \frac{d+\frac{e}{x}}{c+\frac{a}{x^2}} dx$	504
3.53	$\int \frac{d+\frac{e}{x}}{c+\frac{a}{x^2}+\frac{b}{x}} dx$	510
3.54	$\int \frac{d+\frac{e}{x^2}}{c+\frac{a}{x^4}} dx$	517
3.55	$\int \frac{d+\frac{e}{x^2}}{c+\frac{a}{x^4}+\frac{b}{x^2}} dx$	529
3.56	$\int \frac{d+\frac{e}{x^3}}{c+\frac{a}{x^6}} dx$	538

3.57	$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$	550
3.58	$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8}} dx$	563
3.59	$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$	576
3.60	$\int (d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$	584
3.61	$\int (d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx$	590
3.62	$\int (d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx$	598
3.63	$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^3}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$	607
3.64	$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^2}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$	613
3.65	$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$	618
3.66	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$	623
3.67	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$	629
3.68	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$	635
3.69	$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^3}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	642
3.70	$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^2}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	649
3.71	$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	657
3.72	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	663
3.73	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$	670
3.74	$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^3}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx$	677
3.75	$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^2}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx$	685
3.76	$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx$	693
3.77	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx$	701
3.78	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx$	709
3.79	$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^{3/2}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$	717
3.80	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$	723
3.81	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$	729
3.82	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^{3/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$	735
3.83	$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$	741
3.84	$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$	747
3.85	$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$	753
3.86	$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$	758
3.87	$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx$	764
3.88	$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	769
3.89	$\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	774

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3.90	$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	781
3.91	$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$	787
3.92	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{d+ex^n} dx$	793
3.93	$\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{(d+ex^n)^2} dx$	798

### 3.1 $\int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	62
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	63
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	63
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	64
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	65
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	66
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	66
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	67
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	68
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	68

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = ad^5x + \frac{1}{4}d^4(bd + 5ae)x^4 + \frac{1}{7}d^3(cd^2 + 5e(bd + 2ae))x^7 + \frac{1}{2}d^2e(cd^2 + 2e(bd + ae))x^{10} + \frac{5}{13}de^2(2cd^2 + e(2bd + ae))x^{13} + \frac{1}{16}e^3(10cd^2 + e(5bd + ae))x^{16} + \frac{1}{19}e^4(5cd + be)x^{19} + \frac{1}{22}ce^5x^{22}$$

output

```
a*d^5*x+1/4*d^4*(5*a*e+b*d)*x^4+1/7*d^3*(c*d^2+5*e*(2*a*e+b*d))*x^7+1/2*d^2*e*(c*d^2+2*e*(a*e+b*d))*x^10+5/13*d*e^2*(2*c*d^2+e*(a*e+2*b*d))*x^13+1/16*e^3*(10*c*d^2+e*(a*e+5*b*d))*x^16+1/19*e^4*(b*e+5*c*d)*x^19+1/22*c*e^5*x^22
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = ad^5x + \frac{1}{4}d^4(bd + 5ae)x^4 + \frac{1}{7}d^3(cd^2 + 5bde + 10ae^2)x^7 + \frac{1}{2}d^2e(cd^2 + 2bde + 2ae^2)x^{10} + \frac{5}{13}de^2(2cd^2 + 2bde + ae^2)x^{13} + \frac{1}{16}e^3(10cd^2 + 5bde + ae^2)x^{16} + \frac{1}{19}e^4(5cd + be)x^{19} + \frac{1}{22}ce^5x^{22}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^3)^5*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `a*d^5*x + (d^4*(b*d + 5*a*e)*x^4)/4 + (d^3*(c*d^2 + 5*b*d*e + 10*a*e^2)*x^7)/7 + (d^2*e*(c*d^2 + 2*b*d*e + 2*a*e^2)*x^10)/2 + (5*d*e^2*(2*c*d^2 + 2*b*d*e + a*e^2)*x^13)/13 + (e^3*(10*c*d^2 + 5*b*d*e + a*e^2)*x^16)/16 + (e^4*(5*c*d + b*e)*x^19)/19 + (c*e^5*x^22)/22`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1737, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

↓ 1737

$$\int (e^3x^{15}(e(ae + 5bd) + 10cd^2) + 5de^2x^{12}(e(ae + 2bd) + 2cd^2) + 5d^2ex^9(2e(ae + bd) + cd^2) + d^3x^6(5e(2ae + b$$

↓ 2009





input `int((e*x^3+d)^5*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*d^5*x+(5/4*d^4*e*a+1/4*d^5*b)*x^4+(10/7*d^3*e^2*a+5/7*d^4*e*b+1/7*d^5*c)*x^7+(d^2*e^3*a+d^3*e^2*b+1/2*d^4*e*c)*x^10+(5/13*d^3*e^2*c)*x^13+(1/16*e^5*a+5/16*d*e^4*b+5/8*d^2*e^3*c)*x^16+(1/19*e^5*b+5/19*d*e^4*c)*x^19+1/22*c*e^5*x^22`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{22} ce^5 x^{22} + \frac{1}{19} (5 cde^4 + be^5) x^{19} + \frac{1}{16} (10 cd^2 e^3 + 5 bde^4 + ae^5) x^{16} + \frac{5}{13} (2 cd^3 e^2 + 2 bd^2 e^3 + ade^4) x^{13} + \frac{1}{2} (cd^4 e + 2 bd^3 e^2 + 2 ad^2 e^3) x^{10} + \frac{1}{7} (cd^5 + 5 bd^4 e + 10 ad^3 e^2) x^7 + ad^5 x + \frac{1}{4} (bd^5 + 5 ad^4 e) x^4$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^5*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/22*c*e^5*x^22 + 1/19*(5*c*d*e^4 + b*e^5)*x^19 + 1/16*(10*c*d^2*e^3 + 5*b*d*e^4 + a*e^5)*x^16 + 5/13*(2*c*d^3*e^2 + 2*b*d^2*e^3 + a*d*e^4)*x^13 + 1/2*(c*d^4*e + 2*b*d^3*e^2 + 2*a*d^2*e^3)*x^10 + 1/7*(c*d^5 + 5*b*d^4*e + 10*a*d^3*e^2)*x^7 + a*d^5*x + 1/4*(b*d^5 + 5*a*d^4*e)*x^4`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = ad^5x + \frac{ce^5x^{22}}{22} + x^{19} \left( \frac{be^5}{19} + \frac{5cde^4}{19} \right) + x^{16} \left( \frac{ae^5}{16} + \frac{5bde^4}{16} + \frac{5cd^2e^3}{8} \right) + x^{13} \left( \frac{5ade^4}{13} + \frac{10bd^2e^3}{13} + \frac{10cd^3e^2}{13} \right) + x^{10} \left( ad^2e^3 + bd^3e^2 + \frac{cd^4e}{2} \right) + x^7 \left( \frac{10ad^3e^2}{7} + \frac{5bd^4e}{7} + \frac{cd^5}{7} \right) + x^4 \cdot \left( \frac{5ad^4e}{4} + \frac{bd^5}{4} \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x**3+d)**5*(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)`output `a*d**5*x + c*e**5*x**22/22 + x**19*(b*e**5/19 + 5*c*d*e**4/19) + x**16*(a*e**5/16 + 5*b*d*e**4/16 + 5*c*d**2*e**3/8) + x**13*(5*a*d*e**4/13 + 10*b*d**2*e**3/13 + 10*c*d**3*e**2/13) + x**10*(a*d**2*e**3 + b*d**3*e**2 + c*d**4*e/2) + x**7*(10*a*d**3*e**2/7 + 5*b*d**4*e/7 + c*d**5/7) + x**4*(5*a*d**4*e/4 + b*d**5/4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{22} ce^5x^{22} + \frac{1}{19} (5cde^4 + be^5)x^{19} + \frac{1}{16} (10cd^2e^3 + 5bde^4 + ae^5)x^{16} + \frac{5}{13} (2cd^3e^2 + 2bd^2e^3 + ade^4)x^{13} + \frac{1}{2} (cd^4e + 2bd^3e^2 + 2ad^2e^3)x^{10} + \frac{1}{7} (cd^5 + 5bd^4e + 10ad^3e^2)x^7 + ad^5x + \frac{1}{4} (bd^5 + 5ad^4e)x^4$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^5*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/22*c*e^5*x^{22} + 1/19*(5*c*d*e^4 + b*e^5)*x^{19} + 1/16*(10*c*d^2*e^3 + 5*b*d*e^4 + a*e^5)*x^{16} + 5/13*(2*c*d^3*e^2 + 2*b*d^2*e^3 + a*d*e^4)*x^{13} + 1/2*(c*d^4*e + 2*b*d^3*e^2 + 2*a*d^2*e^3)*x^{10} + 1/7*(c*d^5 + 5*b*d^4*e + 10*a*d^3*e^2)*x^7 + a*d^5*x + 1/4*(b*d^5 + 5*a*d^4*e)*x^4$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = & \frac{1}{22} ce^5x^{22} + \frac{5}{19} cde^4x^{19} + \frac{1}{19} be^5x^{19} + \frac{5}{8} cd^2e^3x^{16} \\ & + \frac{5}{16} bde^4x^{16} + \frac{1}{16} ae^5x^{16} + \frac{10}{13} cd^3e^2x^{13} \\ & + \frac{10}{13} bd^2e^3x^{13} + \frac{5}{13} ade^4x^{13} + \frac{1}{2} cd^4ex^{10} \\ & + bd^3e^2x^{10} + ad^2e^3x^{10} + \frac{1}{7} cd^5x^7 + \frac{5}{7} bd^4ex^7 \\ & + \frac{10}{7} ad^3e^2x^7 + \frac{1}{4} bd^5x^4 + \frac{5}{4} ad^4ex^4 + ad^5x \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^5*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $1/22*c*e^5*x^{22} + 5/19*c*d*e^4*x^{19} + 1/19*b*e^5*x^{19} + 5/8*c*d^2*e^3*x^{16} + 5/16*b*d*e^4*x^{16} + 1/16*a*e^5*x^{16} + 10/13*c*d^3*e^2*x^{13} + 10/13*b*d^2*e^3*x^{13} + 5/13*a*d*e^4*x^{13} + 1/2*c*d^4*e*x^{10} + b*d^3*e^2*x^{10} + a*d^2*e^3*x^{10} + 1/7*c*d^5*x^7 + 5/7*b*d^4*e*x^7 + 10/7*a*d^3*e^2*x^7 + 1/4*b*d^5*x^4 + 5/4*a*d^4*e*x^4 + a*d^5*x$

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = x^4 \left( \frac{bd^5}{4} + \frac{5aed^4}{4} \right) + x^{19} \left( \frac{be^5}{19} + \frac{5cde^4}{19} \right) + x^7 \left( \frac{cd^5}{7} + \frac{5bd^4e}{7} + \frac{10ad^3e^2}{7} \right) + x^{16} \left( \frac{5cd^2e^3}{8} + \frac{5bde^4}{16} + \frac{ae^5}{16} \right) + \frac{ce^5x^{22}}{22} + ad^5x + \frac{d^2ex^{10}(cd^2 + 2bde + 2ae^2)}{2} + \frac{5de^2x^{13}(2cd^2 + 2bde + ae^2)}{13}$$

input `int((d + e*x^3)^5*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x)`output `x^4*((b*d^5)/4 + (5*a*d^4*e)/4) + x^19*((b*e^5)/19 + (5*c*d*e^4)/19) + x^7*((c*d^5)/7 + (10*a*d^3*e^2)/7 + (5*b*d^4*e)/7) + x^16*((a*e^5)/16 + (5*c*d^2*e^3)/8 + (5*b*d*e^4)/16) + (c*e^5*x^22)/22 + a*d^5*x + (d^2*e*x^10*(2*a*e^2 + c*d^2 + 2*b*d*e))/2 + (5*d*e^2*x^13*(a*e^2 + 2*c*d^2 + 2*b*d*e))/13`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (d + ex^3)^5 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{x(13832ce^5x^{21} + 16016be^5x^{18} + 80080cde^4x^{18} + 19019ae^5x^{15} + 95095bde^4x^{15} + 190190cd^2e^3x^{15} + 11...)}{1}$$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^5*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x)`

output

```
(x*(304304*a*d**5 + 380380*a*d**4*e*x**3 + 434720*a*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 304304*a*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 117040*a*d*e**4*x**12 + 19019*a*e**5*x**15 + 76076*b*d**5*x**3 + 217360*b*d**4*e*x**6 + 304304*b*d**3*e**2*x**9 + 234080*b*d**2*e**3*x**12 + 95095*b*d*e**4*x**15 + 16016*b*e**5*x**18 + 43472*c*d**5*x**6 + 152152*c*d**4*e*x**9 + 234080*c*d**3*e**2*x**12 + 190190*c*d**2*e**3*x**15 + 80080*c*d*e**4*x**18 + 13832*c*e**5*x**21))/304304
```

## 3.2 $\int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$

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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 135

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = & ad^4x + \frac{1}{4}d^3(bd + 4ae)x^4 + \frac{1}{7}d^2(cd^2 + 4bde + 6ae^2)x^7 \\ & + \frac{1}{5}de(2cd^2 + e(3bd + 2ae))x^{10} \\ & + \frac{1}{13}e^2(6cd^2 + e(4bd + ae))x^{13} \\ & + \frac{1}{16}e^3(4cd + be)x^{16} + \frac{1}{19}ce^4x^{19} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a*d^4*x+1/4*d^3*(4*a*e+b*d)*x^4+1/7*d^2*(6*a*e^2+4*b*d*e+c*d^2)*x^7+1/5*d*
e*(2*c*d^2+e*(2*a*e+3*b*d))*x^10+1/13*e^2*(6*c*d^2+e*(a*e+4*b*d))*x^13+1/1
6*e^3*(b*e+4*c*d)*x^16+1/19*c*e^4*x^19
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = ad^4x + \frac{1}{4}d^3(bd + 4ae)x^4 + \frac{1}{7}d^2(cd^2 + 4bde + 6ae^2)x^7 + \frac{1}{5}de(2cd^2 + 3bde + 2ae^2)x^{10} + \frac{1}{13}e^2(6cd^2 + 4bde + ae^2)x^{13} + \frac{1}{16}e^3(4cd + be)x^{16} + \frac{1}{19}ce^4x^{19}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^3)^4*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6), x]
```

output

```
a*d^4*x + (d^3*(b*d + 4*a*e)*x^4)/4 + (d^2*(c*d^2 + 4*b*d*e + 6*a*e^2)*x^7)/7 + (d*e*(2*c*d^2 + 3*b*d*e + 2*a*e^2)*x^10)/5 + (e^2*(6*c*d^2 + 4*b*d*e + a*e^2)*x^13)/13 + (e^3*(4*c*d + b*e)*x^16)/16 + (c*e^4*x^19)/19
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, 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 = {1737, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

↓ 1737

$$\int (e^2x^{12}(e(ae + 4bd) + 6cd^2) + d^2x^6(6ae^2 + 4bde + cd^2) + 2dex^9(e(2ae + 3bd) + 2cd^2) + d^3x^3(4ae + bd) + ad$$

↓ 2009



$$\frac{1}{13}e^2x^{13}(e(ae + 4bd) + 6cd^2) + \frac{1}{7}d^2x^7(6ae^2 + 4bde + cd^2) + \frac{1}{5}dex^{10}(e(2ae + 3bd) + 2cd^2) + \frac{1}{4}d^3x^4(4ae + bd) + ad^4x + \frac{1}{16}e^3x^{16}(be + 4cd) + \frac{1}{19}ce^4x^{19}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^3)^4*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `a*d^4*x + (d^3*(b*d + 4*a*e)*x^4)/4 + (d^2*(c*d^2 + 4*b*d*e + 6*a*e^2)*x^7)/7 + (d*e*(2*c*d^2 + e*(3*b*d + 2*a*e))*x^10)/5 + (e^2*(6*c*d^2 + e*(4*b*d + a*e))*x^13)/13 + (e^3*(4*c*d + b*e)*x^16)/16 + (c*e^4*x^19)/19`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1737 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

method	result
norman	$a d^4 x + (d^3 e a + \frac{1}{4} d^4 b) x^4 + (\frac{6}{7} d^2 e^2 a + \frac{4}{7} d^3 e b + \frac{1}{7} c d^4) x^7 + (\frac{2}{5} d e^3 a + \frac{3}{5} d^2 e^2 b + \frac{2}{5} c d^3 e) x^{10}$
default	$\frac{c e^4 x^{19}}{19} + \frac{(e^4 b + 4 d e^3 c) x^{16}}{16} + \frac{(e^4 a + 4 d e^3 b + 6 d^2 e^2 c) x^{13}}{13} + \frac{(4 d e^3 a + 6 d^2 e^2 b + 4 c d^3 e) x^{10}}{10} + \frac{(6 d^2 e^2 a + 4 d^3 e b + c d^4) x^7}{7} + \frac{d^4 x}{1}$
gosper	$a d^4 x + x^4 d^3 e a + \frac{1}{4} x^4 d^4 b + \frac{6}{7} x^7 d^2 e^2 a + \frac{4}{7} x^7 d^3 e b + \frac{1}{7} x^7 c d^4 + \frac{2}{5} x^{10} d e^3 a + \frac{3}{5} x^{10} d^2 e^2 b + \frac{2}{5} x^{10} c d^3 e$
risch	$a d^4 x + x^4 d^3 e a + \frac{1}{4} x^4 d^4 b + \frac{6}{7} x^7 d^2 e^2 a + \frac{4}{7} x^7 d^3 e b + \frac{1}{7} x^7 c d^4 + \frac{2}{5} x^{10} d e^3 a + \frac{3}{5} x^{10} d^2 e^2 b + \frac{2}{5} x^{10} c d^3 e$
paralelrisch	$a d^4 x + x^4 d^3 e a + \frac{1}{4} x^4 d^4 b + \frac{6}{7} x^7 d^2 e^2 a + \frac{4}{7} x^7 d^3 e b + \frac{1}{7} x^7 c d^4 + \frac{2}{5} x^{10} d e^3 a + \frac{3}{5} x^{10} d^2 e^2 b + \frac{2}{5} x^{10} c d^3 e$
orering	$\frac{x(7280e^4cx^{18} + 8645be^4x^{15} + 34580cd^3e^3x^{15} + 10640ae^4x^{12} + 42560bd^3e^3x^{12} + 63840c^2d^2e^2x^{12} + 55328ad^3e^3x^9 + 82992bd^2e^2x^9 + 138320cd^2e^2x^6 + 138320d^3e^2x^3)}{138320}$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^4*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
a*d^4*x+(d^3*e*a+1/4*d^4*b)*x^4+(6/7*d^2*e^2*a+4/7*d^3*e*b+1/7*c*d^4)*x^7+
(2/5*d*e^3*a+3/5*d^2*e^2*b+2/5*c*d^3*e)*x^10+(1/13*e^4*a+4/13*d*e^3*b+6/13
*d^2*e^2*c)*x^13+(1/16*e^4*b+1/4*d*e^3*c)*x^16+1/19*c*e^4*x^19
```

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{19} ce^4 x^{19} + \frac{1}{16} (4cde^3 + be^4) x^{16} \\ + \frac{1}{13} (6cd^2e^2 + 4bde^3 + ae^4) x^{13} \\ + \frac{1}{5} (2cd^3e + 3bd^2e^2 + 2ade^3) x^{10} \\ + \frac{1}{7} (cd^4 + 4bd^3e + 6ad^2e^2) x^7 \\ + ad^4x + \frac{1}{4} (bd^4 + 4ad^3e) x^4$$

input

```
integrate((e*x^3+d)^4*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/19*c*e^4*x^19 + 1/16*(4*c*d*e^3 + b*e^4)*x^16 + 1/13*(6*c*d^2*e^2 + 4*b*
d*e^3 + a*e^4)*x^13 + 1/5*(2*c*d^3*e + 3*b*d^2*e^2 + 2*a*d*e^3)*x^10 + 1/7
*(c*d^4 + 4*b*d^3*e + 6*a*d^2*e^2)*x^7 + a*d^4*x + 1/4*(b*d^4 + 4*a*d^3*e)
*x^4
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = ad^4x + \frac{ce^4x^{19}}{19} + x^{16} \left( \frac{be^4}{16} + \frac{cde^3}{4} \right) \\ + x^{13} \left( \frac{ae^4}{13} + \frac{4bde^3}{13} + \frac{6cd^2e^2}{13} \right) + x^{10} \\ \cdot \left( \frac{2ade^3}{5} + \frac{3bd^2e^2}{5} + \frac{2cd^3e}{5} \right) + x^7 \\ \cdot \left( \frac{6ad^2e^2}{7} + \frac{4bd^3e}{7} + \frac{cd^4}{7} \right) + x^4 \left( ad^3e + \frac{bd^4}{4} \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x**3+d)**4*(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)`

output `a*d**4*x + c*e**4*x**19/19 + x**16*(b*e**4/16 + c*d*e**3/4) + x**13*(a*e**4/13 + 4*b*d*e**3/13 + 6*c*d**2*e**2/13) + x**10*(2*a*d*e**3/5 + 3*b*d**2*e**2/5 + 2*c*d**3*e/5) + x**7*(6*a*d**2*e**2/7 + 4*b*d**3*e/7 + c*d**4/7) + x**4*(a*d**3*e + b*d**4/4)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{19} ce^4 x^{19} + \frac{1}{16} (4cde^3 + be^4) x^{16} + \frac{1}{13} (6cd^2e^2 + 4bde^3 + ae^4) x^{13} + \frac{1}{5} (2cd^3e + 3bd^2e^2 + 2ade^3) x^{10} + \frac{1}{7} (cd^4 + 4bd^3e + 6ad^2e^2) x^7 + ad^4x + \frac{1}{4} (bd^4 + 4ad^3e) x^4$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^4*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/19*c*e^4*x^19 + 1/16*(4*c*d*e^3 + b*e^4)*x^16 + 1/13*(6*c*d^2*e^2 + 4*b*d*e^3 + a*e^4)*x^13 + 1/5*(2*c*d^3*e + 3*b*d^2*e^2 + 2*a*d*e^3)*x^10 + 1/7*(c*d^4 + 4*b*d^3*e + 6*a*d^2*e^2)*x^7 + a*d^4*x + 1/4*(b*d^4 + 4*a*d^3*e)*x^4`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{19} ce^4 x^{19} + \frac{1}{4} cde^3 x^{16} + \frac{1}{16} be^4 x^{16} + \frac{6}{13} cd^2 e^2 x^{13} \\ + \frac{4}{13} bde^3 x^{13} + \frac{1}{13} ae^4 x^{13} + \frac{2}{5} cd^3 ex^{10} \\ + \frac{3}{5} bd^2 e^2 x^{10} + \frac{2}{5} ade^3 x^{10} + \frac{1}{7} cd^4 x^7 + \frac{4}{7} bd^3 ex^7 \\ + \frac{6}{7} ad^2 e^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{4} bd^4 x^4 + ad^3 ex^4 + ad^4 x$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^4*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/19*c*e^4*x^19 + 1/4*c*d*e^3*x^16 + 1/16*b*e^4*x^16 + 6/13*c*d^2*e^2*x^13  
+ 4/13*b*d*e^3*x^13 + 1/13*a*e^4*x^13 + 2/5*c*d^3*e*x^10 + 3/5*b*d^2*e^2*  
x^10 + 2/5*a*d*e^3*x^10 + 1/7*c*d^4*x^7 + 4/7*b*d^3*e*x^7 + 6/7*a*d^2*e^2*  
x^7 + 1/4*b*d^4*x^4 + a*d^3*e*x^4 + a*d^4*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = x^4 \left( \frac{bd^4}{4} + aed^3 \right) + x^{16} \left( \frac{be^4}{16} + \frac{cde^3}{4} \right) \\ + x^7 \left( \frac{cd^4}{7} + \frac{4bd^3e}{7} + \frac{6ad^2e^2}{7} \right) \\ + x^{13} \left( \frac{6cd^2e^2}{13} + \frac{4bde^3}{13} + \frac{ae^4}{13} \right) + \frac{ce^4 x^{19}}{19} \\ + ad^4 x + \frac{dex^{10} (2cd^2 + 3bde + 2ae^2)}{5}$$

input `int((d + e*x^3)^4*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x)`

output

```
x^4*((b*d^4)/4 + a*d^3*e) + x^16*((b*e^4)/16 + (c*d*e^3)/4) + x^7*((c*d^4)/7 + (6*a*d^2*e^2)/7 + (4*b*d^3*e)/7) + x^13*((a*e^4)/13 + (6*c*d^2*e^2)/13 + (4*b*d*e^3)/13) + (c*e^4*x^19)/19 + a*d^4*x + (d*e*x^10*(2*a*e^2 + 2*c*d^2 + 3*b*d*e))/5
```

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (d + ex^3)^4 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(7280ce^4x^{18} + 8645be^4x^{15} + 34580cde^3x^{15} + 10640ae^4x^{12} + 42560bde^3x^{12} + 63840cd^2e^2x^{12} + 55328d^3e^2x^9 + 19760cde^4x^6 + 55328cd^3e^3x^9 + 63840cd^2e^2x^{12} + 34580cd^3e^3x^{15} + 7280c^2e^4x^{18})}{138320}$$

input

```
int((e*x^3+d)^4*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x)
```

output

```
(x*(138320*a*d**4 + 138320*a*d**3*e*x**3 + 118560*a*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 55328*a*d*e**3*x**9 + 10640*a*e**4*x**12 + 34580*b*d**4*x**3 + 79040*b*d**3*e*x**6 + 82992*b*d**2*e**2*x**9 + 42560*b*d*e**3*x**12 + 8645*b*e**4*x**15 + 19760*c*d**4*x**6 + 55328*c*d**3*e*x**9 + 63840*c*d**2*e**2*x**12 + 34580*c*d*e**3*x**15 + 7280*c^2*e**4*x**18))/138320
```

### 3.3 $\int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$

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Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	77
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	78
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	82
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	82

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 103

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx &= ad^3x + \frac{1}{4}d^2(bd + 3ae)x^4 + \frac{1}{7}d(cd^2 + 3e(bd + ae))x^7 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{10}e(3cd^2 + e(3bd + ae))x^{10} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{13}e^2(3cd + be)x^{13} + \frac{1}{16}ce^3x^{16} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a*d^3*x+1/4*d^2*(3*a*e+b*d)*x^4+1/7*d*(c*d^2+3*e*(a*e+b*d))*x^7+1/10*e*(3*
c*d^2+e*(a*e+3*b*d))*x^10+1/13*e^2*(b*e+3*c*d)*x^13+1/16*c*e^3*x^16
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx &= ad^3x + \frac{1}{4}d^2(bd + 3ae)x^4 + \frac{1}{7}d(cd^2 + 3bde + 3ae^2)x^7 \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{10}e(3cd^2 + 3bde + ae^2)x^{10} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{13}e^2(3cd + be)x^{13} + \frac{1}{16}ce^3x^{16} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^3)^3*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `a*d^3*x + (d^2*(b*d + 3*a*e)*x^4)/4 + (d*(c*d^2 + 3*b*d*e + 3*a*e^2)*x^7)/7 + (e*(3*c*d^2 + 3*b*d*e + a*e^2)*x^10)/10 + (e^2*(3*c*d + b*e)*x^13)/13 + (c*e^3*x^16)/16`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1737, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1737$$

$$\int (ex^9(e(ae + 3bd) + 3cd^2) + dx^6(3e(ae + bd) + cd^2) + d^2x^3(3ae + bd) + ad^3 + e^2x^{12}(be + 3cd) + ce^3x^{15}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{10}ex^{10}(e(ae + 3bd) + 3cd^2) + \frac{1}{7}dx^7(3e(ae + bd) + cd^2) + \frac{1}{4}d^2x^4(3ae + bd) + ad^3x + \frac{1}{13}e^2x^{13}(be + 3cd) + \frac{1}{16}ce^3x^{16}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^3)^3*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `a*d^3*x + (d^2*(b*d + 3*a*e)*x^4)/4 + (d*(c*d^2 + 3*e*(b*d + a*e))*x^7)/7 + (e*(3*c*d^2 + e*(3*b*d + a*e))*x^10)/10 + (e^2*(3*c*d + b*e)*x^13)/13 + (c*e^3*x^16)/16`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 1737 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$\frac{ce^3x^{16}}{16} + \frac{(be^3+3cde^2)x^{13}}{13} + \frac{(e^3a+3bde^2+3d^2ec)x^{10}}{10} + \frac{(3ade^2+3bd^2e+cd^3)x^7}{7} + \frac{(3d^2ea+bd^3)x^4}{4} + ad^3x$
norman	$ad^3x + (\frac{3}{4}d^2ea + \frac{1}{4}bd^3)x^4 + (\frac{3}{7}ade^2 + \frac{3}{7}bd^2e + \frac{1}{7}cd^3)x^7 + (\frac{1}{10}e^3a + \frac{3}{10}bde^2 + \frac{3}{10}d^2ec)x^{10}$
gospers	$ad^3x + \frac{3}{4}x^4d^2ea + \frac{1}{4}x^4bd^3 + \frac{3}{7}x^7ade^2 + \frac{3}{7}x^7bd^2e + \frac{1}{7}x^7cd^3 + \frac{1}{10}x^{10}e^3a + \frac{3}{10}x^{10}bde^2 + \frac{3}{10}x^{10}d^2ec$
risch	$ad^3x + \frac{3}{4}x^4d^2ea + \frac{1}{4}x^4bd^3 + \frac{3}{7}x^7ade^2 + \frac{3}{7}x^7bd^2e + \frac{1}{7}x^7cd^3 + \frac{1}{10}x^{10}e^3a + \frac{3}{10}x^{10}bde^2 + \frac{3}{10}x^{10}d^2ec$
parallelrisch	$ad^3x + \frac{3}{4}x^4d^2ea + \frac{1}{4}x^4bd^3 + \frac{3}{7}x^7ade^2 + \frac{3}{7}x^7bd^2e + \frac{1}{7}x^7cd^3 + \frac{1}{10}x^{10}e^3a + \frac{3}{10}x^{10}bde^2 + \frac{3}{10}x^{10}d^2ec$
orering	$\frac{x(455ce^3x^{15}+560be^3x^{12}+1680cde^2x^{12}+728ae^3x^9+2184bde^2x^9+2184cd^2e^2x^9+3120ade^2x^6+3120bd^2e^2x^6+1040cd^3x^6+7280d^3e^2x^3)}{7280}$

```
input int((e*x^3+d)^3*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/16*c*e^3*x^16+1/13*(b*e^3+3*c*d*e^2)*x^13+1/10*(a*e^3+3*b*d*e^2+3*c*d^2*e)*x^10+1/7*(3*a*d*e^2+3*b*d^2*e+c*d^3)*x^7+1/4*(3*a*d^2*e+b*d^3)*x^4+a*d^3*x
```



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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{16} ce^3 x^{16} + \frac{1}{13} (3cde^2 + be^3) x^{13} \\ + \frac{1}{10} (3cd^2e + 3bde^2 + ae^3) x^{10} \\ + \frac{1}{7} (cd^3 + 3bd^2e + 3ade^2) x^7 \\ + ad^3 x + \frac{1}{4} (bd^3 + 3ad^2e) x^4$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^3*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/16*c*e^3*x^16 + 1/13*(3*c*d*e^2 + b*e^3)*x^13 + 1/10*(3*c*d^2*e + 3*b*d*  
e^2 + a*e^3)*x^10 + 1/7*(c*d^3 + 3*b*d^2*e + 3*a*d*e^2)*x^7 + a*d^3*x + 1/  
4*(b*d^3 + 3*a*d^2*e)*x^4`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = ad^3 x + \frac{ce^3 x^{16}}{16} + x^{13} \left( \frac{be^3}{13} + \frac{3cde^2}{13} \right) \\ + x^{10} \left( \frac{ae^3}{10} + \frac{3bde^2}{10} + \frac{3cd^2e}{10} \right) + x^7 \\ \cdot \left( \frac{3ade^2}{7} + \frac{3bd^2e}{7} + \frac{cd^3}{7} \right) + x^4 \cdot \left( \frac{3ad^2e}{4} + \frac{bd^3}{4} \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x**3+d)**3*(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)`output `a*d**3*x + c*e**3*x**16/16 + x**13*(b*e**3/13 + 3*c*d*e**2/13) + x**10*(a*  
e**3/10 + 3*b*d*e**2/10 + 3*c*d**2*e/10) + x**7*(3*a*d*e**2/7 + 3*b*d**2*e  
/7 + c*d**3/7) + x**4*(3*a*d**2*e/4 + b*d**3/4)`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{16} ce^3 x^{16} + \frac{1}{13} (3cde^2 + be^3) x^{13} + \frac{1}{10} (3cd^2e + 3bde^2 + ae^3) x^{10} + \frac{1}{7} (cd^3 + 3bd^2e + 3ade^2) x^7 + ad^3 x + \frac{1}{4} (bd^3 + 3ad^2e) x^4$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^3*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/16*c*e^3*x^16 + 1/13*(3*c*d*e^2 + b*e^3)*x^13 + 1/10*(3*c*d^2*e + 3*b*d*e^2 + a*e^3)*x^10 + 1/7*(c*d^3 + 3*b*d^2*e + 3*a*d*e^2)*x^7 + a*d^3*x + 1/4*(b*d^3 + 3*a*d^2*e)*x^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{16} ce^3 x^{16} + \frac{3}{13} cde^2 x^{13} + \frac{1}{13} be^3 x^{13} + \frac{3}{10} cd^2 ex^{10} + \frac{3}{10} bde^2 x^{10} + \frac{1}{10} ae^3 x^{10} + \frac{1}{7} cd^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7} bd^2 ex^7 + \frac{3}{7} ade^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{4} bd^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{4} ad^2 ex^4 + ad^3 x$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^3*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/16*c*e^3*x^16 + 3/13*c*d*e^2*x^13 + 1/13*b*e^3*x^13 + 3/10*c*d^2*e*x^10 + 3/10*b*d*e^2*x^10 + 1/10*a*e^3*x^10 + 1/7*c*d^3*x^7 + 3/7*b*d^2*e*x^7 + 3/7*a*d*e^2*x^7 + 1/4*b*d^3*x^4 + 3/4*a*d^2*e*x^4 + a*d^3*x`

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

Time = 10.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = x^4 \left( \frac{bd^3}{4} + \frac{3aed^2}{4} \right) + x^{13} \left( \frac{be^3}{13} + \frac{3cde^2}{13} \right) \\ + x^7 \left( \frac{cd^3}{7} + \frac{3bd^2e}{7} + \frac{3ade^2}{7} \right) \\ + x^{10} \left( \frac{3cd^2e}{10} + \frac{3bde^2}{10} + \frac{ae^3}{10} \right) + \frac{ce^3x^{16}}{16} + ad^3x$$

input `int((d + e*x^3)^3*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x)`output `x^4*((b*d^3)/4 + (3*a*d^2*e)/4) + x^13*((b*e^3)/13 + (3*c*d*e^2)/13) + x^7*  
*((c*d^3)/7 + (3*a*d*e^2)/7 + (3*b*d^2*e)/7) + x^10*((a*e^3)/10 + (3*b*d*e  
^2)/10 + (3*c*d^2*e)/10) + (c*e^3*x^16)/16 + a*d^3*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (d + ex^3)^3 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx \\ = \frac{x(455ce^3x^{15} + 560be^3x^{12} + 1680cde^2x^{12} + 728ae^3x^9 + 2184bde^2x^9 + 2184cd^2ex^9 + 3120ade^2x^6 + 3120ad^3x^3 + 455c^2e^3x^{15})}{7280}$$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^3*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x)`output `(x*(7280*a*d**3 + 5460*a*d**2*e*x**3 + 3120*a*d*e**2*x**6 + 728*a*e**3*x**  
9 + 1820*b*d**3*x**3 + 3120*b*d**2*e*x**6 + 2184*b*d*e**2*x**9 + 560*b*e**  
3*x**12 + 1040*c*d**3*x**6 + 2184*c*d**2*e*x**9 + 1680*c*d*e**2*x**12 + 45  
5*c*e**3*x**15))/7280`

### 3.4 $\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$

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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	87
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	87
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	88

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = ad^2x + \frac{1}{4}d(bd + 2ae)x^4 + \frac{1}{7}(cd^2 + e(2bd + ae))x^7 + \frac{1}{10}e(2cd + be)x^{10} + \frac{1}{13}ce^2x^{13}$$

output

```
a*d^2*x+1/4*d*(2*a*e+b*d)*x^4+1/7*(c*d^2+e*(a*e+2*b*d))*x^7+1/10*e*(b*e+2*c*d)*x^10+1/13*c*e^2*x^13
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = ad^2x + \frac{1}{4}d(bd + 2ae)x^4 + \frac{1}{7}(cd^2 + 2bde + ae^2)x^7 + \frac{1}{10}e(2cd + be)x^{10} + \frac{1}{13}ce^2x^{13}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^3)^2*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]
```

output

$$a*d^2*x + (d*(b*d + 2*a*e)*x^4)/4 + ((c*d^2 + 2*b*d*e + a*e^2)*x^7)/7 + (e*(2*c*d + b*e)*x^10)/10 + (c*e^2*x^13)/13$$

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, 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 = {1737, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

↓ 1737

$$\int (x^6(e(ae + 2bd) + cd^2) + dx^3(2ae + bd) + ad^2 + ex^9(be + 2cd) + ce^2x^{12}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{7}x^7(e(ae + 2bd) + cd^2) + \frac{1}{4}dx^4(2ae + bd) + ad^2x + \frac{1}{10}ex^{10}(be + 2cd) + \frac{1}{13}ce^2x^{13}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x^3)^2*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]
```

output

$$a*d^2*x + (d*(b*d + 2*a*e)*x^4)/4 + ((c*d^2 + e*(2*b*d + a*e))*x^7)/7 + (e*(2*c*d + b*e)*x^10)/10 + (c*e^2*x^13)/13$$

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1737

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result
default	$\frac{ce^2x^{13}}{13} + \frac{(be^2+2cde)x^{10}}{10} + \frac{(ae^2+2bde+cd^2)x^7}{7} + \frac{(2ade+bd^2)x^4}{4} + ad^2x$
norman	$\frac{ce^2x^{13}}{13} + \left(\frac{1}{10}be^2 + \frac{1}{5}cde\right)x^{10} + \left(\frac{1}{7}ae^2 + \frac{2}{7}bde + \frac{1}{7}cd^2\right)x^7 + \left(\frac{1}{2}ade + \frac{1}{4}bd^2\right)x^4 + ad^2x$
gosper	$\frac{1}{13}ce^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{10}x^{10}be^2 + \frac{1}{5}x^{10}cde + \frac{1}{7}x^7ae^2 + \frac{2}{7}x^7bde + \frac{1}{7}x^7cd^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4ade + \frac{1}{4}x^4bd^2 + ad^2x$
risch	$\frac{1}{13}ce^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{10}x^{10}be^2 + \frac{1}{5}x^{10}cde + \frac{1}{7}x^7ae^2 + \frac{2}{7}x^7bde + \frac{1}{7}x^7cd^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4ade + \frac{1}{4}x^4bd^2 + ad^2x$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{13}ce^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{10}x^{10}be^2 + \frac{1}{5}x^{10}cde + \frac{1}{7}x^7ae^2 + \frac{2}{7}x^7bde + \frac{1}{7}x^7cd^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^4ade + \frac{1}{4}x^4bd^2 + ad^2x$
orering	$\frac{x(140ce^2x^{12}+182be^2x^9+364cde x^9+260ae^2x^6+520bde x^6+260cd^2x^6+910ade x^3+455bd^2x^3+1820ad^2)}{1820}$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^2*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{13}ce^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{10}(be^2+2cde)x^{10} + \frac{1}{7}(ae^2+2bde+cd^2)x^7 + \frac{1}{4}(2ade+bd^2)x^4 + ad^2x$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{13}ce^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{10}(2cde + be^2)x^{10} + \frac{1}{7}(cd^2 + 2bde + ae^2)x^7 + \frac{1}{4}(bd^2 + 2ade)x^4 + ad^2x$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^2*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\frac{1}{13}c^2e^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{10}(2c^2de + b^2e^2)x^{10} + \frac{1}{7}(cd^2 + 2b^2de + a^2e^2)x^7 + \frac{1}{4}(bd^2 + 2ade)x^4 + ad^2x$$

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = ad^2x + \frac{ce^2x^{13}}{13} + x^{10}\left(\frac{be^2}{10} + \frac{cde}{5}\right) + x^7\left(\frac{ae^2}{7} + \frac{2bde}{7} + \frac{cd^2}{7}\right) + x^4\left(\frac{ade}{2} + \frac{bd^2}{4}\right)$$

input

```
integrate((e*x**3+d)**2*(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)
```

output

$$a*d**2*x + c*e**2*x**13/13 + x**10*(b*e**2/10 + c*d*e/5) + x**7*(a*e**2/7 + 2*b*d*e/7 + c*d**2/7) + x**4*(a*d*e/2 + b*d**2/4)$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{13}ce^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{10}(2cde + be^2)x^{10} + \frac{1}{7}(cd^2 + 2bde + ae^2)x^7 + \frac{1}{4}(bd^2 + 2ade)x^4 + ad^2x$$

input

```
integrate((e*x^3+d)^2*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

$$\frac{1}{13}c^2e^2x^{13} + \frac{1}{10}(2c^2de + b^2e^2)x^{10} + \frac{1}{7}(cd^2 + 2b^2de + a^2e^2)x^7 + \frac{1}{4}(bd^2 + 2ade)x^4 + ad^2x$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{13} ce^2 x^{13} + \frac{1}{5} cde x^{10} + \frac{1}{10} be^2 x^{10} + \frac{1}{7} cd^2 x^7 + \frac{2}{7} bde x^7 + \frac{1}{7} ae^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{4} bd^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{2} adex^4 + ad^2 x$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^2*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/13*c*e^2*x^13 + 1/5*c*d*e*x^10 + 1/10*b*e^2*x^10 + 1/7*c*d^2*x^7 + 2/7*b*d*e*x^7 + 1/7*a*e^2*x^7 + 1/4*b*d^2*x^4 + 1/2*a*d*e*x^4 + a*d^2*x`

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

Time = 10.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = x^7 \left( \frac{cd^2}{7} + \frac{2bde}{7} + \frac{ae^2}{7} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{bd^2}{4} + \frac{aed}{2} \right) + x^{10} \left( \frac{be^2}{10} + \frac{cde}{5} \right) + \frac{ce^2 x^{13}}{13} + ad^2 x$$

input `int((d + e*x^3)^2*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x)`

output `x^7*((a*e^2)/7 + (c*d^2)/7 + (2*b*d*e)/7) + x^4*((b*d^2)/4 + (a*d*e)/2) + x^10*((b*e^2)/10 + (c*d*e)/5) + (c*e^2*x^13)/13 + a*d^2*x`



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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + ex^3)^2 (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(140c e^2 x^{12} + 182b e^2 x^9 + 364cde x^9 + 260a e^2 x^6 + 520bde x^6 + 260c d^2 x^6 + 910ade x^3 + 455b d^2 x^3 + 140c d^2)}{1820}$$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^2*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x)`output `(x*(1820*a*d**2 + 910*a*d*e*x**3 + 260*a*e**2*x**6 + 455*b*d**2*x**3 + 520*b*d*e*x**6 + 182*b*e**2*x**9 + 260*c*d**2*x**6 + 364*c*d*e*x**9 + 140*c*e**2*x**12))/1820`

### 3.5 $\int (d + ex^3)(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$

Optimal result	89
Mathematica [A] (verified)	89
Rubi [A] (verified)	90
Maple [A] (verified)	91
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	91
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	92
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	92
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	92
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	93
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	93

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int (d + ex^3)(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = adx + \frac{1}{4}(bd + ae)x^4 + \frac{1}{7}(cd + be)x^7 + \frac{1}{10}ce x^{10}$$

output `a*d*x+1/4*(a*e+b*d)*x^4+1/7*(b*e+c*d)*x^7+1/10*c*e*x^10`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + ex^3)(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = adx + \frac{1}{4}(bd + ae)x^4 + \frac{1}{7}(cd + be)x^7 + \frac{1}{10}ce x^{10}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^3)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `a*d*x + ((b*d + a*e)*x^4)/4 + ((c*d + b*e)*x^7)/7 + (c*e*x^10)/10`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, 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 = {1737, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^3) (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1737$$

$$\int (x^3(ae + bd) + ad + x^6(be + cd) + cex^9) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x^4(ae + bd) + adx + \frac{1}{7}x^7(be + cd) + \frac{1}{10}cex^{10}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^3)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `a*d*x + ((b*d + a*e)*x^4)/4 + ((c*d + b*e)*x^7)/7 + (c*e*x^10)/10`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1737 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && IGtQ[q, 0]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$adx + \frac{(ae+bd)x^4}{4} + \frac{(eb+cd)x^7}{7} + \frac{ce x^{10}}{10}$	37
norman	$\frac{ce x^{10}}{10} + \left(\frac{eb}{7} + \frac{cd}{7}\right) x^7 + \left(\frac{ae}{4} + \frac{bd}{4}\right) x^4 + adx$	39
gospers	$\frac{1}{10}ce x^{10} + \frac{1}{7}x^7eb + \frac{1}{7}x^7cd + \frac{1}{4}x^4ae + \frac{1}{4}x^4bd + adx$	41
risch	$\frac{1}{10}ce x^{10} + \frac{1}{7}x^7eb + \frac{1}{7}x^7cd + \frac{1}{4}x^4ae + \frac{1}{4}x^4bd + adx$	41
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{10}ce x^{10} + \frac{1}{7}x^7eb + \frac{1}{7}x^7cd + \frac{1}{4}x^4ae + \frac{1}{4}x^4bd + adx$	41
orering	$\frac{x(14ce x^9 + 20be x^6 + 20cd x^6 + 35ae x^3 + 35bd x^3 + 140ad)}{140}$	44

input `int((e*x^3+d)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*d*x+1/4*(a*e+b*d)*x^4+1/7*(b*e+c*d)*x^7+1/10*c*e*x^10`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (d + ex^3) (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{10} cex^{10} + \frac{1}{7} (cd + be)x^7 + \frac{1}{4} (bd + ae)x^4 + adx$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/10*c*e*x^10 + 1/7*(c*d + b*e)*x^7 + 1/4*(b*d + a*e)*x^4 + a*d*x`

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d + ex^3) (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = adx + \frac{cex^{10}}{10} + x^7 \left( \frac{be}{7} + \frac{cd}{7} \right) + x^4 \left( \frac{ae}{4} + \frac{bd}{4} \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x**3+d)*(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)`output `a*d*x + c*e*x**10/10 + x**7*(b*e/7 + c*d/7) + x**4*(a*e/4 + b*d/4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (d + ex^3) (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{10} cex^{10} + \frac{1}{7} (cd + be)x^7 + \frac{1}{4} (bd + ae)x^4 + adx$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*c*e*x^10 + 1/7*(c*d + b*e)*x^7 + 1/4*(b*d + a*e)*x^4 + a*d*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (d + ex^3) (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{1}{10} cex^{10} + \frac{1}{7} cdx^7 + \frac{1}{7} bex^7 + \frac{1}{4} bdx^4 + \frac{1}{4} aex^4 + adx$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*c*e*x^10 + 1/7*c*d*x^7 + 1/7*b*e*x^7 + 1/4*b*d*x^4 + 1/4*a*e*x^4 + a*d*x`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (d + ex^3) (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{ce x^{10}}{10} + \left(\frac{be}{7} + \frac{cd}{7}\right) x^7 + \left(\frac{ae}{4} + \frac{bd}{4}\right) x^4 + a dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^3)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x)`

output `x^4*((a*e)/4 + (b*d)/4) + x^7*((b*e)/7 + (c*d)/7) + a*d*x + (c*e*x^10)/10`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (d + ex^3) (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{x(14ce x^9 + 20be x^6 + 20cd x^6 + 35ae x^3 + 35bd x^3 + 140ad)}{140}$$

input `int((e*x^3+d)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x)`

output `(x*(140*a*d + 35*a*e*x**3 + 35*b*d*x**3 + 20*b*e*x**6 + 20*c*d*x**6 + 14*c*e*x**9))/140`

### 3.6 $\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{d+ex^3} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	94
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	95
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	95
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	100
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	101
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	101
Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	102
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	103
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	103
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	104

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{d + ex^3} dx = -\frac{(cd - be)x}{e^2} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} - \frac{(cd^2 - bde + ae^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}-2\sqrt[3]{ex}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d^{2/3}e^{7/3}} + \frac{(cd^2 - bde + ae^2) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{3d^{2/3}e^{7/3}} - \frac{(cd^2 - bde + ae^2) \log\left(d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2\right)}{6d^{2/3}e^{7/3}}$$

output

```

-(-b*e+c*d)*x/e^2+1/4*c*x^4/e-1/3*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*arctan(1/3*(d^(1/3)-
2*e^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/d^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/d^(2/3)/e^(7/3)+1/3*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d
^2)*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/d^(2/3)/e^(7/3)-1/6*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*ln(d^(2/
3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/d^(2/3)/e^(7/3)
    
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{d + ex^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{12\sqrt[3]{e}(-cd + be)x + 3ce^{4/3}x^4 - \frac{4\sqrt{3}(cd^2 + e(-bd + ae)) \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{d^{2/3}} + \frac{4(cd^2 + e(-bd + ae)) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{d^{2/3}} - \frac{2(cd^2 + e(-bd + ae)) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{d^{2/3}}}{12e^{7/3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3), x]
```

output

```
(12*e^(1/3)*(-(c*d) + b*e)*x + 3*c*e^(4/3)*x^4 - (4*Sqrt[3]*(c*d^2 + e*(-(b*d) + a*e))*ArcTan[(1 - (2*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/d^(2/3) + (4*(c*d^2 + e*(-(b*d) + a*e))*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x])/d^(2/3) - (2*(c*d^2 + e*(-(b*d) + a*e))*Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2])/d^(2/3))/(12*e^(7/3))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {1741, 27, 913, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{d + ex^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1741$$

$$\int \frac{4(ae - (cd - be)x^3)}{4ex^3 + d} dx + \frac{cx^4}{4e}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{ae-(cd-be)x^3}{ex^3+d} dx}{e} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{913} \\
 & \frac{(ae^2-bde+cd^2) \int \frac{1}{ex^3+d} dx - \frac{x(cd-be)}{e}}{e} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{750} \\
 & \frac{(ae^2-bde+cd^2) \left( \frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x+d^{2/3}} dx}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e}x+\sqrt[3]{d}} dx}{3d^{2/3}} \right)}{e} - \frac{x(cd-be)}{e} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{(ae^2-bde+cd^2) \left( \frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{d}-\sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x+d^{2/3}} dx}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{e}x)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{e} - \frac{x(cd-be)}{e} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{(ae^2-bde+cd^2) \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x+d^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{d}-2\sqrt[3]{e}x)}{e^{2/3}x^2-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x+d^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{e}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{e}x)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{e} - \frac{x(cd-be)}{e} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2) \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e_x + d^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e} (\sqrt[3]{d} - 2 \sqrt[3]{e_x})}{e^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e_x + d^{2/3}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{e}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e_x})}{3d^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{e} - \frac{x(cd - be)}{e} + \\
 & \frac{e}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2) \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e_x + d^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2 \sqrt[3]{e_x}}{e^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e_x + d^{2/3}}} dx}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e_x})}{3d^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{e} - \frac{x(cd - be)}{e} + \\
 & \frac{e}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2) \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2 \sqrt[3]{e_x}}{e^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e_x + d^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{e_x}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)^2} d \left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{e_x}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{-3 \sqrt[3]{e}}}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e_x})}{3d^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{e} - \frac{x(cd - be)}{e} + \\
 & \frac{e}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2) \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + d^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{e}}}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{e} - \frac{x(cd - be)}{e} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \frac{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2) \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{e}} - \frac{\log(d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + e^{2/3}x^2)}{2\sqrt[3]{e}}}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{e} - \frac{x(cd - be)}{e} + \frac{cx^4}{4e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3), x]`

output `(c*x^4)/(4*e) + (-(((c*d - b*e)*x)/e) + ((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*(Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/e^(1/3)) - Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*e^(1/3)))/(3*d^(2/3))))/e)/e`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 750  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^3)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 913  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)*((c_) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_)})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*x*((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1})/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(n*(p + 1) + 1))/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n*(p + 1) + 1, 0]$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103  $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_))/((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]])/b, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142  $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_))/((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1741

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_
)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(n + 1)*((d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)/(e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a*e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)
- (c*d*(n + 1) - b*e*(n*(q + 2) + 1))*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*
e^2, 0]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{cx^4}{4e} + \frac{xb}{e} - \frac{xcd}{e^2} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(e-Z^3+d)} \frac{(ae^2-bde+cd^2) \ln(x-R)}{-R^2}}{3e^3}$	67
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{4}cx^4+xeb-xcd}{e^2} + \left( \frac{\ln\left(x+\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3e\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2-\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x+\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6e\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{-2x}{\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3e\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) (ae^2-bde+cd^2)$	133

input

```
int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*c*x^4/e+1/e*x*b-1/e^2*x*c*d+1/3/e^3*sum((a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)/_R^2*ln(x-
_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*e+d))
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 465, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{d + ex^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{3cd^2e^2x^4 + 6\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(cd^3e - bd^2e^2 + ade^3)\sqrt{-\frac{(d^2e)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{e}} \log\left(\frac{2dex^3 - 3(d^2e)^{\frac{1}{3}}dx - d^2 + 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(2dex^2 + (d^2e)^{\frac{2}{3}}x - (d^2e)^{\frac{1}{3}}d)}{ex^3 + d}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[1/12*(3*c*d^2*e^2*x^4 + 6*sqrt(1/3)*(c*d^3*e - b*d^2*e^2 + a*d*e^3)*sqrt(-
(d^2*e)^(1/3)/e)*log((2*d*e*x^3 - 3*(d^2*e)^(1/3)*d*x - d^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)
*(2*d*e*x^2 + (d^2*e)^(2/3)*x - (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d)*sqrt(-(d^2*e)^(1/3)/e))/(
e*x^3 + d) - 2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*log(d*e*x^2 - (d^2*e)
)^(2/3)*x + (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d) + 4*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*log
(d*e*x + (d^2*e)^(2/3)) - 12*(c*d^3*e - b*d^2*e^2)*x/(d^2*e^3), 1/12*(3*c
*d^2*e^2*x^4 + 12*sqrt(1/3)*(c*d^3*e - b*d^2*e^2 + a*d*e^3)*sqrt((d^2*e)^(
1/3)/e)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*x - (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d)*sqrt((d^2*e)
)^(1/3)/e)/d^2) - 2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*log(d*e*x^2 - (d
^2*e)^(2/3)*x + (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d) + 4*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)
*log(d*e*x + (d^2*e)^(2/3)) - 12*(c*d^3*e - b*d^2*e^2)*x/(d^2*e^3)]
```

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

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{d + ex^3} dx = \frac{cx^4}{4e} + x \left( \frac{b}{e} - \frac{cd}{e^2} \right)$$

$$+ \text{RootSum} \left( 27t^3d^2e^7 - a^3e^6 + 3a^2bde^5 - 3a^2cd^2e^4 - 3ab^2d^2e^4 + 6abcd^3e^3 - 3ac^2d^4e^2 + b^3d^3e^3 - 3b^2cd \right)$$

input `integrate((c*x**6+b*x**3+a)/(e*x**3+d),x)`

output `c*x**4/(4*e) + x*(b/e - c*d/e**2) + RootSum(27*_t**3*d**2*e**7 - a**3*e**6 + 3*a**2*b*d*e**5 - 3*a**2*c*d**2*e**4 - 3*a*b**2*d**2*e**4 + 6*a*b*c*d**3*e**3 - 3*a*c**2*d**4*e**2 + b**3*d**3*e**3 - 3*b**2*c*d**4*e**2 + 3*b*c**2*d**5*e - c**3*d**6, Lambda(_t, _t*log(3*_t*d*e**2/(a*e**2 - b*d*e + c*d**2) + x))`

### Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{d + ex^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{d + ex^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}(cd^2 - bde + ae^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3(-de^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}e} - \frac{(cd^2 - bde + ae^2) \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6(-de^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}e} - \frac{(cd^2e^2 - bde^3 + ae^4)\left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{3de^4} + \frac{ce^3x^4 - 4cde^2x + 4be^3x}{4e^4}$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-d/e)^(1/3)))/(-d/e)^(1/3))/((-d*e^2)^(2/3)*e) - 1/6*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*log(x^2 + x*(-d/e)^(1/3) + (-d/e)^(2/3))/((-d*e^2)^(2/3)*e) - 1/3*(c*d^2*e^2 - b*d*e^3 + a*e^4)*(-d/e)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-d/e)^(1/3)))/(d*e^4) + 1/4*(c*e^3*x^4 - 4*c*d*e^2*x + 4*b*e^3*x)/e^4`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 10.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{d + ex^3} dx = x \left( \frac{b}{e} - \frac{cd}{e^2} \right) + \frac{cx^4}{4e} + \frac{\ln(e^{1/3}x + d^{1/3})(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)}{3d^{2/3}e^{7/3}} + \frac{\ln(2e^{1/3}x - d^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}d^{1/3}i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) (cd^2 - bde + ae^2)}{3d^{2/3}e^{7/3}} - \frac{\ln(d^{1/3} - 2e^{1/3}x + \sqrt{3}d^{1/3}i) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) (cd^2 - bde + ae^2)}{3d^{2/3}e^{7/3}}$$



input `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3),x)`

output `x*(b/e - (c*d)/e^2) + (c*x^4)/(4*e) + (log(e^(1/3)*x + d^(1/3))*(a*e^2 + c*d^2 - b*d*e))/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(7/3)) + (log(3^(1/2)*d^(1/3)*1i + 2*e^(1/3)*x - d^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*(a*e^2 + c*d^2 - b*d*e))/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(7/3)) - (log(3^(1/2)*d^(1/3)*1i - 2*e^(1/3)*x + d^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)*(a*e^2 + c*d^2 - b*d*e))/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(7/3))`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{d + ex^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) a e^2 + 4d^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) b e - 4d^{\frac{7}{3}}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{d^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2e^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{d^{\frac{1}{3}}\sqrt{3}}\right) c - 2d^{\frac{1}{3}}\log\left(d^{\frac{2}{3}} - e^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)}{\dots}$$

input `int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d),x)`

output `( - 4*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))* a*e**2 + 4*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*d*e - 4*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*c*d**2 - 2*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*a*e**2 + 2*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*b*d*e - 2*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*c*d**2 + 4*d**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*a*e**2 - 4*d**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*b*d*e + 4*d**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*c*d**2 + 12*e**(1/3)*b*d*e*x - 12*e**(1/3)*c*d**2*x + 3*e**(1/3)*c*d*e*x**4)/(12*e**(1/3)*d*e**2)`

### 3.7 $\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^2} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 213

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^2} dx = \frac{cx}{e^2} + \frac{(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)x}{3de^2(d + ex^3)}$$

$$+ \frac{(4cd^2 - e(bd + 2ae)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{ex}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}d^{5/3}e^{7/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(4cd^2 - e(bd + 2ae)) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{9d^{5/3}e^{7/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(4cd^2 - e(bd + 2ae)) \log\left(d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2\right)}{18d^{5/3}e^{7/3}}$$

output

```
c*x/e^2+1/3*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*x/d/e^2/(e*x^3+d)+1/9*(4*c*d^2-e*(2*a*e+b*d))*arctan(1/3*(d^(1/3)-2*e^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/d^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/d^(5/3)/e^(7/3)-1/9*(4*c*d^2-e*(2*a*e+b*d))*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/d^(5/3)/e^(7/3)+1/18*(4*c*d^2-e*(2*a*e+b*d))*ln(d^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/d^(5/3)/e^(7/3)
```

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{18c\sqrt[3]{ex} + \frac{6\sqrt[3]{e}(cd^2 + e(-bd + ae))x}{d(d+ex^3)} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}(4cd^2 - e(bd + 2ae)) \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ex}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{d^{5/3}} - \frac{2(4cd^2 - e(bd + 2ae)) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{d^{5/3}}}{18e^{7/3}} + \dots$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^2,x]`

output `(18*c*e^(1/3)*x + (6*e^(1/3)*(c*d^2 + e*(-b*d) + a*e))*x)/(d*(d + e*x^3)) + (2*sqrt[3]*(4*c*d^2 - e*(b*d + 2*a*e))*ArcTan[(1 - (2*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))/sqrt[3]]/d^(5/3) - (2*(4*c*d^2 - e*(b*d + 2*a*e))*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x])/d^(5/3) + ((4*c*d^2 - e*(b*d + 2*a*e))*Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2])/d^(5/3))/(18*e^(7/3))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {1739, 913, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1739$$

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2(d + ex^3)} - \int \frac{-3cdex^3 + cd^2 - e(bd + 2ae)}{3de^2(ex^3 + d)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 913$$

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2(d + ex^3)} - \frac{(4cd^2 - e(2ae + bd)) \int \frac{1}{ex^3+d} dx - 3cdx}{3de^2}$$

750

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2(d + ex^3)} - (4cd^2 - e(2ae + bd)) \left( \frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}e_{x+d^{2/3}}} dx}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e}x + \sqrt[3]{d}} dx}{3d^{2/3}} \right) - 3cdx$$


---


$$3de^2$$

16

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2(d + ex^3)} - (4cd^2 - e(2ae + bd)) \left( \frac{\int \frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}e_{x+d^{2/3}}} dx}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x\right)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right) - 3cdx$$


---


$$3de^2$$

1142

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2(d + ex^3)} - (4cd^2 - e(2ae + bd)) \left( \frac{\frac{{}_3}{2}\sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}e_{x+d^{2/3}}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x\right)}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}e_{x+d^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{e}}}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x\right)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right) - 3cdx$$


---


$$3de^2$$

25

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2(d + ex^3)} - (4cd^2 - e(2ae + bd)) \left( \frac{\frac{{}_3}{2}\sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}e_{x+d^{2/3}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e}\left(\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x\right)}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}e_{x+d^{2/3}}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{e}}}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x\right)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right) - 3cdx$$


---


$$3de^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2(d + ex^3)} - \\ (4cd^2 - e(2ae + bd)) & \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + d^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + d^{2/3}} dx}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right) - 3cdx \end{aligned}$$


---

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1082 \\ & \frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2(d + ex^3)} - \\ (4cd^2 - e(2ae + bd)) & \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + d^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)^2} d\left(1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{e}}}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right) - 3cdx \end{aligned}$$


---

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 217 \\ & \frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2(d + ex^3)} - \\ (4cd^2 - e(2ae + bd)) & \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + d^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{e}}}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right) - 3cdx \end{aligned}$$


---

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1103 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2(d + ex^3)} - \frac{(4cd^2 - e(2ae + bd)) \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2\sqrt[3]{ex}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{e}} - \frac{\log\left(d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{e}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{3d^{2/3}}}{3de^2} - 3cdx$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^2,x]`

output `((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*x)/(3*d*e^2*(d + e*x^3)) - (-3*c*d*x + (4*c*d^2 - e*(b*d + 2*a*e))*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/e^(1/3)) - Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*e^(1/3)))/(3*d^(2/3))))/(3*d*e^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 750  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^3)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{Int}[(2 \cdot \text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 3] \cdot x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2 \cdot x^2), x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 913  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n)^{p_} \cdot ((c_ + (d_ \cdot x)^n)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot x \cdot ((a + b \cdot x^n)^{p+1} / (b \cdot (n \cdot (p+1) + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a \cdot d - b \cdot c \cdot (n \cdot (p+1) + 1)) / (b \cdot (n \cdot (p+1) + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c - a \cdot d, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n \cdot (p+1) + 1, 0]$

rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4 \cdot \text{Simplify}[a \cdot (c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2 \cdot c \cdot (x/b)], x] /;$   
 $\text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]) /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

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

rule 1739  $\text{Int}(((d_ + (e_ \cdot x)^n)^{q_} \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^n) + (c_ \cdot x)^{n_2})), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c \cdot d^2 - b \cdot d \cdot e + a \cdot e^2) \cdot x \cdot ((d + e \cdot x^n)^{q+1} / (d \cdot e^{2 \cdot n \cdot (q+1)})), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(n \cdot (q+1) \cdot d \cdot e^2) \text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x^n)^{q+1} \cdot \text{Simp}[c \cdot d^2 - b \cdot d \cdot e + a \cdot e^2 \cdot (n \cdot (q+1) + 1) + c \cdot d \cdot e \cdot n \cdot (q+1) \cdot x^n, x], x], x] /;$   
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n^2, 2 \cdot n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c \cdot d^2 - b \cdot d \cdot e + a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[q, -1]$

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{cx}{e^2} + \frac{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)x}{3de^2(e^3x + d)} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(e-Z^3+d)} \frac{(2ae^2 + bde - 4cd^2) \ln(x - R)}{-R^2}}{9e^3d}$ $(2ae^2 + bde - 4cd^2) \left( \frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3e\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6e\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1\right)}{\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3e\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)$	88
default	$\frac{cx}{e^2} + \frac{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)x}{3d(e^3x + d)} + \frac{3d}{e^2}$	156

input

```
int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
c*x/e^2+1/3*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*x/d/e^2/(e*x^3+d)+1/9/e^3/d*sum((2*a*e^2+b*d*e-4*c*d^2)/_R^2*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^3*e+d))
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 697, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```



output

```
[1/18*(18*c*d^3*e^2*x^4 - 3*sqrt(1/3)*(4*c*d^4*e - b*d^3*e^2 - 2*a*d^2*e^3
+ (4*c*d^3*e^2 - b*d^2*e^3 - 2*a*d*e^4)*x^3)*sqrt(-(d^2*e)^(1/3)/e)*log((
2*d*e*x^3 - 3*(d^2*e)^(1/3)*d*x - d^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*d*e*x^2 + (d^2*e)^(
2/3)*x - (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d)*sqrt(-(d^2*e)^(1/3)/e))/(e*x^3 + d) + (4*c*d^3
- b*d^2*e - 2*a*d*e^2 + (4*c*d^2*e - b*d*e^2 - 2*a*e^3)*x^3)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)
*log(d*e*x^2 - (d^2*e)^(2/3)*x + (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d) - 2*(4*c*d^3 - b*d^2*e -
2*a*d*e^2 + (4*c*d^2*e - b*d*e^2 - 2*a*e^3)*x^3)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*log(d*e*x
+ (d^2*e)^(2/3)) + 6*(4*c*d^4*e - b*d^3*e^2 + a*d^2*e^3)*x)/(d^3*e^4*x^3 +
d^4*e^3), 1/18*(18*c*d^3*e^2*x^4 - 6*sqrt(1/3)*(4*c*d^4*e - b*d^3*e^2 - 2
*a*d^2*e^3 + (4*c*d^3*e^2 - b*d^2*e^3 - 2*a*d*e^4)*x^3)*sqrt((d^2*e)^(1/3)
/e)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*x - (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d)*sqrt((d^2*e)^(1
/3)/e)/d^2) + (4*c*d^3 - b*d^2*e - 2*a*d*e^2 + (4*c*d^2*e - b*d*e^2 - 2*a*
e^3)*x^3)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*log(d*e*x^2 - (d^2*e)^(2/3)*x + (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d) -
2*(4*c*d^3 - b*d^2*e - 2*a*d*e^2 + (4*c*d^2*e - b*d*e^2 - 2*a*e^3)*x^3)*(
d^2*e)^(2/3)*log(d*e*x + (d^2*e)^(2/3)) + 6*(4*c*d^4*e - b*d^3*e^2 + a*d^2
*e^3)*x)/(d^3*e^4*x^3 + d^4*e^3)]
```

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

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^2} dx = \frac{cx}{e^2} + \frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3d^2e^2 + 3de^3x^3} + \text{RootSum}\left(729t^3d^5e^7 - 8a^3e^6 - 12a^2bde^5 + 48a^2cd^2e^4 - 6ab^2d^2e^4 + 48abcd^3e^3 - 96ac^2d^4e^2 - b^3d^3e^3\right)$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**6+b*x**3+a)/(e*x**3+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
c*x/e**2 + x*(a*e**2 - b*d*e + c*d**2)/(3*d**2*e**2 + 3*d*e**3*x**3) + Roo
tSum(729*_t**3*d**5*e**7 - 8*a**3*e**6 - 12*a**2*b*d*e**5 + 48*a**2*c*d**2
*e**4 - 6*a*b**2*d**2*e**4 + 48*a*b*c*d**3*e**3 - 96*a*c**2*d**4*e**2 - b*
*3*d**3*e**3 + 12*b**2*c*d**4*e**2 - 48*b*c**2*d**5*e + 64*c**3*d**6, Lamb
da(_t, _t*log(9*_t*d**2*e**2/(2*a*e**2 + b*d*e - 4*c*d**2) + x)))
```

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

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^2} dx = \frac{cx}{e^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}(4cd^2 - bde - 2ae^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{9(-de^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}de}$$

$$+ \frac{(4cd^2 - bde - 2ae^2) \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{18(-de^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}de}$$

$$+ \frac{(4cd^2 - bde - 2ae^2)\left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{9d^2e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{cd^2x - bde^2x + ae^2x}{3(ex^3 + d)de^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
c*x/e^2 + 1/9*sqrt(3)*(4*c*d^2 - b*d*e - 2*a*e^2)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x
+ (-d/e)^(1/3))/(-d/e)^(1/3))/((-d*e^2)^(2/3)*d*e) + 1/18*(4*c*d^2 - b*d*e
- 2*a*e^2)*log(x^2 + x*(-d/e)^(1/3) + (-d/e)^(2/3))/((-d*e^2)^(2/3)*d*e)
+ 1/9*(4*c*d^2 - b*d*e - 2*a*e^2)*(-d/e)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-d/e)^(1/3)))/
(d^2*e^2) + 1/3*(c*d^2*x - b*d*e*x + a*e^2*x)/((e*x^3 + d)*d*e^2)
```

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

Time = 10.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{cx}{e^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{1/3}x + d^{1/3}) (-4cd^2 + bde + 2ae^2)}{9d^{5/3}e^{7/3}} + \frac{x(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)}{3d(e^3x^3 + de^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln(2e^{1/3}x - d^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}d^{1/3}i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) (-4cd^2 + bde + 2ae^2)}{9d^{5/3}e^{7/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\ln(d^{1/3} - 2e^{1/3}x + \sqrt{3}d^{1/3}i) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) (-4cd^2 + bde + 2ae^2)}{9d^{5/3}e^{7/3}}$$

input

```
int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^2,x)
```

output

```
(c*x)/e^2 + (log(e^(1/3)*x + d^(1/3))*(2*a*e^2 - 4*c*d^2 + b*d*e))/(9*d^(5
/3)*e^(7/3)) + (x*(a*e^2 + c*d^2 - b*d*e))/(3*d*(d*e^2 + e^3*x^3)) + (log(
3^(1/2)*d^(1/3)*i + 2*e^(1/3)*x - d^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*i)/2 - 1/2)*(2*a*e^
2 - 4*c*d^2 + b*d*e))/(9*d^(5/3)*e^(7/3)) - (log(3^(1/2)*d^(1/3)*i - 2*e^
(1/3)*x + d^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*i)/2 + 1/2)*(2*a*e^2 - 4*c*d^2 + b*d*e))/(9*
d^(5/3)*e^(7/3))
```

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 4*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*
a*d*e**2 - 4*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*a*e**3*x**3 - 2*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*d**2*e - 2*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*b*d*e**2*x**3 + 8*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*c*d**3 + 8*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))*c*d**2*e*x**3 - 2*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*a*d*e**2 - 2*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*a*e**3*x**3 - d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*b*d**2*e - d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*b*d*e**2*x**3 + 4*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*c*d**3 + 4*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*c*d**2*e*x**3 + 4*d**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*a*d*e**2 + 4*d**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*a*e**3*x**3 + 2*d**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*b*d**2*e + 2*d**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*b*d*e**2*x**3 - 8*d**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*c*d**3 - 8*d**(1/3)*log(d**(1/3) + e**(1/3)*x)*c*d**2*e*x**3 + 6*e**(1/3)*a*d*e**2*x - 6*e**(1/3)*b*d**2*e*x + 24*e**(1/3)*c*d**3*x + 18*e**(1/3)*c*d**2*e*x**4)/(18*e**(1/3)*d**2*e**2*(d + e*x**3))
```

### 3.8 $\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^3} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 242

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^3} dx = \frac{(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)x}{6de^2(d + ex^3)^2} - \frac{(7cd^2 - e(bd + 5ae))x}{18d^2e^2(d + ex^3)} - \frac{(2cd^2 + e(bd + 5ae)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{ex}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}d^{8/3}e^{7/3}} + \frac{(2cd^2 + e(bd + 5ae)) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{27d^{8/3}e^{7/3}} - \frac{(2cd^2 + e(bd + 5ae)) \log\left(d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2\right)}{54d^{8/3}e^{7/3}}$$

output

```
1/6*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*x/d/e^2/(e*x^3+d)^2-1/18*(7*c*d^2-e*(5*a*e+b*d))*x/d^2/e^2/(e*x^3+d)-1/27*(2*c*d^2+e*(5*a*e+b*d))*arctan(1/3*(d^(1/3)-2*e^(1/3)*x)*3^(1/2)/d^(1/3))*3^(1/2)/d^(8/3)/e^(7/3)+1/27*(2*c*d^2+e*(5*a*e+b*d))*ln(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/d^(8/3)/e^(7/3)-1/54*(2*c*d^2+e*(5*a*e+b*d))*ln(d^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/d^(8/3)/e^(7/3)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ex}(cd^2(4d+7ex^3)-e(bd(-2d+ex^3)+ae(8d+5ex^3)))}{(d+ex^3)^2} - 2\sqrt{3}(2cd^2 + e(bd + 5ae)) \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ex}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) + 2(2cd^2 + e(bd + 5ae)) \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{ex}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)}{54d^{8/3}e^{7/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^3,x]`

output `((-3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)*x*(c*d^2*(4*d + 7*e*x^3) - e*(b*d*(-2*d + e*x^3) + a*e*(8*d + 5*e*x^3)))/(d + e*x^3)^2 - 2*sqrt(3)*(2*c*d^2 + e*(b*d + 5*a*e))*ArcTan[(1 - (2*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3))/sqrt(3)] + 2*(2*c*d^2 + e*(b*d + 5*a*e))*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x] - (2*c*d^2 + e*(b*d + 5*a*e))*Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2])/(54*d^(8/3)*e^(7/3))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$ , Rules used = {1739, 910, 750, 16, 1142, 25, 27, 1082, 217, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1739$$

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{6de^2(d + ex^3)^2} - \int \frac{-6cdex^3 + cd^2 - e(bd + 5ae)}{(ex^3 + d)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 910$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{6de^2(d + ex^3)^2} - \frac{x(7cd^2 - e(5ae + bd))}{3d(d + ex^3)} - \frac{2(e(5ae + bd) + 2cd^2) \int \frac{1}{ex^{\frac{1}{3}} + d} dx}{6de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{750} \\
 & \frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{6de^2(d + ex^3)^2} - \frac{2(e(5ae + bd) + 2cd^2) \left( \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + d^{2/3}} dx + \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e}x + \sqrt[3]{d}} dx \right)}{6de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{6de^2(d + ex^3)^2} - \frac{2(e(5ae + bd) + 2cd^2) \left( \int \frac{2\sqrt[3]{d} - \sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + d^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{6de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{6de^2(d + ex^3)^2} - \frac{2(e(5ae + bd) + 2cd^2) \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2}\sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + d^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e}(\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x)}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + d^{2/3}} dx}{2\sqrt[3]{e}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{6de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{6de^2 (d + ex^3)^2} - \frac{2(e(5ae+bd)+2cd^2) \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e} x + d^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{e} (\sqrt[3]{d} - 2 \sqrt[3]{e} x)}{e^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e} x + d^{2/3}} dx}{2 \sqrt[3]{e}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e} x)}{3d^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{x(7cd^2 - e(5ae+bd))}{3d(d+ex^3)}$$

$6de^2$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{6de^2 (d + ex^3)^2} - \frac{2(e(5ae+bd)+2cd^2) \left( \frac{\frac{3}{2} \sqrt[3]{d} \int \frac{1}{e^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e} x + d^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2 \sqrt[3]{e} x}{e^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e} x + d^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e} x)}{3d^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{x(7cd^2 - e(5ae+bd))}{3d(d+ex^3)}$$

$6de^2$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{6de^2 (d + ex^3)^2} - \frac{2(e(5ae+bd)+2cd^2) \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2 \sqrt[3]{e} x}{e^{2/3} x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e} x + d^{2/3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{e} x}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)^2} d \left(1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{e} x}{\sqrt[3]{d}}\right) - 3}{\sqrt[3]{e}} + \frac{\log(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e} x)}{3d^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{e}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{x(7cd^2 - e(5ae+bd))}{3d(d+ex^3)}$$

$6de^2$

↓ 217



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{6de^2(d + ex^3)^2} - \frac{2(e(5ae+bd)+2cd^2)}{3d} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d} - 2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{e^{2/3}x^2 - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + d^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{e}}}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x\right)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right) \\
 & \frac{x(7cd^2 - e(5ae+bd))}{3d(d+ex^3)} - \frac{3d}{6de^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{6de^2(d + ex^3)^2} - \frac{2(e(5ae+bd)+2cd^2)}{3d} \left( \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{e}x}{\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{e}} - \frac{\log\left(d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e}x + e^{2/3}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{e}}}{3d^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e}x\right)}{3d^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{e}} \right) \\
 & \frac{x(7cd^2 - e(5ae+bd))}{3d(d+ex^3)} - \frac{3d}{6de^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^3,x]`

output `((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*x)/(6*d*e^2*(d + e*x^3)^2) - (((7*c*d^2 - e*(b*d + 5*a*e))*x)/(3*d*(d + e*x^3)) - (2*(2*c*d^2 + e*(b*d + 5*a*e))*Log[d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x]/(3*d^(2/3)*e^(1/3)) + (-((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*e^(1/3)*x)/d^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/e^(1/3)) - Log[d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2]/(2*e^(1/3)))/(3*d^(2/3))))/(3*d))/(6*d*e^2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16  $\text{Int}[(c\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a\_)*(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b\_)*(Gx\_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 750  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 910  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^{(n\_)}]^{(p\_)}*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x_)^{(n\_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}/(a*b*n*(p+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[(a*d - b*c*(n*(p+1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p+1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n, p\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[p, -1] \parallel \text{ILtQ}[1/n + p, 0])$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x_) + (c\_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \parallel \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d\_)+(e\_)*(x_)]/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x_) + (c\_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142

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

rule 1739

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_
)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))*x*((d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)/(d*
e^2*n*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n*(q + 1)*d*e^2) Int[(d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)*Si
mp[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2*(n*(q + 1) + 1) + c*d*e*n*(q + 1)*x^n, x], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && N
eQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result
risch	$\frac{(5ae^2 + bde - 7cd^2)x^4 + (4ae^2 - bde - 2cd^2)x}{18d^2e(e^2x^3 + d)^2} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(e-Z^3+d)} \frac{(5ae^2 + bde + 2cd^2) \ln(x - R)}{-R^2}}{27d^2e^3}$
default	$\frac{(5ae^2 + bde - 7cd^2)x^4 + (4ae^2 - bde - 2cd^2)x}{18d^2e(e^2x^3 + d)^2} + \frac{(5ae^2 + bde + 2cd^2) \left( \frac{\ln\left(x + \left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3e\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}x + \left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6e\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{3e\left(\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{9d^2e^2}$

input

```
int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/18*(5*a*e^2+b*d*e-7*c*d^2)/d^2/e*x^4+1/9*(4*a*e^2-b*d*e-2*c*d^2)/d/e^2*
x)/(e*x^3+d)^2+1/27/d^2/e^3*sum((5*a*e^2+b*d*e+2*c*d^2)/_R^2*ln(x-_R), _R=R
ootOf(_Z^3*e+d))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 450 vs.  $2(201) = 402$ .

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 941, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
[-1/54*(3*(7*c*d^4*e^2 - b*d^3*e^3 - 5*a*d^2*e^4)*x^4 - 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*c*d^5*e + b*d^4*e^2 + 5*a*d^3*e^3 + (2*c*d^3*e^3 + b*d^2*e^4 + 5*a*d*e^5)*x^6 + 2*(2*c*d^4*e^2 + b*d^3*e^3 + 5*a*d^2*e^4)*x^3)*sqrt(-(d^2*e)^(1/3)/e)*log((2*d*e*x^3 - 3*(d^2*e)^(1/3)*d*x - d^2 + 3*sqrt(1/3)*(2*d*e*x^2 + (d^2*e)^(2/3)*x - (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d)*sqrt(-(d^2*e)^(1/3)/e))/(e*x^3 + d) + ((2*c*d^2*e^2 + b*d*e^3 + 5*a*e^4)*x^6 + 2*c*d^4 + b*d^3*e + 5*a*d^2*e^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3*e + b*d^2*e^2 + 5*a*d*e^3)*x^3)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*log(d*e*x^2 - (d^2*e)^(2/3)*x + (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d) - 2*((2*c*d^2*e^2 + b*d*e^3 + 5*a*e^4)*x^6 + 2*c*d^4 + b*d^3*e + 5*a*d^2*e^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3*e + b*d^2*e^2 + 5*a*d*e^3)*x^3)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*log(d*e*x + (d^2*e)^(2/3)) + 6*(2*c*d^5*e + b*d^4*e^2 - 4*a*d^3*e^3)*x)/(d^4*e^5*x^6 + 2*d^5*e^4*x^3 + d^6*e^3), -1/54*(3*(7*c*d^4*e^2 - b*d^3*e^3 - 5*a*d^2*e^4)*x^4 - 6*sqrt(1/3)*(2*c*d^5*e + b*d^4*e^2 + 5*a*d^3*e^3 + (2*c*d^3*e^3 + b*d^2*e^4 + 5*a*d*e^5)*x^6 + 2*(2*c*d^4*e^2 + b*d^3*e^3 + 5*a*d^2*e^4)*x^3)*sqrt((d^2*e)^(1/3)/e)*arctan(sqrt(1/3)*(2*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*x - (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d)*sqrt((d^2*e)^(1/3)/e)/d^2) + ((2*c*d^2*e^2 + b*d*e^3 + 5*a*e^4)*x^6 + 2*c*d^4 + b*d^3*e + 5*a*d^2*e^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3*e + b*d^2*e^2 + 5*a*d*e^3)*x^3)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*log(d*e*x^2 - (d^2*e)^(2/3)*x + (d^2*e)^(1/3)*d) - 2*((2*c*d^2*e^2 + b*d*e^3 + 5*a*e^4)*x^6 + 2*c*d^4 + b*d^3*e + 5*a*d^2*e^2 + 2*(2*c*d^3*e + b*d^2*e^2 + 5*a*d*e^3)*x^3)*(d^2*e)^(2/3)*log(d*e*x + (d^2*e)^(2/3)) + 6*(2*c*d^5*e + b*d^4*e^2 - 4*a*d^...
```

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

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^3} dx = \frac{x^4 \cdot (5ae^3 + bde^2 - 7cd^2e) + x(8ade^2 - 2bd^2e - 4cd^3)}{18d^4e^2 + 36d^3e^3x^3 + 18d^2e^4x^6} + \text{RootSum} \left( 19683t^3d^8e^7 - 125a^3e^6 - 75a^2bde^5 - 150a^2cd^2e^4 - 15ab^2d^2e^4 - 60abcd^3e^3 - 60ac^2d^4e^2 - \right.$$

input `integrate((c*x**6+b*x**3+a)/(e*x**3+d)**3,x)`

output `(x**4*(5*a*e**3 + b*d*e**2 - 7*c*d**2*e) + x*(8*a*d*e**2 - 2*b*d**2*e - 4*c*d**3))/(18*d**4*e**2 + 36*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 18*d**2*e**4*x**6) + RootSum(19683*_t**3*d**8*e**7 - 125*a**3*e**6 - 75*a**2*b*d*e**5 - 150*a**2*c*d**2*e**4 - 15*a*b**2*d**2*e**4 - 60*a*b*c*d**3*e**3 - 60*a*c**2*d**4*e**2 - b**3*d**3*e**3 - 6*b**2*c*d**4*e**2 - 12*b*c**2*d**5*e - 8*c**3*d**6, Lambda(_t, _t*log(27*_t*d**3*e**2/(5*a*e**2 + b*d*e + 2*c*d**2) + x)))`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^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(e>0)', see `assume?` for more details)Is e`

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3}(2cd^2 + bde + 5ae^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(2x + \left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3\left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{27(-de^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}d^2e} - \frac{(2cd^2 + bde + 5ae^2) \log\left(x^2 + x\left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{54(-de^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}d^2e} - \frac{(2cd^2 + bde + 5ae^2)\left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\left|x - \left(-\frac{d}{e}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right|\right)}{27d^3e^2} - \frac{7cd^2ex^4 - bde^2x^4 - 5ae^3x^4 + 4cd^3x + 2bd^2ex - 8ade^2x}{18(ex^3 + d)^2d^2e^2}$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/27*sqrt(3)*(2*c*d^2 + b*d*e + 5*a*e^2)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + (-d/e)^(1/3))/(-d/e)^(1/3))/((-d/e)^(1/3))/((-d*e^2)^(2/3)*d^2*e) - 1/54*(2*c*d^2 + b*d*e + 5*a*e^2)*log(x^2 + x*(-d/e)^(1/3) + (-d/e)^(2/3))/((-d*e^2)^(2/3)*d^2*e) - 1/27*(2*c*d^2 + b*d*e + 5*a*e^2)*(-d/e)^(1/3)*log(abs(x - (-d/e)^(1/3)))/(d^3*e^2) - 1/18*(7*c*d^2*e*x^4 - b*d*e^2*x^4 - 5*a*e^3*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*x + 2*b*d^2*e*x - 8*a*d*e^2*x)/((e*x^3 + d)^2*d^2*e^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 11.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^3} dx = \frac{\ln(e^{1/3}x + d^{1/3})(2cd^2 + bde + 5ae^2)}{27d^{8/3}e^{7/3}} - \frac{x(2cd^2 + bde - 4ae^2)}{9de^2} - \frac{x^4(-7cd^2 + bde + 5ae^2)}{18d^2e} + \frac{\ln(2e^{1/3}x - d^{1/3} + \sqrt{3}d^{1/3}i)\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)(2cd^2 + bde + 5ae^2)}{27d^{8/3}e^{7/3}} - \frac{\ln(d^{1/3} - 2e^{1/3}x + \sqrt{3}d^{1/3}i)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)(2cd^2 + bde + 5ae^2)}{27d^{8/3}e^{7/3}}$$

input `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^3,x)`

output `(log(e^(1/3)*x + d^(1/3))*(5*a*e^2 + 2*c*d^2 + b*d*e))/(27*d^(8/3)*e^(7/3)) - ((x*(2*c*d^2 - 4*a*e^2 + b*d*e))/(9*d*e^2) - (x^4*(5*a*e^2 - 7*c*d^2 + b*d*e))/(18*d^2*e))/(d^2 + e^2*x^6 + 2*d*e*x^3) + (log(3^(1/2)*d^(1/3)*1i + 2*e^(1/3)*x - d^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*(5*a*e^2 + 2*c*d^2 + b*d*e))/(27*d^(8/3)*e^(7/3)) - (log(3^(1/2)*d^(1/3)*1i - 2*e^(1/3)*x + d^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)*(5*a*e^2 + 2*c*d^2 + b*d*e))/(27*d^(8/3)*e^(7/3))`

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

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 837, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 10*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)))
*a*d**2*e**2 - 20*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)
)*sqrt(3))*a*d*e**3*x**3 - 10*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)
)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3))*a*e**4*x**6 - 2*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) -
2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3))*b*d**3*e - 4*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**
(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3))*b*d**2*e**2*x**3 - 2*d**(1/3)*sq
rt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3))*b*d*e**3*x**6 - 4
*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3))*c*d**
4 - 8*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)*sqrt(3))*
c*d**3*e*x**3 - 4*d**(1/3)*sqrt(3)*atan((d**(1/3) - 2*e**(1/3)*x)/(d**(1/3)
)*sqrt(3))*c*d**2*e**2*x**6 - 5*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)
*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*a*d**2*e**2 - 10*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(
1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*a*d*e**3*x**3 - 5*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)
)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*a*e**4*x**6 - d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)
)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*b*d**3*e - 2*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e**(1/3)
)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*b*d**2*e**2*x**3 - d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3) - e
**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*b*d*e**3*x**6 - 2*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3)
) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*c*d**4 - 4*d**(1/3)*log(d**(2/3)
- e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*c*d**3*e*x**3 - 2*d**(1/3)*log(d**(
2/3) - e**(1/3)*d**(1/3)*x + e**(2/3)*x**2)*c*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**(1...
```



### 3.9 $\int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 396

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{54d^2(16cd^2 - 58bde + 667ae^2) x\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{124729e^2}$$

$$+ \frac{30d(16cd^2 - 58bde + 667ae^2) x(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{124729e^2} + \frac{2(16cd^2 - 58bde + 667ae^2) x(d + ex^3)^{5/2}}{11339e^2}$$

$$- \frac{2(8cd - 29be)x(d + ex^3)^{7/2}}{667e^2} + \frac{2cx^4(d + ex^3)^{7/2}}{29e}$$

$$+ \frac{54 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} d^3 (16cd^2 - 58bde + 667ae^2) \left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}}\right)\right)}{124729e^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2}} \sqrt{d + ex^3}}$$

output

```
54/124729*d^2*(667*a*e^2-58*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*x*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/e^2+30/12472
9*d*(667*a*e^2-58*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*x*(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/e^2+2/11339*(667*a*e^2
-58*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*x*(e*x^3+d)^(5/2)/e^2-2/667*(-29*b*e+8*c*d)*x*(e*x^3+d
)^(7/2)/e^2+2/29*c*x^4*(e*x^3+d)^(7/2)/e+54/124729*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/
2*2^(1/2))*d^3*(667*a*e^2-58*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*((d^(2/3)
-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*E
llipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x),I
*3^(1/2)+2*I)/e^(7/3)/(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e
^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{x\sqrt{d + ex^3} \left( -2(d + ex^3)^3 (8cd - 29be - 23cex^3) + \frac{(16cd^4 + 29d^2e(-2bd + 23ae)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{(ex^3)}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{ex^3}{d}}} \right)}{667e^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^3)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]
```

output

```
(x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*(-2*(d + e*x^3)^3*(8*c*d - 29*b*e - 23*c*e*x^3) + ((16*
c*d^4 + 29*d^2*e*(-2*b*d + 23*a*e))*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1/3, 4/3, -(e
*x^3)/d]))/Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d])/(667*e^2)
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {1741, 27, 913, 748, 748, 748, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1741 \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} (ex^3 + d)^{5/2} (29ae - (8cd - 29be)x^3) dx}{29e} + \frac{2cx^4 (d + ex^3)^{7/2}}{29e} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\int (ex^3 + d)^{5/2} (29ae - (8cd - 29be)x^3) dx}{29e} + \frac{2cx^4 (d + ex^3)^{7/2}}{29e} \\
& \quad \downarrow 913 \\
& \frac{\frac{(16cd^2 - 29e(2bd - 23ae)) \int (ex^3 + d)^{5/2} dx}{23e} - \frac{2x(d + ex^3)^{7/2}(8cd - 29be)}{23e}}{29e} + \frac{2cx^4 (d + ex^3)^{7/2}}{29e} \\
& \quad \downarrow 748 \\
& \frac{\frac{(16cd^2 - 29e(2bd - 23ae)) \left( \frac{15}{17} d \int (ex^3 + d)^{3/2} dx + \frac{2}{17} x (d + ex^3)^{5/2} \right)}{23e} - \frac{2x(d + ex^3)^{7/2}(8cd - 29be)}{23e}}{29e} + \\
& \quad \frac{2cx^4 (d + ex^3)^{7/2}}{29e} \\
& \quad \downarrow 748 \\
& \frac{\frac{(16cd^2 - 29e(2bd - 23ae)) \left( \frac{15}{17} d \left( \frac{9}{11} d \int \sqrt{ex^3 + d} dx + \frac{2}{11} x (d + ex^3)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{17} x (d + ex^3)^{5/2} \right)}{23e} - \frac{2x(d + ex^3)^{7/2}(8cd - 29be)}{23e}}{29e} + \\
& \quad \frac{2cx^4 (d + ex^3)^{7/2}}{29e} \\
& \quad \downarrow 748 \\
& \frac{\frac{(16cd^2 - 29e(2bd - 23ae)) \left( \frac{15}{17} d \left( \frac{9}{11} d \left( \frac{3}{5} d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx + \frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{d + ex^3} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x (d + ex^3)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{2}{17} x (d + ex^3)^{5/2} \right)}{23e} - \frac{2x(d + ex^3)^{7/2}(8cd - 29be)}{23e}}{29e} + \\
& \quad \frac{2cx^4 (d + ex^3)^{7/2}}{29e} \\
& \quad \downarrow 759
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(16cd^2 - 29e(2bd - 23ae)) \left( \frac{15}{17}d \left( \frac{9}{11}d \left( \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} d \left( \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3} x^2}}{\left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d}}{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}} \right) \right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} \left( \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right)}{\left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right)^2} \sqrt{d + ex^3}}} \right)}{23e} \right)}{29e} \\ \frac{2cx^4(d + ex^3)^{7/2}}{29e}$$

```
input Int[(d + e*x^3)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6), x]
```

```
output (2*c*x^4*(d + e*x^3)^(7/2))/(29*e) + ((-2*(8*c*d - 29*b*e)*x*(d + e*x^3)^(7/2))/(23*e) + ((16*c*d^2 - 29*e*(2*b*d - 23*a*e))*((2*x*(d + e*x^3)^(5/2))/17 + (15*d*((2*x*(d + e*x^3)^(3/2))/11 + (9*d*((2*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3])/5 + (2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*e^(1/3)*Sqrt[(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]))/11)/17))/(23*e))/(29*e)
```

**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 748 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])
```

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 913

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[d*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(n*(
p + 1) + 1))/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n*(p + 1) + 1, 0]
```

rule 1741

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_
)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(n + 1)*((d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)/(e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a*e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)
- (c*d*(n + 1) - b*e*(n*(q + 2) + 1))*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*
e^2, 0]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
risch	$\frac{2x(4301e^4cx^{12}+5423e^4bx^9+11407de^3cx^9+7337ae^4x^6+15631bde^3x^6+8591cd^2e^2x^6+24679de^3ax^3+14123d^2e^2bx^3+405cd^3e^2a^2x^3+35351ad^2e^2+2349bd^3e-648cd^4)}{124729e^2}$
elliptic	$\frac{2ce^2x^{13}\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{29} + \frac{2(b e^3 + \frac{61}{29}cd e^2)x^{10}\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{23e} + \frac{2\left(e^3a+3bde^2+3d^2ec-\frac{20d\left(b e^3 + \frac{61}{29}cd e^2\right)}{23e}\right)x^7\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{17e} + \frac{2\left(3ade^2+3b\right)}{\dots}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((e*x^3+d)^(5/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/124729/e^2*x*(4301*c*e^4*x^12+5423*b*e^4*x^9+11407*c*d*e^3*x^9+7337*a*e^4*x^6+15631*b*d*e^3*x^6+8591*c*d^2*e^2*x^6+24679*a*d*e^3*x^3+14123*b*d^2*e^2*x^3+405*c*d^3*e*x^3+35351*a*d^2*e^2+2349*b*d^3*e-648*c*d^4)*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)-54/124729*I*d^3*(667*a*e^2-58*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)/e^3*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^1/2*((x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^1/2*(-I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^1/2/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^1/2,(I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^1/2)
```

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{2 \left( 81 (16 cd^5 - 58 bd^4 e + 667 ad^3 e^2) \sqrt{e} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4d}{e}, x\right) + (4301 ce^5 x^{13} + 187(6$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^(5/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/124729*(81*(16*c*d^5 - 58*b*d^4*e + 667*a*d^3*e^2)*sqrt(e)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*d/e, x) + (4301*c*e^5*x^13 + 187*(61*c*d*e^4 + 29*b*e^5)*x^10 + 11*(781*c*d^2*e^3 + 1421*b*d*e^4 + 667*a*e^5)*x^7 + (405*c*d^3*e^2 + 14123*b*d^2*e^3 + 24679*a*d*e^4)*x^4 - (648*c*d^4*e - 2349*b*d^3*e^2 - 35351*a*d^2*e^3)*x)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d))/e^3`

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

Time = 3.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x**3+d)**(5/2)*(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)`

output

```
a*d**(5/2)*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-1/2, 1/3), (4/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(4/3)) + 2*a*d**(3/2)*e*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-1/2, 4/3), (7/3, ), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(7/3)) + a*sqrt(d)*e**2*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((-1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(10/3)) + b*d**(5/2)*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(7/3)) + 2*b*d**(3/2)*e*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((-1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(10/3)) + b*sqrt(d)*e**2*x**10*gamma(10/3)*hyper((-1/2, 10/3), (13/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(13/3)) + c*d**(5/2)*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((-1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(10/3)) + 2*c*d**(3/2)*e*x**10*gamma(10/3)*hyper((-1/2, 10/3), (13/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(13/3)) + c*sqrt(d)*e**2*x**13*gamma(13/3)*hyper((-1/2, 13/3), (16/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(16/3))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \int (cx^6 + bx^3 + a)(ex^3 + d)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x^3+d)^(5/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)*(e*x^3 + d)^(5/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \int (cx^6 + bx^3 + a)(ex^3 + d)^{5/2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x^3+d)^(5/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)*(e*x^3 + d)^(5/2), x)
```



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \int (ex^3 + d)^{5/2} (cx^6 + bx^3 + a) dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^3)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6), x)`

output `int((d + e*x^3)^(5/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{5/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{70702\sqrt{ex^3 + d} a d^2 e^2 x + 49358\sqrt{ex^3 + d} a d e^3 x^4 + 14674\sqrt{ex^3 + d} a e^4 x^7 + 4698\sqrt{ex^3 + d} b d^2 e^2 x^4 + 28246\sqrt{ex^3 + d} b d e^3 x^7 + 10846\sqrt{ex^3 + d} b e^4 x^{10} - 1296\sqrt{ex^3 + d} c d^2 e^2 x^7 + 22814\sqrt{ex^3 + d} c d e^3 x^{10} + 8602\sqrt{ex^3 + d} c e^4 x^{13} + 54027 \int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{d + ex^3} dx * a d^3 e^2 - 4698 \int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{d + ex^3} dx * b d^4 e + 1296 \int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{d + ex^3} dx * c d^5}{(124729 e^2)}$$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^(5/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a), x)`

output `(70702*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*a*d**2*e**2*x + 49358*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*a*d*e**3*x**4 + 14674*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*a*e**4*x**7 + 4698*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*d**3*e*x**4 + 28246*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*d**2*e**2*x**7 + 31262*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*d*e**3*x**10 + 10846*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*e**4*x**13 - 1296*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d**2*e**2*x**7 + 22814*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d*e**3*x**10 + 8602*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*e**4*x**13 + 54027*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3), x)*a*d**3*e**2 - 4698*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3), x)*b*d**4*e + 1296*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3), x)*c*d**5)/(124729*e**2)`

### 3.10 $\int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 356

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{18d(16cd^2 - 46bde + 391ae^2) x\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{21505e^2} + \frac{2(16cd^2 - 46bde + 391ae^2) x(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{4301e^2} - \frac{2(8cd - 23be)x(d + ex^3)^{5/2}}{391e^2} + \frac{2cx^4(d + ex^3)^{5/2}}{23e} + \frac{18 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} d^2 (16cd^2 - 46bde + 391ae^2) (\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3} x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}}{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}} \right)}{21505e^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} (\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})}{((1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \sqrt{d + ex^3}} \right)$$

output

```
18/21505*d*(391*a*e^2-46*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*x*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/e^2+2/4301*(391
*a*e^2-46*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*x*(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/e^2-2/391*(-23*b*e+8*c*d)*x*(e
*x^3+d)^(5/2)/e^2+2/23*c*x^4*(e*x^3+d)^(5/2)/e+18/21505*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/
2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*d^2*(391*a*e^2-46*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*((d^
(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1
/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)
*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/e^(7/3)/(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/
3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{x\sqrt{d + ex^3} \left( -2(d + ex^3)^2 (8cd - 23be - 17cex^3) + \frac{(16cd^3 + 23de(-2bd + 17ae)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{ex^3}{d}}} \right)}{391e^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^3)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]
```

output

```
(x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*(-2*(d + e*x^3)^2*(8*c*d - 23*b*e - 17*c*e*x^3) + ((16*c*d^3 + 23*d*e*(-2*b*d + 17*a*e))*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/3, 4/3, -(e*x^3)/d])/Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]))/(391*e^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {1741, 27, 913, 748, 748, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1741} \\ & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} (ex^3 + d)^{3/2} (23ae - (8cd - 23be)x^3) dx}{23e} + \frac{2cx^4 (d + ex^3)^{5/2}}{23e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int (ex^3 + d)^{3/2} (23ae - (8cd - 23be)x^3) dx}{23e} + \frac{2cx^4 (d + ex^3)^{5/2}}{23e} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{913} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(16cd^2 - 23e(2bd - 17ae)) \int (ex^3 + d)^{3/2} dx}{17e} - \frac{2x(d + ex^3)^{5/2}(8cd - 23be)}{17e}}{23e} + \frac{2cx^4(d + ex^3)^{5/2}}{23e}$$

↓ 748

$$\frac{\frac{(16cd^2 - 23e(2bd - 17ae)) \left( \frac{9}{11} d \int \sqrt{ex^3 + d} dx + \frac{2}{11} x(d + ex^3)^{3/2} \right)}{17e} - \frac{2x(d + ex^3)^{5/2}(8cd - 23be)}{17e}}{23e} + \frac{2cx^4(d + ex^3)^{5/2}}{23e}$$

↓ 748

$$\frac{\frac{(16cd^2 - 23e(2bd - 17ae)) \left( \frac{9}{11} d \left( \frac{3}{5} d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx + \frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{d + ex^3} \right) + \frac{2}{11} x(d + ex^3)^{3/2} \right)}{17e} - \frac{2x(d + ex^3)^{5/2}(8cd - 23be)}{17e}}{23e} + \frac{2cx^4(d + ex^3)^{5/2}}{23e}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{(16cd^2 - 23e(2bd - 17ae)) \left( \frac{9}{11} d \left( \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} d \left( \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e} x \right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e} x + e^{2/3} x^2}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e} x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{e} x + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d}}{\sqrt[3]{e} x + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{d + ex^3} \right)}{17e} + \frac{2cx^4(d + ex^3)^{5/2}}{23e}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^3)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `(2*c*x^4*(d + e*x^3)^(5/2))/(23*e) + ((-2*(8*c*d - 23*b*e)*x*(d + e*x^3)^(5/2))/(17*e) + ((16*c*d^2 - 23*e*(2*b*d - 17*a*e))*((2*x*(d + e*x^3)^(3/2))/11 + (9*d*((2*x*sqrt[d + e*x^3])/5 + (2*3^(3/4)*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*d*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)*sqrt[(d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]])/(5*e^(1/3)*sqrt[(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2]*sqrt[d + e*x^3]))/11))/(17*e))/(23*e)`

## 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 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 913 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(n*(p + 1) + 1))/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n*(p + 1) + 1, 0]`

rule 1741 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(n + 1)*((d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)/(e*(n*(q + 2) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a*e*(n*(q + 2) + 1) - (c*d*(n + 1) - b*e*(n*(q + 2) + 1))*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
risch	$\frac{2x(935ce^3x^9+1265be^3x^6+1430cd^2e^2x^6+1955e^3ax^3+2300bd^2e^2x^3+135d^2ecx^3+5474ade^2+621bd^2e-216cd^3)\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{21505e^2}$
elliptic	$\frac{2ce^{10}\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{23} + \frac{2(b^2e^2+\frac{26}{23}cde)x^7\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{17e} + \frac{2\left(ae^2+2bde+cd^2-\frac{14d\left(b^2e^2+\frac{26}{23}cde\right)}{17e}\right)x^4\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{11e} + \frac{2\left(2ade+bd^2-\frac{8d\left(ae^2\right)}{17e}\right)\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{11e}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((e*x^3+d)^(3/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/21505/e^2*x*(935*c*e^3*x^9+1265*b*e^3*x^6+1430*c*d*e^2*x^6+1955*a*e^3*x^3+2300*b*d*e^2*x^3+135*c*d^2*e*x^3+5474*a*d*e^2+621*b*d^2*e-216*c*d^3)*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)-18/21505*I*d^2*(391*a*e^2-46*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)/e^3*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{2 (27 (16 cd^4 - 46 bd^3e + 391 ad^2e^2) \sqrt{e} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4d}{e}, x) + (935 ce^4 x^{10} + 55 (26 cd^4 - 46 bd^3e + 391 ad^2e^2) x^7 + 23 b^2 d^2 e^3 + 23 b^2 d^2 e^3 + 23 b^2 d^2 e^3) x^4 - (216 c^3 d^3 e - 621 b^2 d^2 e^2) x^2 - 5474 a d^3 e^3) x) \sqrt{e x^3 + d}}{e^3}$$

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

output `2/21505*(27*(16*c*d^4 - 46*b*d^3*e + 391*a*d^2*e^2)*sqrt(e)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*d/e, x) + (935*c*e^4*x^10 + 55*(26*c*d*e^3 + 23*b*e^4)*x^7 + 5*(27*c*d^2*e^2 + 460*b*d*e^3 + 391*a*e^4)*x^4 - (216*c*d^3*e - 621*b*d^2*e^2 - 5474*a*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d))/e^3`

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

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx &= \frac{ad^{\frac{3}{2}} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3} \left| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d} \right.\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{a\sqrt{d} ex^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \left| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d} \right.\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)} + \frac{bd^{\frac{3}{2}} x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \left| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d} \right.\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{b\sqrt{d} ex^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \left| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d} \right.\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)} + \frac{cd^{\frac{3}{2}} x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \left| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d} \right.\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)} \\ &+ \frac{c\sqrt{d} ex^{10} \Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{10}{3} \left| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d} \right.\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{3}\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x**3+d)**(3/2)*(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)`

output

```
a*d**(3/2)*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-1/2, 1/3), (4/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(4/3)) + a*sqrt(d)*e*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(7/3)) + b*d**(3/2)*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(7/3)) + b*sqrt(d)*e*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((-1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(10/3)) + c*d**(3/2)*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((-1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(10/3)) + c*sqrt(d)*e*x**10*gamma(10/3)*hyper((-1/2, 10/3), (13/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(13/3))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \int (cx^6 + bx^3 + a)(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x^3+d)^(3/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)*(e*x^3 + d)^(3/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \int (cx^6 + bx^3 + a)(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x^3+d)^(3/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)*(e*x^3 + d)^(3/2), x)
```



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \int (ex^3 + d)^{3/2} (cx^6 + bx^3 + a) dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^3)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x)`

output `int((d + e*x^3)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{10948\sqrt{ex^3 + d}ad^2x + 3910\sqrt{ex^3 + d}ae^3x^4 + 1242\sqrt{ex^3 + d}bd^2ex + 4600\sqrt{ex^3 + d}bde^2x^4 + 2530\sqrt{ex^3 + d}b^2e^3x^7 - 432\sqrt{ex^3 + d}c^2d^3x + 270\sqrt{ex^3 + d}c^2d^2e^3x^4 + 2860\sqrt{ex^3 + d}c^2de^2x^7 + 1870\sqrt{ex^3 + d}c^2e^3x^{10} + 10557\int(\sqrt{d + ex^3})/(d + ex^3),x)ad^2e^2 - 1242\int(\sqrt{d + ex^3})/(d + ex^3),x)b^2d^3e + 432\int(\sqrt{d + ex^3})/(d + ex^3),x)c^2d^4)/(21505e^2)$$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^(3/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x)`

output `(10948*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*a*d**2*x + 3910*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*a*e**3*x**4 + 1242*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*d**2*e*x + 4600*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*d**2*x**4 + 2530*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*e**3*x**7 - 432*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d**3*x + 270*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d**2*e*x**4 + 2860*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d**2*x**7 + 1870*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*e**3*x**10 + 10557*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3),x)*a*d**2*e**2 - 1242*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3),x)*b*d**3*e + 432*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3),x)*c*d**4)/(21505*e**2)`

### 3.11 $\int \sqrt{d + ex^3}(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 316

$$\int \sqrt{d + ex^3}(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{2(16cd^2 - 34bde + 187ae^2)x\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{935e^2} - \frac{2(8cd - 17be)x(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{187e^2} + \frac{2cx^4(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{17e} + \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} d (16cd^2 - 34bde + 187ae^2) (\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{ex + e^{2/3}x^2}}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}}{2 \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}} \right)}{(1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}} \right)}{935e^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} (\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})}{((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \sqrt{d + ex^3}}$$

output

```
2/935*(187*a*e^2-34*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*x*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/e^2-2/187*(-17*b*e+8*c*d)*x*(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/e^2+2/17*c*x^4*(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/e+2/935*3^(3/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*d*(187*a*e^2-34*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*((d^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/e^(7/3)/(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \sqrt{d + ex^3}(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{x\sqrt{d + ex^3} \left( -2(d + ex^3)(8cd - 17be - 11cex^3) + \frac{(16cd^2 + 17e(-2bd + 11ae)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{ex^3}{d}}} \right)}{187e^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]
```

output

```
(x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*(-2*(d + e*x^3)*(8*c*d - 17*b*e - 11*c*e*x^3) + ((16*c*d^2 + 17*e*(-2*b*d + 11*a*e))*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/3, 4/3, -(e*x^3)/d]))/Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d])/(187*e^2)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {1741, 27, 913, 748, 759}

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

$$\int \sqrt{d + ex^3}(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1741$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{ex^3 + d}(17ae - (8cd - 17be)x^3) dx}{17e} + \frac{2cx^4(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{17e}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \sqrt{ex^3 + d}(17ae - (8cd - 17be)x^3) dx}{17e} + \frac{2cx^4(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{17e}$$

$$\downarrow 913$$

$$\frac{\frac{(16cd^2 - 17e(2bd - 11ae)) \int \sqrt{ex^3 + d} dx}{11e} - \frac{2x(d+ex^3)^{3/2}(8cd-17be)}{11e}}{17e} + \frac{2cx^4(d+ex^3)^{3/2}}{17e}$$

↓ 748

$$\frac{\frac{(16cd^2 - 17e(2bd - 11ae)) \left( \frac{3}{5} d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx + \frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{d+ex^3} \right)}{11e} - \frac{2x(d+ex^3)^{3/2}(8cd-17be)}{11e}}{17e} + \frac{2cx^4(d+ex^3)^{3/2}}{17e}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{(16cd^2 - 17e(2bd - 11ae)) \left( \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} d \left( \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e} x \right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{e} x + e^{2/3} x^2}{\left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e} x \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{e} x + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d}}{\sqrt[3]{e} x + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{5 \sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} \left( \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e} x \right)}{\left( (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e} x \right)^2}} \sqrt{d+ex^3}} \right) + \frac{2}{5} x \sqrt{d+ex^3}}{11e} + \frac{2cx^4(d+ex^3)^{3/2}}{17e}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `(2*c*x^4*(d + e*x^3)^(3/2))/(17*e) + ((-2*(8*c*d - 17*b*e)*x*(d + e*x^3)^(3/2))/(11*e) + ((16*c*d^2 - 17*e*(2*b*d - 11*a*e))*((2*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3])/5 + (2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*d*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*e^(1/3)*Sqrt[(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]))/(11*e))/(17*e)`

## 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 748 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*((a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1)), x] + Simp[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominator[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 913 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(n*(p + 1) + 1))/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n*(p + 1) + 1, 0]`

rule 1741 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(n + 1)*((d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)/(e*(n*(q + 2) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a*e*(n*(q + 2) + 1) - (c*d*(n + 1) - b*e*(n*(q + 2) + 1))*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 362, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

method	result
risch	$\frac{2ix(55ce^2x^6+85be^2x^3+15cde x^3+187ae^2+51bde-24cd^2)\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{935e^2} - \frac{2id(187ae^2-34bde+16cd^2)\sqrt{3}(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{x+\frac{(-de^2)}{2e}}}$
elliptic	$2i\left(ad-\frac{2d\left(ae+bd-\frac{8d\left(\frac{eb+\frac{3cd}{17}}{11e}\right)}{5e}\right)}{5e}\right)\sqrt{3}(-a$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/935*x*(55*c*e^2*x^6+85*b*e^2*x^3+15*c*d*e*x^3+187*a*e^2+51*b*d*e-24*c*d^2)/e^2*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)-2/935*I*d*(187*a*e^2-34*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)/e^3*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \sqrt{d + ex^3}(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(3(16cd^3 - 34bd^2e + 187ade^2)\sqrt{e}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -\frac{4d}{e}, x) + (55ce^3x^7 + 5(3cde^2 + 17be^3)x^4 - (24cd^2e - 51bd^2e^2 - 187ae^3)x)\sqrt{e}x^3 + d)/e^3}{935e^3}$$

input

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

output

```
2/935*(3*(16*c*d^3 - 34*b*d^2*e + 187*a*d*e^2)*sqrt(e)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*d/e, x) + (55*c*e^3*x^7 + 5*(3*c*d*e^2 + 17*b*e^3)*x^4 - (24*c*d^2*e - 51*b*d^2*e^2 - 187*a*e^3)*x)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d))/e^3
```

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

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \sqrt{d + ex^3}(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \frac{a\sqrt{d}x\Gamma(\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{ex^3e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3\Gamma(\frac{4}{3})}$$

$$+ \frac{b\sqrt{d}x^4\Gamma(\frac{4}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{ex^3e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3\Gamma(\frac{7}{3})}$$

$$+ \frac{c\sqrt{d}x^7\Gamma(\frac{7}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{ex^3e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3\Gamma(\frac{10}{3})}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x**3+d)**(1/2)*(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)
```

output

```
a*sqrt(d)*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-1/2, 1/3), (4/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d
)/(3*gamma(4/3)) + b*sqrt(d)*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), e*
x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(7/3)) + c*sqrt(d)*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((
-1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*gamma(10/3))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{d + ex^3}(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \int (cx^6 + bx^3 + a)\sqrt{ex^3 + d} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{d + ex^3}(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \int (cx^6 + bx^3 + a)\sqrt{ex^3 + d} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d + ex^3}(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx = \int \sqrt{ex^3 + d}(cx^6 + bx^3 + a) dx$$

input

```
int((d + e*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x)
```



output `int((d + e*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{d + ex^3}(a + bx^3 + cx^6) dx$$

$$= \frac{374\sqrt{ex^3 + d}ae^2x + 102\sqrt{ex^3 + d}bdex + 170\sqrt{ex^3 + d}be^2x^4 - 48\sqrt{ex^3 + d}cd^2x + 30\sqrt{ex^3 + d}cde^2x}{935e^2}$$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*(c*x^6+b*x^3+a), x)`

output `(374*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*a*e**2*x + 102*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*d*e*x + 170*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*e**2*x**4 - 48*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d**2*x + 30*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d*e*x**4 + 110*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*e**2*x**7 + 561*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3), x)*a*d*e**2 - 102*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3), x)*b*d**2*e + 48*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3), x)*c*d**3)/(935*e**2)`

### 3.12 $\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	154
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Maxima [F]	158
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Mupad [F(-1)]	159
Reduce [F]	159

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 278

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{\sqrt{d + ex^3}} dx = -\frac{2(8cd - 11be)x\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{55e^2} + \frac{2cx^4\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{11e} + \frac{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(16cd^2 - 22bde + 55ae^2) \left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{ex}}\right)\right)}{55\sqrt[4]{3}e^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \sqrt{d + ex^3}}$$

output

```
-2/55*(-11*b*e+8*c*d)*x*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/e^2+2/11*c*x^4*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/e+2/165*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(55*a*e^2-22*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*((d^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/e^(7/3)/(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{\sqrt{d + ex^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left( -2(d + ex^3)(8cd - 11be - 5cex^3) + (16cd^2 + 11e(-2bd + 5ae)) \sqrt{1 + \frac{ex^3}{d}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\left(\frac{ex^3}{d}\right) \right) \right)}{55e^2 \sqrt{d + ex^3}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/Sqrt[d + e*x^3],x]`

output `(x*(-2*(d + e*x^3)*(8*c*d - 11*b*e - 5*c*e*x^3) + (16*c*d^2 + 11*e*(-2*b*d + 5*a*e))*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((e*x^3)/d)]))/(55*e^2*Sqrt[d + e*x^3])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1741, 27, 913, 759}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{\sqrt{d + ex^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1741$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{11ae - (8cd - 11be)x^3}{2\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx}{11e} + \frac{2cx^4 \sqrt{d + ex^3}}{11e}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{11ae - (8cd - 11be)x^3}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx}{11e} + \frac{2cx^4 \sqrt{d + ex^3}}{11e}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 913 \\
 & \frac{(16cd^2 - 11e(2bd - 5ae)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx}{11e} - \frac{2x\sqrt{d+ex^3}(8cd-11be)}{5e} + \frac{2cx^4\sqrt{d+ex^3}}{11e} \\
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex+e^{2/3}x^2}}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2}}(16cd^2-11e(2bd-5ae)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ex+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt[3]{ex+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5^4\sqrt[3]{3e^{4/3}} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}\left(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2}}\sqrt{d+ex^3}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{d+ex^3}}{11e} \\
 & \frac{2cx^4\sqrt{d+ex^3}}{11e}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/Sqrt[d + e*x^3], x]`

output `(2*c*x^4*Sqrt[d + e*x^3])/(11*e) + ((-2*(8*c*d - 11*b*e)*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3])/(5*e) + (2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(16*c*d^2 - 11*e*(2*b*d - 5*a*e))*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*e^(4/3)*Sqrt[(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]))/(11*e)`

**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 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 913

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[d*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(n*(
p + 1) + 1))/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n*(p + 1) + 1, 0]
```

rule 1741

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_
)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*x^(n + 1)*((d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)/(e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)))
, x] + Simp[1/(e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a*e*(n*(q + 2) + 1)
- (c*d*(n + 1) - b*e*(n*(q + 2) + 1))*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e,
n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*
e^2, 0]
```

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
risch	$\frac{2x(5ce^2x^3+11eb-8cd)\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{55e^2} - \frac{2i(55ae^2-22bde+16cd^2)\sqrt{3}(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{-de^2}{2e}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e}\right)\sqrt{3}e}{(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{-de^2}{2e}}{-\frac{3(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e}}}}$
elliptic	$\frac{2cx^4\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{11e} + \frac{2\left(b-\frac{8dc}{11e}\right)x\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{5e} - \frac{2i\left(a-\frac{2d\left(b-\frac{8dc}{11e}\right)}{5e}\right)\sqrt{3}(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x+\frac{-de^2}{2e}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e}\right)\sqrt{3}e}{(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{-de^2}{2e}}{-\frac{3(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e}}}}$
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/55*x*(5*c*e*x^3+11*b*e-8*c*d)/e^2*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)-2/165*I*(55*a*e^2-22*b
*d*e+16*c*d^2)/e^3*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/e*(-d*e^2
)^(1/3))/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I
*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2
)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(
1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3
^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1
/3)))^(1/2))
```

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{\sqrt{d + ex^3}} dx = \frac{2 \left( (16cd^2 - 22bde + 55ae^2)\sqrt{e}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4d}{e}, x\right) + (5ce^2x^4 - (8cde - 11be^2)x)\sqrt{ex^3 + d} \right)}{55e^3}$$

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

output `2/55*((16*c*d^2 - 22*b*d*e + 55*a*e^2)*sqrt(e)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*d/e, x) + (5*c*e^2*x^4 - (8*c*d*e - 11*b*e^2)*x)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d))/e^3`

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

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{\sqrt{d + ex^3}} dx = \frac{ax\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3\sqrt{d}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{bx^4\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3\sqrt{d}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)} + \frac{cx^7\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3\sqrt{d}\Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x**6+b*x**3+a)/(e*x**3+d)**(1/2),x)`

output `a*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/2), (4/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*sqrt(d)*gamma(4/3)) + b*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/2, 4/3), (7/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*sqrt(d)*gamma(7/3)) + c*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((1/2, 7/3), (10/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*sqrt(d)*gamma(10/3))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{\sqrt{d + ex^3}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(e*x^3 + d), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{\sqrt{d + ex^3}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)/sqrt(e*x^3 + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{\sqrt{d + ex^3}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{\sqrt{d + ex^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{22\sqrt{ex^3 + d} b e x - 16\sqrt{ex^3 + d} c d x + 10\sqrt{ex^3 + d} c e x^4 + 55 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{ex^3 + d} dx \right) a e^2 - 22 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{ex^3 + d} dx \right) b d e}{55e^2}$$

input `int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2),x)`

output `(22*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*e*x - 16*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d*x + 10*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*e*x**4 + 55*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3),x)*a*e**2 - 22*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3),x)*b*d*e + 16*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d + e*x**3),x)*c*d**2)/(55*e**2)`



### 3.13 $\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	160
Mathematica [C] (verified)	161
Rubi [A] (verified)	161
Maple [A] (verified)	163
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	164
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	164
Maxima [F]	165
Giac [F]	165
Mupad [F(-1)]	166
Reduce [F]	166

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 289

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)x}{3de^2\sqrt{d + ex^3}} + \frac{2cx\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{5e^2}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(16cd^2 - 5e(2bd + ae)) \left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}}\right)\right)}{15\sqrt[3]{3}de^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2} \sqrt{d + ex^3}}}$$

output

```
2/3*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*x/d/e^2/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)+2/5*c*x*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/e^2-2/45*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(16*c*d^2-5*e*(a*e+2*b*d))*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*((d^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/d/e^(7/3)/(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left( 2(5e(-bd + ae) + cd(8d + 3ex^3)) + (-16cd^2 + 5e(2bd + ae)) \sqrt{1 + \frac{ex^3}{d}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \right)}{15de^2 \sqrt{d + ex^3}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*(2*(5*e*(-(b*d) + a*e) + c*d*(8*d + 3*e*x^3)) + (-16*c*d^2 + 5*e*(2*b*d + a*e))*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((e*x^3)/d)]))/(15*d*e^2*Sqrt[d + e*x^3])`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1739, 27, 913, 759}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1739} \\ & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2 \sqrt{d + ex^3}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-3cdex^3 + 2cd^2 - e(2bd + ae)}{2\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx}{3de^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2 \sqrt{d + ex^3}} - \frac{\int \frac{-3cdex^3 + 2cd^2 - e(2bd + ae)}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx}{3de^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{913} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2\sqrt{d + ex^3}} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}(16cd^2 - 5e(ae + 2bd)) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^3+d}} dx - \frac{6}{5}cdx\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{3de^2}$$

↓ 759

$$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3de^2\sqrt{d + ex^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2}} (16cd^2 - 5e(ae + 2bd)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{5^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}\left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)}{\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2} \sqrt{d+ex^3}}}}{3de^2} - \frac{6}{5}cdx\sqrt{d + ex^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*x)/(3*d*e^2*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]) - ((-6*c*d*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3])/5 + (2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(16*c*d^2 - 5*e*(2*b*d + a*e))*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(5*3^(1/4)*e^(1/3)*Sqrt[(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]))/(3*d*e^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

```
rule 913 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(n*(p + 1) + 1))/(b*(n*(p + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n*(p + 1) + 1, 0]
```

```
rule 1739 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*x*((d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)/(d*e^2*n*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n*(q + 1)*d*e^2) Int[(d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)*Simp[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2*(n*(q + 1) + 1) + c*d*e*n*(q + 1)*x^n, x], 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] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
elliptic	$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{3e^2d\sqrt{\left(x^3 + \frac{d}{e}\right)e}} + \frac{2cx\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{5e^2} - \frac{2i\left(\frac{eb-cd}{e^2} + \frac{ae^2-bde+cd^2}{3de^2} - \frac{2cd}{5e^2}\right)\sqrt{3}(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e}\right)\sqrt{3}e}{(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}$
default	Expression too large to display
risch	Expression too large to display

```
input int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{2/3/e^{2x}/d*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)/((x^3+d/e)*e)^{(1/2)}+2/5*c*x*(e*x^3+d)^{(1/2)}/e^{2-2/3}*I*((b*e-c*d)/e^{2+1/3}*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)/d/e^{2-2/5}*c*d/e^2)*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*e}/(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}*((x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*e}/(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)}/(e*x^3+d)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)*e}/(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}))^{(1/2))}$$
**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left( (16 cd^3 - 10 bd^2 e - 5 ade^2 + (16 cd^2 e - 10 bde^2 - 5 ae^3)x^3) \sqrt{e} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{4d}{e}, x\right) - (3 cde - 15 (de^4 x^3 + d^2 e^3)) \right)}{15 (de^4 x^3 + d^2 e^3)}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

$$-2/15*((16*c*d^3 - 10*b*d^2*e - 5*a*d*e^2 + (16*c*d^2*e - 10*b*d*e^2 - 5*a*e^3)*x^3)*\operatorname{sqrt}(e)*\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4*d/e, x) - (3*c*d*e^2*x^4 + (8*c*d^2*e - 5*b*d*e^2 + 5*a*e^3)*x)*\operatorname{sqrt}(e*x^3 + d))/(d*e^4*x^3 + d^2*e^3)$$
**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 4.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ax\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3d^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{bx^4\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3d^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)} + \frac{cx^7\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{3} \middle| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3d^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x**6+b*x**3+a)/(e*x**3+d)**(3/2),x)`

output `a*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 3/2), (4/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*d**(3/2)*gamma(4/3)) + b*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((4/3, 3/2), (7/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*d**(3/2)*gamma(7/3)) + c*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((3/2, 7/3), (10/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*d**(3/2)*gamma(10/3))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)/(e*x^3 + d)^(3/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)/(e*x^3 + d)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-10\sqrt{ex^3 + d}bex + 16\sqrt{ex^3 + d}cdx + 2\sqrt{ex^3 + d}cex^4 + 5\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{e^2x^6 + 2dex^3 + d^2} dx\right) a}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2),x)`output `( - 10*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*e*x + 16*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d*x + 2*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*e*x**4 + 5*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**2 + 2*d*e*x**3 + e**2*x**6),x)* a*d*e**2 + 5*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**2 + 2*d*e*x**3 + e**2*x**6),x)*a*e**3*x**3 + 10*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**2 + 2*d*e*x**3 + e**2*x**6),x)*b*d**2 *e + 10*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**2 + 2*d*e*x**3 + e**2*x**6),x)*b*d*e**2*x**3 - 16*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**2 + 2*d*e*x**3 + e**2*x**6),x)*c*d**3 - 16*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**2 + 2*d*e*x**3 + e**2*x**6),x)*c*d**2*e*x**3)/(5*e**2*(d + e*x**3))`

### 3.14 $\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^{5/2}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 309

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)x}{9de^2(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(11cd^2 - 2bde - 7ae^2)x}{27d^2e^2\sqrt{d + ex^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(16cd^2 + e(2bd + 7ae)) \left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}}\right)}{27\sqrt[4]{3}d^2e^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2}} \sqrt{d + ex^3}}}$$

output

```
2/9*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*x/d/e^2/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)-2/27*(-7*a*e^2-2*b*d*e+11*
c*d^2)*x/d^2/e^2/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)+2/81*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(16*c*d^2+
e*(7*a*e+2*b*d))*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*((d^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x
^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*d^(1/3
)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/d^2/e^
(7/3)/(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2
)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2x(cd^2(8d + 11ex^3) + e(bd(d - 2ex^3) - ae(10d + 7ex^3))) + (16cd^2 + e(2bd + 7ae))}{27d^2e^2(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(5/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*x*(c*d^2*(8*d + 11*e*x^3) + e*(b*d*(d - 2*e*x^3) - a*e*(10*d + 7*e*x^3))) + (16*c*d^2 + e*(2*b*d + 7*a*e))*x*(d + e*x^3)*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((e*x^3)/d)]/(27*d^2*e^2*(d + e*x^3)^(3/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1739, 27, 910, 759}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1739$$

$$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{9de^2(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-9cde^2x^3 + 2cd^2 - e(2bd + 7ae)}{2(ex^3 + d)^{3/2}} dx}{9de^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{9de^2(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-9cde^2x^3 + 2cd^2 - 7ae^2 - 2bde}{(ex^3 + d)^{3/2}} dx}{9de^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 910 \\
 & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{9de^2(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{2x(-7ae^2 - 2bde + 11cd^2)}{3d\sqrt{d+ex^3}} - \frac{(e(7ae+2bd)+16cd^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^3+d}} dx}{3d} \\
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{9de^2(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})}{3d\sqrt{d+ex^3}} \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} (e(7ae+2bd)+16cd^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)\right) \\
 & \frac{3^4\sqrt[3]{3d}\sqrt[3]{e}}{9de^2} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})^2} \sqrt{d+ex^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(5/2), x]`

output `(2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*x)/(9*d*e^2*(d + e*x^3)^(3/2)) - ((2*(11*c*d^2 - 2*b*d*e - 7*a*e^2)*x)/(3*d*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]) - (2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(16*c*d^2 + e*(2*b*d + 7*a*e))*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2]/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*d*e^(1/3)*Sqrt[(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]))/(9*d*e^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

rule 910

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(-(b*c - a*d))*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d -
b*c*(n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/
n + p, 0])
```

rule 1739

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_
)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))*x*((d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)/(d*
e^2*n*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n*(q + 1)*d*e^2) Int[(d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)*Si
mp[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2*(n*(q + 1) + 1) + c*d*e*n*(q + 1)*x^n, x], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && N
eQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
elliptic	$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{9de^4\left(x^3 + \frac{d}{e}\right)^2} + \frac{2x(7ae^2 + 2bde - 11cd^2)}{27e^2d^2\sqrt{\left(x^3 + \frac{d}{e}\right)e}} - \frac{2i\left(\frac{c}{e^2} + \frac{7ae^2 + 2bde - 11cd^2}{27d^2e^2}\right)\sqrt{3}(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{\sqrt{\frac{i\left(x + \frac{(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2e}\right)}{(-de^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/9*x/d/e^4*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(x^3+d/e)^2+2/27/e^2*x/d^2
*(7*a*e^2+2*b*d*e-11*c*d^2)/((x^3+d/e)*e)^(1/2)-2/3*I*(c/e^2+1/27/d^2/e^2*
(7*a*e^2+2*b*d*e-11*c*d^2))*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(
1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-
1/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))
)^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2
)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/
e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))
^(1/2), (I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*
(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( (16cd^2e^2 + 2bde^3 + 7ae^4)x^6 + 16cd^4 + 2bd^3e + 7ad^2e^2 + 2(16cd^3e + 2bd^2e^2 - \dots) \right)}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
2/27*(((16*c*d^2*e^2 + 2*b*d*e^3 + 7*a*e^4)*x^6 + 16*c*d^4 + 2*b*d^3*e + 7
*a*d^2*e^2 + 2*(16*c*d^3*e + 2*b*d^2*e^2 + 7*a*d*e^3)*x^3)*sqrt(e)*weierst
rassPInverse(0, -4*d/e, x) - ((11*c*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*d*e^3 - 7*a*e^4)*x^4 + (
8*c*d^3*e + b*d^2*e^2 - 10*a*d*e^3)*x)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d))/(d^2*e^5*x^6 + 2*d
^3*e^4*x^3 + d^4*e^3)
```

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

Time = 43.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{ax\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3d^{5/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{bx^4\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3d^{5/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)} + \frac{cx^7\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{7}{3}, \frac{5}{2} \middle| \frac{ex^3 e^{i\pi}}{d}\right)}{3d^{5/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{10}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x**6+b*x**3+a)/(e*x**3+d)**(5/2),x)`

output `a*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 5/2), (4/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*d**(5/2)*gamma(4/3)) + b*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((4/3, 5/2), (7/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*d**(5/2)*gamma(7/3)) + c*x**7*gamma(7/3)*hyper((7/3, 5/2), (10/3,), e*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/d)/(3*d**(5/2)*gamma(10/3))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)/(e*x^3 + d)^(5/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)/(e*x^3 + d)^(5/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(5/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(5/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{ex^3 + d}bex - 16\sqrt{ex^3 + d}cdx - 14\sqrt{ex^3 + d}ce x^4 + 7 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{e^3x^9 + 3de^2x^6 + 3d^2ex^3 + a} dx \right)}{(d + ex^3)^{5/2}}$$

input `int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(5/2),x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*e*x - 16*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d*x - 14*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*e*x**4 + 7*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**3 + 3*d**2*e*x**3 + 3*d*e**2*x**6 + e**3*x**9),x)*a*d**2*e**2 + 14*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**3 + 3*d**2*e*x**3 + 3*d*e**2*x**6 + e**3*x**9),x)*a*d*e**3*x**3 + 7*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**3 + 3*d**2*e*x**3 + 3*d*e**2*x**6 + e**3*x**9),x)*a*e**4*x**6 + 2*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**3 + 3*d**2*e*x**3 + 3*d*e**2*x**6 + e**3*x**9),x)*b*d**3*e + 4*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**3 + 3*d**2*e*x**3 + 3*d*e**2*x**6 + e**3*x**9),x)*b*d**2*e**2*x**3 + 2*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**3 + 3*d**2*e*x**3 + 3*d*e**2*x**6 + e**3*x**9),x)*b*d*e**3*x**6 + 16*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**3 + 3*d**2*e*x**3 + 3*d*e**2*x**6 + e**3*x**9),x)*c*d**4 + 32*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**3 + 3*d**2*e*x**3 + 3*d*e**2*x**6 + e**3*x**9),x)*c*d**3*e*x**3 + 16*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**3 + 3*d**2*e*x**3 + 3*d*e**2*x**6 + e**3*x**9),x)*c*d**2*e**2*x**6)/(7*e**2*(d**2 + 2*d*e*x**3 + e**2*x**6))
```

### 3.15 $\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^{7/2}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 349

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)x}{15de^2(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{2(17cd^2 - 2bde - 13ae^2)x}{135d^2e^2(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(16cd^2 + 14bde + 91ae^2)x}{405d^3e^2\sqrt{d + ex^3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(16cd^2 + 14bde + 91ae^2) \left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}}\right)\right)}{405\sqrt[4]{3}d^3e^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right)^2} \sqrt{d + ex^3}}}$$

output

```
2/15*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*x/d/e^2/(e*x^3+d)^(5/2)-2/135*(-13*a*e^2-2*b*d*e+
17*c*d^2)*x/d^2/e^2/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)+2/405*(91*a*e^2+14*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*x/d
^3/e^2/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)+2/1215*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(91*a*e^2+14*b*d*e
+16*c*d^2)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*((d^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/((
1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1
/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/d^3/e^(7/3)/
(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(e*x
^3+d)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2x(cd^2(-8d^2 - 19dex^3 + 16e^2x^6) + e(bd(-7d^2 + 34dex^3 + 14e^2x^6) + ae(157d^2 + 221dex^3 + 91e^2x^6))) + (16c*d^2 + 7*e*(2*b*d + 13*a*e))*x*(d + e*x^3)^2*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((e*x^3)/d)]}{(405*d^3*e^2*(d + e*x^3)^{(5/2)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(7/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*x*(c*d^2*(-8*d^2 - 19*d*e*x^3 + 16*e^2*x^6) + e*(b*d*(-7*d^2 + 34*d*e*x^3 + 14*e^2*x^6) + a*e*(157*d^2 + 221*d*e*x^3 + 91*e^2*x^6))) + (16*c*d^2 + 7*e*(2*b*d + 13*a*e))*x*(d + e*x^3)^2*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((e*x^3)/d)]/(405*d^3*e^2*(d + e*x^3)^(5/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 344, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {1739, 27, 910, 749, 759}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1739$$

$$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{15de^2(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-15cdex^3 + 2cd^2 - e(2bd + 13ae)}{2(ex^3 + d)^{5/2}} dx}{15de^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{15de^2(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-15cdex^3 + 2cd^2 - 13ae^2 - 2bde}{(ex^3 + d)^{5/2}} dx}{15de^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 910 \\
 & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{15de^2(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{2x(-13ae^2 - 2bde + 17cd^2)}{9d(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{(91ae^2 + 14bde + 16cd^2) \int \frac{1}{(ex^3 + d)^{3/2}} dx}{15de^2} \\
 & \downarrow 749 \\
 & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{15de^2(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{2x(-13ae^2 - 2bde + 17cd^2)}{9d(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{(91ae^2 + 14bde + 16cd^2) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx}{3d} + \frac{2x}{3d\sqrt{d + ex^3}} \right)}{15de^2} \\
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{15de^2(d + ex^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{(91ae^2 + 14bde + 16cd^2) \left( \frac{2^{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} \left( \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3} x^2}{\left( (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d}}{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{ex}} \right)}{3^{\sqrt[4]{3} d} \sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} \left( \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right)}{\left( (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right)^2 \sqrt{d + ex^3}}}} \right)}{15de^2} \\
 & \frac{2x(-13ae^2 - 2bde + 17cd^2)}{9d(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} - \frac{(91ae^2 + 14bde + 16cd^2) \left( \frac{2^{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} \left( \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3} x^2}{\left( (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d}}{\sqrt[3]{ex} + (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{d} \sqrt[3]{ex}} \right)}{3^{\sqrt[4]{3} d} \sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d} \left( \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right)}{\left( (1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex} \right)^2 \sqrt{d + ex^3}}}} \right)}{15de^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(7/2),x]`

output `(2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*x)/(15*d*e^2*(d + e*x^3)^(5/2)) - ((2*(17*c*d^2 - 2*b*d*e - 13*a*e^2)*x)/(9*d*(d + e*x^3)^(3/2)) - ((16*c*d^2 + 14*b*d*e + 91*a*e^2)*((2*x)/(3*d*sqrt[d + e*x^3]) + (2*sqrt[2 + sqrt[3]]*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)*sqrt[(d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*d*e^(1/3)*sqrt[(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2]*sqrt[d + e*x^3]))/(9*d))/(15*d*e^2)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 910 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/n + p, 0])`

rule 1739 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*x*((d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)/(d*e^2*n*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n*(q + 1)*d*e^2) Int[(d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)*Simp[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2*(n*(q + 1) + 1) + c*d*e*n*(q + 1)*x^n, x], 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] && LtQ[q, -1]`

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 437, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
elliptic	$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{15de^5\left(x^3+\frac{d}{e}\right)^3} + \frac{2x(13ae^2+2bde-17cd^2)\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{135d^2e^4\left(x^3+\frac{d}{e}\right)^2} + \frac{2x(91ae^2+14bde+16cd^2)}{405e^2d^3\sqrt{\left(x^3+\frac{d}{e}\right)e}} - \frac{2i(91ae^2+14bde+16cd^2)\sqrt{\left(x^3+\frac{d}{e}\right)e}}{405e^2d^3}$
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
2/15*x/d/e^5*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(x^3+d/e)^3+2/135*x/d^2*(13*a*e^2+2*b*d*e-17*c*d^2)/e^4*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(x^3+d/e)^2+2/405/e^2*x/d^3*(91*a*e^2+14*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)/((x^3+d/e)*e)^(1/2)-2/1215*I*(91*a*e^2+14*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)/d^3/e^3*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))^(1/2))
```

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(((16cd^2e^3 + 14bde^4 + 91ae^5)x^9 + 3(16cd^3e^2 + 14bd^2e^3 + 91ade^4)x^6 + 16cd^5 + 3a^2e^6))\sqrt{d+ex^3} + (16cd^2e^3 + 14bde^4 + 91ae^5)x^9 + 3(16cd^3e^2 + 14bd^2e^3 + 91ade^4)x^6 + 16cd^5 + 3a^2e^6}{(d+ex^3)^{5/2}}$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
2/405*(((16*c*d^2*e^3 + 14*b*d*e^4 + 91*a*e^5)*x^9 + 3*(16*c*d^3*e^2 + 14*
b*d^2*e^3 + 91*a*d*e^4)*x^6 + 16*c*d^5 + 14*b*d^4*e + 91*a*d^3*e^2 + 3*(16
*c*d^4*e + 14*b*d^3*e^2 + 91*a*d^2*e^3)*x^3)*sqrt(e)*weierstrassPInverse(0
, -4*d/e, x) + (((16*c*d^2*e^3 + 14*b*d*e^4 + 91*a*e^5)*x^7 - (19*c*d^3*e^2
- 34*b*d^2*e^3 - 221*a*d*e^4)*x^4 - (8*c*d^4*e + 7*b*d^3*e^2 - 157*a*d^2*
e^3)*x)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d))/(d^3*e^6*x^9 + 3*d^4*e^5*x^6 + 3*d^5*e^4*x^3 + d^
6*e^3)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**6+b*x**3+a)/(e*x**3+d)**(7/2),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{7/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)/(e*x^3 + d)^(7/2), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)/(e*x^3 + d)^(7/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(7/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(7/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-14\sqrt{ex^3 + d}bex - 16\sqrt{ex^3 + d}cdx - 26\sqrt{ex^3 + d}cex^4 + 91 \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{e^4x^{12} + 4de^3x^9 + 6d^2e^2} \right)}{(d + ex^3)^{7/2}}$$

input `int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(7/2),x)`

output

```
( - 14*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*e*x - 16*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d*x - 26*sqrt(d + e*
x**3)*c*e*x**4 + 91*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 + 4*d**3*e*x**3 + 6*d**2*e*
**2*x**6 + 4*d*e**3*x**9 + e**4*x**12),x)*a*d**3*e**2 + 273*int(sqrt(d + e*
x**3)/(d**4 + 4*d**3*e*x**3 + 6*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 4*d*e**3*x**9 + e**4*x**1
2),x)*a*d**2*e**3*x**3 + 273*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 + 4*d**3*e*x**3 +
6*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 4*d*e**3*x**9 + e**4*x**12),x)*a*d*e**4*x**6 + 91*int(s
qrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 + 4*d**3*e*x**3 + 6*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 4*d*e**3*x**9 +
e**4*x**12),x)*a*e**5*x**9 + 14*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 + 4*d**3*e*x**
3 + 6*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 4*d*e**3*x**9 + e**4*x**12),x)*b*d**4*e + 42*int(sq
rt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 + 4*d**3*e*x**3 + 6*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 4*d*e**3*x**9 +
e**4*x**12),x)*b*d**3*e**2*x**3 + 42*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 + 4*d**3*e
*x**3 + 6*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 4*d*e**3*x**9 + e**4*x**12),x)*b*d**2*e**3*x**6
+ 14*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 + 4*d**3*e*x**3 + 6*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 4*d*
e**3*x**9 + e**4*x**12),x)*b*d*e**4*x**9 + 16*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 +
4*d**3*e*x**3 + 6*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 4*d*e**3*x**9 + e**4*x**12),x)*c*d**5
+ 48*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 + 4*d**3*e*x**3 + 6*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 4*d*e
**3*x**9 + e**4*x**12),x)*c*d**4*e*x**3 + 48*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 +
4*d**3*e*x**3 + 6*d**2*e**2*x**6 + 4*d*e**3*x**9 + e**4*x**12),x)*c*d**3*e
**2*x**6 + 16*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**4 + 4*d**3*e*x**3 + 6*d**2*e**2*x**
6 + 4*d*e**3*x**9 + e**4*x**12),x)*c*d**2*e**3*x**9)/(91*e**2*(d**3 + 3...
```

### 3.16 $\int \frac{a+bx^3+cx^6}{(d+ex^3)^{9/2}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 389

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)x}{21de^2(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} - \frac{2(23cd^2 - 2bde - 19ae^2)x}{315d^2e^2(d + ex^3)^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2(16cd^2 + 26bde + 247ae^2)x}{2835d^3e^2(d + ex^3)^{3/2}} + \frac{2(16cd^2 + 26bde + 247ae^2)x}{1215d^4e^2\sqrt{d + ex^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}(16cd^2 + 26bde + 247ae^2) \left(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex}\right) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex} + e^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}\right)\right)}{1215\sqrt[4]{3}d^4e^{7/3} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \sqrt{d + ex^3}}$$

output

```
2/21*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*x/d/e^2/(e*x^3+d)^(7/2)-2/315*(-19*a*e^2-2*b*d*e+
23*c*d^2)*x/d^2/e^2/(e*x^3+d)^(5/2)+2/2835*(247*a*e^2+26*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*x
/d^3/e^2/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)+2/1215*(247*a*e^2+26*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)*x/d^4/e^2/(e
*x^3+d)^(1/2)+2/3645*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(247*a*e^2+26*b*d*e+16*c*d^
2)*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)*((d^(2/3)-d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x+e^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2
)))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/
(1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/d^4/e^(7/3)/(d^(1/3)
*(d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*d^(1/3)+e^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1
/2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2x(cd^2(-56d^3 - 189d^2ex^3 + 384de^2x^6 + 112e^3x^9) + e(bd(-91d^3 + 756d^2ex^3 + 624d^2e^2x^6 + 182e^3x^9) + a*e*(3388d^3 + 7182d^2e*x^3 + 5928d*e^2*x^6 + 1729e^3*x^9))) + 7*(16*c*d^2 + 13*e*(2*b*d + 19*a*e))*x*(d + e*x^3)^3*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((e*x^3)/d)]}{(8505*d^4*e^2*(d + e*x^3)^{(7/2)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(9/2),x]
```

output

```
(2*x*(c*d^2*(-56*d^3 - 189*d^2*e*x^3 + 384*d*e^2*x^6 + 112*e^3*x^9) + e*(b*d*(-91*d^3 + 756*d^2*e*x^3 + 624*d*e^2*x^6 + 182*e^3*x^9) + a*e*(3388*d^3 + 7182*d^2*e*x^3 + 5928*d*e^2*x^6 + 1729*e^3*x^9))) + 7*(16*c*d^2 + 13*e*(2*b*d + 19*a*e))*x*(d + e*x^3)^3*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 4/3, -((e*x^3)/d)]/(8505*d^4*e^2*(d + e*x^3)^(7/2))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {1739, 27, 910, 749, 749, 759}

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

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{9/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1739$$

$$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{21de^2(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{-21cdex^3 + 2cd^2 - e(2bd + 19ae)}{2(ex^3 + d)^{7/2}} dx}{21de^2}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{21de^2(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-21cdex^3 + 2cd^2 - 19ae^2 - 2bde}{(ex^3 + d)^{7/2}} dx}{21de^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 910 \\
 & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{21de^2(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} - \frac{\frac{2x(-19ae^2 - 2bde + 23cd^2)}{15d(d+ex^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{(247ae^2 + 26bde + 16cd^2) \int \frac{1}{(ex^3 + d)^{5/2}} dx}{15d}}{21de^2} \\
 & \downarrow 749 \\
 & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{21de^2(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} - \frac{2x(-19ae^2 - 2bde + 23cd^2)}{15d(d+ex^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{(247ae^2 + 26bde + 16cd^2) \left( \frac{7 \int \frac{1}{(ex^3 + d)^{3/2}} dx}{9d} + \frac{2x}{9d(d+ex^3)^{3/2}} \right)}{15d}}{21de^2} \\
 & \downarrow 749 \\
 & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{21de^2(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} - \frac{2x(-19ae^2 - 2bde + 23cd^2)}{15d(d+ex^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{(247ae^2 + 26bde + 16cd^2) \left( \frac{7 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}} dx}{3d} + \frac{2x}{3d\sqrt{d+ex^3}} \right)}{9d} + \frac{2x}{9d(d+ex^3)^{3/2}} \right)}{15d}}{21de^2} \\
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}{21de^2(d + ex^3)^{7/2}} - \frac{2x(-19ae^2 - 2bde + 23cd^2)}{15d(d+ex^3)^{5/2}} - \frac{(247ae^2 + 26bde + 16cd^2) \left( \frac{7 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e_x}) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{e_x} + e^{2/3}x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e_x})^2}} \text{EllipticF} \left( \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{e_x} + (1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}{\sqrt[3]{e_x} + (1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}} \right)}{2} \right)}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e_x})^2} \right)}{9d} + \frac{3^4 \sqrt[3]{3d} \sqrt[3]{e}}{\sqrt{\frac{3\sqrt{d}(\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e_x})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d} + \sqrt[3]{e_x})^2 \sqrt{d+ex^3}}} \right)}{9d}}{15d}}{21de^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(9/2),x]`

output `(2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*x)/(21*d*e^2*(d + e*x^3)^(7/2)) - ((2*(23*c*d^2 - 2*b*d*e - 19*a*e^2)*x)/(15*d*(d + e*x^3)^(5/2)) - ((16*c*d^2 + 26*b*d*e + 247*a*e^2)*((2*x)/(9*d*(d + e*x^3)^(3/2)) + (7*((2*x)/(3*d*Sqrt[d + e*x^3])) + (2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]])*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]))/(3*3^(1/4)*d*e^(1/3)*Sqrt[(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]))/(9*d)))/(15*d)/(21*d*e^2)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 749 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])`

rule 759 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]`

rule 910 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/n + p, 0])`

rule 1739

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*x*((d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)/(d*e^2*n*(q + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(n*(q + 1)*d*e^2) Int[(d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)*Simp[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2*(n*(q + 1) + 1) + c*d*e*n*(q + 1)*x^n, x], 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] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
elliptic	$\frac{2x(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{21de^6\left(x^3 + \frac{d}{e}\right)^4} + \frac{2x(19ae^2 + 2bde - 23cd^2)\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{315d^2e^5\left(x^3 + \frac{d}{e}\right)^3} + \frac{2x(247ae^2 + 26bde + 16cd^2)\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{2835d^3e^4\left(x^3 + \frac{d}{e}\right)^2} + \frac{2x(247ae^2 + 26bde + 16cd^2)\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{1215e^2d^4\sqrt{\left(x^3 + \frac{d}{e}\right)}}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/21*x/d/e^6*(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(x^3+d/e)^4+2/315*x/d^2*(19*a*e^2+2*b*d*e-23*c*d^2)/e^5*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(x^3+d/e)^3+2/2835*x/d^3*(247*a*e^2+26*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)/e^4*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(x^3+d/e)^2+2/1215/e^2*x/d^4*(247*a*e^2+26*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)/((x^3+d/e)*e)^(1/2)-2/3645*I*(247*a*e^2+26*b*d*e+16*c*d^2)/d^4/e^3*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2))
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2(7((16cd^2e^4 + 26bde^5 + 247ae^6)x^{12} + 4(16cd^3e^3 + 26bd^2e^4 + 247ade^5)x^9 + 16cd^4e^2 + 26bd^3e^3 + 247ad^2e^4)x^6 + 4(16cd^5e + 26bd^4e^2 + 247ad^3e^3)x^3) \sqrt{e} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4d/e, x) + (7(16cd^2e^4 + 26bde^5 + 247ae^6)x^{10} + 24(16cd^3e^3 + 26bd^2e^4 + 247ad^2e^5)x^7 - 189(c^4d^2e^2 - 4bd^3e^3 - 38ad^2e^4)x^4 - 7(8cd^5e + 13bd^4e^2 - 484ad^3e^3)x) \sqrt{ex^3 + d})}{(d^4e^7x^{12} + 4d^5e^6x^9 + 6d^6e^5x^6 + 4d^7e^4x^3 + d^8e^3)}$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/8505*(7*((16*c*d^2*e^4 + 26*b*d*e^5 + 247*a*e^6)*x^12 + 4*(16*c*d^3*e^3 + 26*b*d^2*e^4 + 247*a*d*e^5)*x^9 + 16*c*d^4*e^2 + 26*b*d^3*e^3 + 247*a*d^2*e^4)*x^6 + 4*(16*c*d^5*e + 26*b*d^4*e^2 + 247*a*d^3*e^3)*x^3)*sqrt(e)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4*d/e, x) + (7*(16*c*d^2*e^4 + 26*b*d*e^5 + 247*a*e^6)*x^10 + 24*(16*c*d^3*e^3 + 26*b*d^2*e^4 + 247*a*d*e^5)*x^7 - 189*(c*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e^3 - 38*a*d^2*e^4)*x^4 - 7*(8*c*d^5*e + 13*b*d^4*e^2 - 484*a*d^3*e^3)*x)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d))/(d^4*e^7*x^12 + 4*d^5*e^6*x^9 + 6*d^6*e^5*x^6 + 4*d^7*e^4*x^3 + d^8*e^3)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x**6+b*x**3+a)/(e*x**3+d)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)/(e*x^3 + d)^(9/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)/(e*x^3 + d)^(9/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{cx^6 + bx^3 + a}{(ex^3 + d)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(9/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)/(d + e*x^3)^(9/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + bx^3 + cx^6}{(d + ex^3)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((c*x^6+b*x^3+a)/(e*x^3+d)^(9/2),x)`

output `( - 26*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*b*e*x - 16*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*d*x - 38*sqrt(d + e*x**3)*c*e*x**4 + 247*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**5 + 5*d**4*e*x**3 + 10*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 5*d*e**4*x**12 + e**5*x**15),x)*a*d**4*e**2 + 988*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**5 + 5*d**4*e*x**3 + 10*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 5*d*e**4*x**12 + e**5*x**15),x)*a*d**3*e**3*x**3 + 1482*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**5 + 5*d**4*e*x**3 + 10*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 5*d*e**4*x**12 + e**5*x**15),x)*a*d**2*e**4*x**6 + 988*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**5 + 5*d**4*e*x**3 + 10*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 5*d*e**4*x**12 + e**5*x**15),x)*a*d*e**5*x**9 + 247*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**5 + 5*d**4*e*x**3 + 10*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 5*d*e**4*x**12 + e**5*x**15),x)*a*e**6*x**12 + 26*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**5 + 5*d**4*e*x**3 + 10*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 5*d*e**4*x**12 + e**5*x**15),x)*b*d**5*e + 104*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**5 + 5*d**4*e*x**3 + 10*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 5*d*e**4*x**12 + e**5*x**15),x)*b*d**4*e**2*x**3 + 156*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**5 + 5*d**4*e*x**3 + 10*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 5*d*e**4*x**12 + e**5*x**15),x)*b*d**3*e**3*x**6 + 104*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**5 + 5*d**4*e*x**3 + 10*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 5*d*e**4*x**12 + e**5*x**15),x)*b*d**2*e**4*x**9 + 26*int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(d**5 + 5*d**4*e*x**3 + 10*d**3*e**2*x**6 + 10*d**2*e**3*x**9 + 5*d*e**4*x**12 + e**5*x**15),x)*b*d*e**5*x**12 + 16*int(sq...`

**3.17**  $\int \frac{(d+ex^3)^{3/2}}{a+bx^3+cx^6} dx$

Optimal result	191
Mathematica [F]	192
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	192
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	194
Fricas [F(-1)]	195
Sympy [F(-1)]	195
Maxima [F]	195
Giac [F]	196
Mupad [F(-1)]	196
Reduce [F]	196

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 196

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^3)^{3/2}}{a+bx^3+cx^6} dx = -\frac{2cdx\sqrt{d+ex^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^3}{d}}} - \frac{2cdx\sqrt{d+ex^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^3}{d}}}$$

output

```
-2*c*d*x*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/3,1,-3/2,4/3,-2*c*x^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^3/d)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(1+e*x^3/d)^(1/2)-2*c*d*x*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/3,1,-3/2,4/3,-2*c*x^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^3/d)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/(1+e*x^3/d)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^3)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6), x]`

output `Integrate[(d + e*x^3)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6), x]`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {1758, 937, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1758} \\ & \frac{2c \int \frac{(ex^3+d)^{3/2}}{2cx^3+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{(ex^3+d)^{3/2}}{2cx^3+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{937} \\ & \frac{2cd\sqrt{d+ex^3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{ex^3}{d}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2cx^3+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}} - \frac{2cd\sqrt{d+ex^3} \int \frac{\left(\frac{ex^3}{d}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2cx^3+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{936} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2cdx\sqrt{d+ex^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\left(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}} - \frac{2cdx\sqrt{d+ex^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\left(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b\right)\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^3)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `(2*c*d*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*AppellF1[1/3, 1, -3/2, 4/3, (-2*c*x^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^3)/d])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]) - (2*c*d*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*AppellF1[1/3, 1, -3/2, 4/3, (-2*c*x^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^3)/d])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d])`

### 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 937 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a)^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1758 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol]
:> With[{r = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q/(b - r + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q/(b + r + 2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[q]`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 6.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1091, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1091
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1091

input `int((e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2/3*I*e/c*3^{(1/2)}*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)} \\
 & /e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*e/(-d*e^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)}*((x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}) \\
 & /(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)))^{(1/2)}*(-I*(x+1/2/ \\
 & e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*e/(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)) \\
 & ^{(1/2)}/(e*x^3+d)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}-1/ \\
 & 2*I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}*e/(-d*e^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)},(I*3^{(1/2)}/e \\
 & *(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}+1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)))^{(1 \\
 & /2)))+1/3*I/c/e^2*2^{(1/2)}*sum((_alpha^3*b*e^2-2*_alpha^3*c*d*e+a*e^2-c*d^2) \\
 & /_alpha^2/(2*_alpha^3*c+b)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}*(1/2*I*e*(2* \\
 & x+1/e*(-I*3^{(1/2)}*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}+(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)))/(-d*e^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)}*(e \\
 & *(x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)))/(-3*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}+I*3^{(1/2)}*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)} \\
 & )*(-1/2*I*e*(2*x+1/e*(I*3^{(1/2)}*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}+(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)))/(-d*e^2)^{( \\
 & 1/3))^{(1/2)}/(e*x^3+d)^{(1/2)}*(2*e^2*(\_alpha^5*c*e+_alpha^2*b*e-_alpha^2*c*d \\
 & )+I*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*_alpha^4*c*e^2-I*(-d*e^2)^{(2/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*_alpha^ \\
 & 3*c*e-(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}*_alpha^4*c*e^2-(-d*e^2)^{(2/3)}*_alpha^3*c*e+I*(-d*e^2) \\
 & ^{(1/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*_alpha*b*e^2-I*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*_alpha*c*d*e-I*(-d*e^ \\
 & 2)^{(2/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*b*e+I*(-d*e^2)^{(2/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*c*d-(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}*_alpha*b* \\
 & e^2+(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}*_alpha*c*d*e-(-d*e^2)^{(2/3)}*b*e+(-d*e^2)^{(2/3)}*c*d)*Ell \\
 & ipticPi(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}-1/2*I*3^{(1/2)}/e*(-d*e^2)^{(1 \\
 & /3)})*3^{(1/2)}*e/(-d*e^2)^{(1/3))^{(1/2)},1/2/e*(2*I*(-d*e^2)^{(1/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*...
 \end{aligned}$$

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x**3+d)**(3/2)/(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \int \frac{(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx^6 + bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^3 + d)^(3/2)/(c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \int \frac{(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx^6 + bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^3 + d)^(3/2)/(c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((d + e*x^3)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^3)^{3/2}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{cx^6 + bx^3 + a} dx \right) d + \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3 + d} x^3}{cx^6 + bx^3 + a} dx \right) e$$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x)`

output `int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(a + b*x**3 + c*x**6),x)*d + int((sqrt(d + e*x**3)*x**3)/(a + b*x**3 + c*x**6),x)*e`

### 3.18 $\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^3}}{a+bx^3+cx^6} dx$

Optimal result	197
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	198
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	198
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	200
Fricas [F(-1)]	201
Sympy [F(-1)]	201
Maxima [F]	201
Giac [F]	202
Mupad [F(-1)]	202
Reduce [F]	202

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^3}}{a+bx^3+cx^6} dx = -\frac{2cx\sqrt{d+ex^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^3}{d}}} - \frac{2cx\sqrt{d+ex^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^3}{d}}}$$

output

```
-2*c*x*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/3,1,-1/2,4/3,-2*c*x^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -e*x^3/d)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(1+e*x^3/d)^(1/2)-2*c*x*(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/3,1,-1/2,4/3,-2*c*x^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -e*x^3/d)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/(1+e*x^3/d)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 13249 vs.  $2(194) = 388$ .

Time = 16.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13249, normalized size of antiderivative = 68.29

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[d + e*x^3]/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {1758, 937, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1758} \\ & \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{2cx^3+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{2cx^3+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{937} \\ & \frac{2c\sqrt{d+ex^3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}}{2cx^3+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{d+ex^3} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}}{2cx^3+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{936} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2cx\sqrt{d+ex^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} \left(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right) \sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d} + 1}} - \frac{2cx\sqrt{d+ex^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac} \left(\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b\right) \sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d} + 1}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d + e*x^3]/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x]`

output `(2*c*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*AppellF1[1/3, 1, -1/2, 4/3, (-2*c*x^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^3)/d])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]) - (2*c*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*AppellF1[1/3, 1, -1/2, 4/3, (-2*c*x^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^3)/d])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d])`

### 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 937 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a)^FracPart[p])
Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q
}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1758 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_
)), x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x
^n)^q/(b - r + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q/(b + r +
2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && Ne
Q[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[q]`



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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 6.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 786, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.05

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	786
elliptic	Expression too large to display	786

input `int((e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{3} I e^{2/2} \sum \left( \frac{-\alpha^3 e - d}{\alpha^2 (2\alpha^3 c + b)} \frac{(a e^2 - b d e + c d^2) (-d e^2)^{1/3} (1/2 I e (2x + 1/e (-I^{3/2} (-d e^2)^{1/3} + (-d e^2)^{1/3})) / (-d e^2)^{1/3})^{1/2} (e (x - 1/e (-d e^2)^{1/3}) / (-3 (-d e^2)^{1/3} + I^{3/2} (-d e^2)^{1/3}))^{1/2} (-1/2 I e (2x + 1/e (I^{3/2} (-d e^2)^{1/3} + (-d e^2)^{1/3})) / (-d e^2)^{1/3})^{1/2} / (e x^3 + d)^{1/2} (2 e^2 (\alpha^5 c e + \alpha^2 b e - \alpha^2 c d) + I (-d e^2)^{1/3} 3^{1/2} \alpha^4 c e^2 - I (-d e^2)^{2/3} 3^{1/2} \alpha^3 c e - (-d e^2)^{1/3} \alpha^4 c e^2 - (-d e^2)^{2/3} \alpha^3 c e + I (-d e^2)^{1/3} 3^{1/2} \alpha b e^2 - I (-d e^2)^{1/3} 3^{1/2} \alpha c d e - I (-d e^2)^{2/3} 3^{1/2} b e + I (-d e^2)^{2/3} 3^{1/2} c d - (-d e^2)^{1/3} \alpha b e^2 + (-d e^2)^{1/3} \alpha c d e - (-d e^2)^{2/3} b e + (-d e^2)^{2/3} c d) \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left( \frac{1}{3} 3^{1/2} (I (x + 1/2/e (-d e^2)^{1/3} - 1/2 I^{3/2} / e (-d e^2)^{1/3}) 3^{1/2} e / (-d e^2)^{1/3})^{1/2}, \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{2} e (2 I (-d e^2)^{1/3} 3^{1/2} \alpha^5 c e^2 - I (-d e^2)^{2/3} 3^{1/2} \alpha^4 c e + I^{3/2} \alpha^3 c d e^2 - 3 c (-d e^2)^{2/3} \alpha^4 e + 2 I (-d e^2)^{1/3} 3^{1/2} \alpha^2 b e^2 - 2 I (-d e^2)^{1/3} 3^{1/2} \alpha^2 c d e - I (-d e^2)^{2/3} 3^{1/2} \alpha b e + I (-d e^2)^{2/3} 3^{1/2} \alpha c d - 3 c \alpha^3 e^2 d + I^{3/2} b d e^2 - I^{3/2} c d^2 e - 3 (-d e^2)^{2/3} \alpha b e + 3 (-d e^2)^{2/3} \alpha c d - 3 b d e^2 + 3 d^2 e c) / (a e^2 - b d e + c d^2), \right. \\ & \left. \frac{I^{3/2} / e (-d e^2)^{1/3} / (-3/2 / e (-d e^2)^{1/3} + 1/2 I^{3/2} / e (-d e^2)^{1/3})^{1/2} \right), \alpha = \operatorname{RootOf}(\_Z^6 c + \_Z^3 b + a) \end{aligned}$$

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x**3+d)**(1/2)/(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^3}}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{cx^6 + bx^3 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(e*x^3 + d)/(c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^3}}{a+bx^3+cx^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{cx^6+bx^3+a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(e*x^3 + d)/(c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^3}}{a+bx^3+cx^6} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((d + e*x^3)^(1/2)/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^3}}{a+bx^3+cx^6} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{cx^6+bx^3+a} dx$$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x)`

output `int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(a + b*x**3 + c*x**6),x)`

### 3.19 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx$

Optimal result	203
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	204
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	205
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Mupad [F(-1)]	209
Reduce [F]	209

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 194

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2cx\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^3}{d}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{d+ex^3}}$$

$$-\frac{2cx\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^3}{d}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{d+ex^3}}$$

output

```
-2*c*x*(1+e*x^3/d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/3,1,1/2,4/3,-2*c*x^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^3/d)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)-2*c*x*(1+e*x^3/d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/3,1,1/2,4/3,-2*c*x^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^3/d)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4385 vs.  $2(194) = 388$ .

Time = 16.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4385, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.60

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + ex^3} (a + bx^3 + cx^6)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)),x]`

output

```
(4*(((−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3) + ((−1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3))*Sqrt[(d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + x)/(d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + ((−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)]*Sqrt[(((−1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3) − x)*(((−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3) + x)]/(((−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3) + ((−1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3))^2]*EllipticPi[(2*(d^(1/3) + (−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3)))/(2*d^(1/3) + 2^(2/3)*((−b − Sqrt[b^2 − 4*a*c])/c)^(1/3)*e^(1/3)), ArcSin[Sqrt[−(((−1)^(2/3)*((−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3) − e^(1/3)*x))/(1 + (−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))]], (−1)^(1/3)]/(c*((−1/2)^(1/3)*((−b/c) − Sqrt[b^2 − 4*a*c]/c)^(1/3)) − ((−b/c) − Sqrt[b^2 − 4*a*c]/c)^(1/3)/2^(1/3))*(((−1/2)^(1/3)*((−b/c) − Sqrt[b^2 − 4*a*c]/c)^(1/3)) − ((−1)^(2/3)*((−b/c) − Sqrt[b^2 − 4*a*c]/c)^(1/3))/2^(1/3))*(((−1/2)^(1/3)*((−b/c) − Sqrt[b^2 − 4*a*c]/c)^(1/3)) + (−1/2)^(1/3)*((−b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 − 4*a*c]/c)^(1/3))*(((−1/2)^(1/3)*((−b/c) − Sqrt[b^2 − 4*a*c]/c)^(1/3)) − ((−1)^(2/3)*((−b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 − 4*a*c]/c)^(1/3))/2^(1/3))*(((−1)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*((−b − Sqrt[b^2 − 4*a*c])/c)^(1/3)) − (2*(−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3))*Sqrt[d + e*x^3] + (4*(((−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3) + ((−1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3))*Sqrt[(d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + x)/(d^(1/3)/e^(1/3) + ((−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3)]*Sqrt[(((−1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3) − x)*(((−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3) + x)]/(((−1)^(1/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3) + ((−1)^(2/3)*d^(1/3))/e^(1/3))^2]*EllipticPi[−2*((−1)^(1/3)...
```

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$ , Rules used = {1758, 937, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1758 \\
 & \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{(2cx^3+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{ex^3+d}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{(2cx^3+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{ex^3+d}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 937 \\
 & \frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1} \int \frac{1}{(2cx^3+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{d+ex^3}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1} \int \frac{1}{(2cx^3+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{d+ex^3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 936 \\
 & \frac{2cx\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{d+ex^3}} - \\
 & \frac{2cx\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b)\sqrt{d+ex^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[d + e*x^3]*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)),x]`

output `(2*c*x*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*AppellF1[1/3, 1, 1/2, 4/3, (-2*c*x^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^3)/d])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]) - (2*c*x*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*AppellF1[1/3, 1, 1/2, 4/3, (-2*c*x^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^3)/d])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[d + e*x^3])`

## 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 937 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p])
Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}
, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1758 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_
)), x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x
^n)^q/(b - r + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q/(b + r +
2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && Ne
Q[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[q]`

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 6.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 776, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	776
elliptic	Expression too large to display	776

input `int(1/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/3*I/e^2*2^(1/2)*sum(1/_alpha^2/(2*_alpha^3*c+b)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)*(-d
*e^2)^(1/3)*(1/2*I*e*(2*x+1/e*(-I*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))/
(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(e*(x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-3*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+I*3^(1/
2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-1/2*I*e*(2*x+1/e*(I*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+(-d
*e^2)^(1/3)))/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*(2*e^2*( _alpha^5*c*e+_
_alpha^2*b*e-_alpha^2*c*d)+I*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha^4*c*e^2-I*(-d*e^
2)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha^3*c*e-(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*_alpha^4*c*e^2-(-d*e^2)^(2/3)
*_alpha^3*c*e+I*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha*b*e^2-I*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*3^(1/
2)*_alpha*c*d*e-I*(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*b*e+I*(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*c*d-
(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*_alpha*b*e^2+(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*_alpha*c*d*e-(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*b*e
+(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*c*d)*EllipticPi(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)-1/2
*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),1/2/e*(2*I*(-
d*e^2)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha^5*c*e^2-I*(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha^4*c*e+
I*3^(1/2)*_alpha^3*c*d*e^2-3*c*(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*_alpha^4*e+2*I*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)
)*3^(1/2)*_alpha^2*b*e^2-2*I*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha^2*c*d*e-I*(-d*e
^2)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha*b*e+I*(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha*c*d-3*c*_alph
a^3*e^2*d+I*3^(1/2)*b*d*e^2-I*3^(1/2)*c*d^2*e-3*(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*_alpha*b*e+
3*(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*_alpha*c*d-3*b*d*e^2+3*d^2*e*c)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2), (I*3^
(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/
3)))^(1/2)), _alpha=RootOf(_Z^6*c+_Z^3*b+a)

```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

Timed out



**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x**3+d)**(1/2)/(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(d + e*x**3)*(a + b*x**3 + c*x**6)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^6+bx^3+a)\sqrt{ex^3+d}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^6+bx^3+a)\sqrt{ex^3+d}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)*sqrt(e*x^3 + d)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^3+d}(cx^6+bx^3+a)} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)),x)`output `int(1/((d + e*x^3)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^3}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3+d}}{ce^9x^9 + be^6x^6 + cd^6x^6 + ae^3x^3 + bd^3x^3 + ad^9} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x)`output `int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(a*d + a*e*x**3 + b*d*x**3 + b*e*x**6 + c*d*x**6 + c*e*x**9),x)`

**3.20** 
$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^3)^{3/2}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx$$

Optimal result	210
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	211
Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)	211
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	214
Fricas [F(-1)]	215
Sympy [F]	215
Maxima [F]	215
Giac [F]	216
Mupad [F(-1)]	216
Reduce [F]	216

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^3)^{3/2}(a+bx^3+cx^6)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2cx\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^3}{d}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})d\sqrt{d+ex^3}}$$

$$-\frac{2cx\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^3}{d}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})d\sqrt{d+ex^3}}$$

output

```
-2*c*x*(1+e*x^3/d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/3,1,3/2,4/3,-2*c*x^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^3/d)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)-2*c*x*(1+e*x^3/d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/3,1,3/2,4/3,-2*c*x^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^3/d)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/d/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 13575 vs.  $2(200) = 400$ .

Time = 16.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13575, normalized size of antiderivative = 67.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*x^3)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

**Rubi [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 502 vs.  $2(200) = 400$ .

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 502, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$ , Rules used = {1756, 749, 759, 7279, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1756} \\ & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{1}{(ex^3+d)^{3/2}} dx}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} + \frac{\int \frac{-cex^3+cd-be}{\sqrt{ex^3+d}(cx^6+bx^3+a)} dx}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{749} \\ & \frac{e^2 \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ex^3+d}} dx}{3d} + \frac{2x}{3d\sqrt{d+ex^3}} \right)}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} + \frac{\int \frac{-cex^3+cd-be}{\sqrt{ex^3+d}(cx^6+bx^3+a)} dx}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{-cex^3+cd-be}{\sqrt{ex^3+d}(cx^6+bx^3+a)} dx}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} + e^2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex+e^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ex+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt[3]{ex+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4\sqrt[3]{3d}\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})^2\sqrt{d+ex^3}}}} + \frac{2x}{3d\sqrt{d+ex^3}} \right)$$

7279

$$\frac{\int \left( \frac{-ce-\frac{c(be-2cd)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{(2cx^3+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{ex^3+d}} + \frac{\frac{c(be-2cd)-ce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{(2cx^3+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{ex^3+d}} \right) dx}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} + e^2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex+e^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ex+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt[3]{ex+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4\sqrt[3]{3d}\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})^2\sqrt{d+ex^3}}}} + \frac{2x}{3d\sqrt{d+ex^3}} \right)$$

2009

$$\frac{cx\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}\left(e-\frac{2cd-be}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right) - cx\sqrt{\frac{ex^3}{d}+1}\left(\frac{2cd-be}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+e\right) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{d+ex^3} - (\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b)\sqrt{d+ex^3}} \frac{ae^2 - bde + cd^2}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} + e^2 \left( \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex}) \sqrt{\frac{d^{2/3}-\sqrt[3]{d}\sqrt[3]{ex+e^{2/3}x^2}}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{ex+(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}}{\sqrt[3]{ex+(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4\sqrt[3]{3d}\sqrt[3]{e} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{d}(\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})}{((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{d}+\sqrt[3]{ex})^2\sqrt{d+ex^3}}}} + \frac{2x}{3d\sqrt{d+ex^3}} \right)$$

input Int[1/((d + e\*x^3)^(3/2)\*(a + b\*x^3 + c\*x^6)),x]

output

```
(-((c*(e - (2*c*d - b*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*AppellF1[1/3, 1, 1/2, 4/3, (-2*c*x^3)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^3)/d]))/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[d + e*x^3])) - (c*(e + (2*c*d - b*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^3)/d]*AppellF1[1/3, 1, 1/2, 4/3, (-2*c*x^3)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^3)/d]))/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]))/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) + (e^2*((2*x)/(3*d*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]) + (2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(d^(2/3) - d^(1/3)*e^(1/3)*x + e^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*d*e^(1/3)*Sqrt[(d^(1/3)*(d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d^(1/3) + e^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[d + e*x^3]))/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 749

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[(n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || Denominator[p + 1/n] < Denominator[p])
```

rule 759

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

rule 1756

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^2/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q, x], x] + Simp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)*((c*d - b*e - c*e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && !IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2009

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

rule 7279

```
Int[(u_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.)), x_Symbol] := With[
{v = RationalFunctionExpand[u/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]}, Int[v, x] /; Su
mQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

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

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 6.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1132, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.66

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1132
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1132

input

```
int(1/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2/3*e^2*x/d/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)/((x^3+d/e)*e)^(1/2)-2/9*I/d*e/(a*e^2-b*d*e
+c*d^2)*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*
(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*((x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-
3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2/e*(
-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1
/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I
*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2),(I*3^(1/2)/e*(-
d*e^2)^(1/3)/(-3/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)
)+1/3*I/e^2*2^(1/2)*sum((_alpha^3*c*e+b*e-c*d)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^2/_alph
a^2/(2*_alpha^3*c+b)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*(1/2*I*e*(2*x+1/e*(-I*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)
^(1/3)+(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)*(e*(x-1/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))/(-
3*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+I*3^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))^(1/2)*(-1/2*I*e*(2*x+1/e*(I*3
^(1/2)*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)+(-d*e^2)^(1/3)))/(-d*e^2)^(1/3))^(1/2)/(e*x^3+d)^(1/2)
)*(2*e^2*(alpha^5*c*e+alpha^2*b*e-alpha^2*c*d)+I*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)
*_alpha^4*c*e^2-I*(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha^3*c*e-(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*_alph
a^4*c*e^2-(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*_alpha^3*c*e+I*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha*b*e^
2-I*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*_alpha*c*d*e-I*(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*b*e+I*(-d
*e^2)^(2/3)*3^(1/2)*c*d-(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*_alpha*b*e^2+(-d*e^2)^(1/3)*_alpha*
c*d*e-(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*b*e+(-d*e^2)^(2/3)*c*d)*EllipticPi(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+
1/2/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3)-1/2*I*3^(1/2)/e*(-d*e^2)^(1/3))*3^(1/2)*e/(-d*e^2)...
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + bx^3 + cx^6)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x**3+d)**(3/2)/(c*x**6+b*x**3+a),x)`

output `Integral(1/((d + e*x**3)**(3/2)*(a + b*x**3 + c*x**6)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^6 + bx^3 + a)(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)*(e*x^3 + d)^(3/2)), x)`



**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^6 + bx^3 + a)(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)*(e*x^3 + d)^(3/2)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x^3)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^3)^{3/2} (a + bx^3 + cx^6)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^3 + d}}{ce^2x^{12} + be^2x^9 + 2cde x^9 + ae^2x^6 + 2bde x^6 + cd^2x^6 + 2ade x^3 + d^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x^3+d)^(3/2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a),x)`

output `int(sqrt(d + e*x**3)/(a*d**2 + 2*a*d*e*x**3 + a*e**2*x**6 + b*d**2*x**3 + 2*b*d*e*x**6 + b*e**2*x**9 + c*d**2*x**6 + 2*c*d*e*x**9 + c*e**2*x**12),x)`

### 3.21 $\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx$

Optimal result	217
Mathematica [F]	218
Rubi [F]	218
Maple [F]	219
Fricas [F(-1)]	219
Sympy [F(-1)]	219
Maxima [F]	220
Giac [F]	220
Mupad [F(-1)]	220
Reduce [F]	221

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 420

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx = \frac{x(b^2-2ac+bcx^3)\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{3a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^3+cx^6)}$$

$$-\frac{2c(b^2d-10acd+3abe+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(bd-4ae))x\left(1+\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3a(b^2-4ac)(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})(d+ex^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$-\frac{2c(b^2d-10acd+3abe-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(bd-4ae))x\left(1+\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}, -\frac{2cx^3}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{3a(b^2-4ac)(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})(d+ex^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$+\frac{bex\left(1+\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{ex^3}{d}\right)}{3a(b^2-4ac)(d+ex^3)^{2/3}}$$

output

```
1/3*x*(b*c*x^3-2*a*c+b^2)*(e*x^3+d)^(1/3)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a)-2/3*c*(b^2*d-10*a*c*d+3*a*b*e+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(-4*a*e+b*d))*x*(1+e*x^3/d)^(2/3)*AppellF1(1/3,1,2/3,4/3,-2*c*x^3/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^3/d)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(e*x^3+d)^(2/3)-2/3*c*(b^2*d-10*a*c*d+3*a*b*e-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*(-4*a*e+b*d))*x*(1+e*x^3/d)^(2/3)*AppellF1(1/3,1,2/3,4/3,-2*c*x^3/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^3/d)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/(e*x^3+d)^(2/3)+1/3*b*e*x*(1+e*x^3/d)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3],[4/3],-e*x^3/d)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(e*x^3+d)^(2/3)
```

**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^3)^(1/3)/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(d + e*x^3)^(1/3)/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)^2, x]`

**Rubi [F]**

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx$$

↓ 1769

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^3)^(1/3)/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1769

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(ex^3 + d)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(cx^6 + bx^3 + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
int((e*x^3+d)^(1/3)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
int((e*x^3+d)^(1/3)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a)^2,x)
```

**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d + ex^3}}{(a + bx^3 + cx^6)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

```
Timed out
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d + ex^3}}{(a + bx^3 + cx^6)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x**3+d)**(1/3)/(c*x**6+b*x**3+a)**2,x)
```

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex^3+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(cx^6+bx^3+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^(1/3)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^3 + d)^(1/3)/(c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)^2, x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex^3+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(cx^6+bx^3+a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^3+d)^(1/3)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^3 + d)^(1/3)/(c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a)^2, x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex^3+d)^{1/3}}{(cx^6+bx^3+a)^2} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^3)^(1/3)/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)^2,x)`

output `int((d + e*x^3)^(1/3)/(a + b*x^3 + c*x^6)^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{d+ex^3}}{(a+bx^3+cx^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex^3+d)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{c^2x^{12}+2bcx^9+2acx^6+b^2x^6+2abx^3+a^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x^3+d)^(1/3)/(c*x^6+b*x^3+a)^2,x)`

output `int((d + e*x**3)**(1/3)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**3 + 2*a*c*x**6 + b**2*x**6 + 2*b*c*x**9 + c**2*x**12),x)`

### 3.22 $\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2+bx^4+e^2x^8} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 619

$$\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2+bx^4+e^2x^8} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-b+2de}-2\sqrt{ex}}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{-b+2de}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{-b+2de}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{-b+2de}-2\sqrt{ex}}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-b+2de}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-b+2de}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-b+2de}+2\sqrt{ex}}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{-b+2de}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{-b+2de}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{-b+2de}+2\sqrt{ex}}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-b+2de}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-b+2de}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-b+2de}x}}{\sqrt{d+\sqrt{ex^2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{-b+2de}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{-b+2de}x}}{\sqrt{d+\sqrt{ex^2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{-b+2de}}}$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x^2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x^2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \text{RootSum} \left[ d^2 + b\#1^4 + e^2\#1^8 \&, \frac{d \log(x - \#1) + e \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{b\#1^3 + 2e^2\#1^7} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^4)/(d^2 + b*x^4 + e^2*x^8),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[d^2 + b*#1^4 + e^2*#1^8 & , (d*Log[x - #1] + e*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(b*#1^3 + 2*e^2*#1^7) & ]/4
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1001, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$ , Rules used = {1749, 1407, 27, 1142, 25, 27, 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{d + ex^4}{bx^4 + d^2 + e^2x^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1749} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 - \frac{\sqrt{2de-bx^2} + \frac{d}{e}}}{2e} dx}{2e} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 + \frac{\sqrt{2de-bx^2} + \frac{d}{e}}}{2e} dx}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1407} \\
 & \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b} - \sqrt{e}x}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b}x} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b}}} + \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{e}x + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b}}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b}x} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b}}} + \\
 & \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-b} - \sqrt{e}x}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-b}x} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de-b} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} + \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{e}x + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-b}}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-b}x} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de-b} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b} - \sqrt{e}x}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b}x} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}}}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b}}} dx}{2e} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{e}x + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b}}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b}x} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}}}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-b}}} dx}{2e} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-b} - \sqrt{e}x}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-b}x} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}}}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de-b} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} dx}{2e} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{e}x + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-b}}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-b}x} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}}}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de-b} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} dx}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}} \int \frac{1}{\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^2 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}{e}} d\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}} \int \frac{1}{\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^2 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}{e}} d\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}} +$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}} +$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( 2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e} \log \left( \sqrt{e} x^2 - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}} x + \sqrt{d} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( 2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e} \log \left( \sqrt{e} x^2 - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}} x + \sqrt{d} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-b}}} \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-b}}} + \frac{2e}{2e}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^4)/(d^2 + b*x^4 + e^2*x^8),x]`

output

```

((Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e])*ArcTan[(Sqr
t[e]*(-(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e])/Sqrt[e]) + 2*x))/Sqrt[2
*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e]])/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-b +
2*d*e]] - (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d*
e]]*x + Sqrt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d*
e]]) + (Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e])*ArcTa
n[(Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e])/Sqrt[e] + 2*x))/Sqr
t[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e]])/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-b
+ 2*d*e]] + (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d
*e]]*x + Sqrt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2
*d*e]])))/(2*e) + ((Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-b + 2*
d*e])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*(-(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e])/Sqrt[e
]) + 2*x))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e]])/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqr
t[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e]] - (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] +
Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e]]*x + Sqrt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e]
+ Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e]]) + (Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-
b + 2*d*e])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e])/Sq
rt[e] + 2*x))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e]])/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*
Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e]] + (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e]
] + Sqrt[-b + 2*d*e]]*x + Sqrt[e]*x^2))/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*S...

```

### 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 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[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] := Simp[2*(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 1407 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(r - x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(r + x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

rule 1749 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e*Rt[a/c, 2]]))`

## Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(e^2 Z^8 + b Z^4 + d^2)} \frac{(-R^{e+d}) \ln(x - R)}{2 R^7 e^2 + R^3 b} \right)}{4}$	53
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(e^2 Z^8 + b Z^4 + d^2)} \frac{(-R^{e+d}) \ln(x - R)}{2 R^7 e^2 + R^3 b} \right)}{4}$	53

input `int((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+b*x^4+d^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*sum((_R^4*e+d)/(2*_R^7*e^2+_R^3*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*e^2+_Z^4*b+d^2))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2461 vs.  $2(457) = 914$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2461, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+b*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - b)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e + b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)))*log(e*x + 1/2*(2*d*e - (4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - b)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e + b^3*d^4)) + b)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - b)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e + b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)))) - 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - b)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e + b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)))*log(e*x - 1/2*(2*d*e - (4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - b)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e + b^3*d^4)) + b)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - b)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e + b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)))) + 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - b)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e + b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)))*log(e*x + 1/2*(2*d*e - (4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - b)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e + b^3*d^4)) + b)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - b)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e + b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)))) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - b)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e + b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2))))`

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

Time = 4.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left( t^8 \cdot (65536b^4d^2 + 524288b^3d^3e + 1572864b^2d^4e^2 + 2097152bd^5e^3 + 1048576d^6e^4) + t^4 \cdot (256b^3d^2 + 1024b^2d^3e + 1024bd^4e^2 + 4096d^5e^3 + 4096d^4e^4 + 4td + 4td^2e) \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x**4+d)/(e**2*x**8+b*x**4+d**2),x)`output `RootSum(_t**8*(65536*b**4*d**2 + 524288*b**3*d**3*e + 1572864*b**2*d**4*e**2 + 2097152*b*d**5*e**3 + 1048576*d**6*e**4) + _t**4*(256*b**3 + 1024*b**2*d*e + 1024*b*d**2*e**2) + e**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (1024*_t**5*b**2*d**2 + 4096*_t**5*b*d**3*e + 4096*_t**5*d**4*e**2 + 4*_t*b + 4*_t*d*e)/e)))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 + bx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+b*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((e*x^4 + d)/(e^2*x^8 + b*x^4 + d^2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 + bx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+b*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((e*x^4 + d)/(e^2*x^8 + b*x^4 + d^2), x)`



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

Time = 21.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10409, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.82

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d + e*x^4)/(b*x^4 + d^2 + e^2*x^8),x)`

output

```
2*atan(((x*(32*b*d^5*e^13 - 4*b^4*d^2*e^10 + 24*b^3*d^3*e^11 - 48*b^2*d^4*
e^12) + -(b^3 + ((b - 2*d*e)*(b + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b*d^2*e^2 + 4*b^2*d*
*e)/(512*(b^4*d^2 + 16*d^6*e^4 + 8*b^3*d^3*e + 32*b*d^5*e^3 + 24*b^2*d^4*e
^2)))^(1/4)*((x*(65536*d^9*e^15 - 32768*b*d^8*e^14 + 1024*b^7*d^2*e^8 - 20
48*b^6*d^3*e^9 - 10240*b^5*d^4*e^10 + 20480*b^4*d^5*e^11 + 32768*b^3*d^6*e
^12 - 65536*b^2*d^7*e^13) - -(b^3 + ((b - 2*d*e)*(b + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4
*b*d^2*e^2 + 4*b^2*d*e)/(512*(b^4*d^2 + 16*d^6*e^4 + 8*b^3*d^3*e + 32*b*d
^5*e^3 + 24*b^2*d^4*e^2)))^(1/4)*(262144*d^10*e^15 - 262144*b*d^9*e^14 + 40
96*b^7*d^3*e^8 - 4096*b^6*d^4*e^9 - 49152*b^5*d^5*e^10 + 49152*b^4*d^6*e^1
1 + 196608*b^3*d^7*e^12 - 196608*b^2*d^8*e^13)*1i)*-(b^3 + ((b - 2*d*e)*
(b + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b*d^2*e^2 + 4*b^2*d*e)/(512*(b^4*d^2 + 16*d^6*
e^4 + 8*b^3*d^3*e + 32*b*d^5*e^3 + 24*b^2*d^4*e^2)))^(3/4)*1i - 256*d^7*e^14 +
256*b*d^6*e^13 + 16*b^4*d^3*e^10 - 64*b^3*d^4*e^11)*1i)*-(b^3 + ((b - 2*
d*e)*(b + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b*d^2*e^2 + 4*b^2*d*e)/(512*(b^4*d^2 + 16*d^
6*e^4 + 8*b^3*d^3*e + 32*b*d^5*e^3 + 24*b^2*d^4*e^2)))^(1/4) + (x*(32*b*d
^5*e^13 - 4*b^4*d^2*e^10 + 24*b^3*d^3*e^11 - 48*b^2*d^4*e^12) + -(b^3 + ((
b - 2*d*e)*(b + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b*d^2*e^2 + 4*b^2*d*e)/(512*(b^4*d^2 +
16*d^6*e^4 + 8*b^3*d^3*e + 32*b*d^5*e^3 + 24*b^2*d^4*e^2)))^(1/4)*((x*(65
536*d^9*e^15 - 32768*b*d^8*e^14 + 1024*b^7*d^2*e^8 - 2048*b^6*d^3*e^9 - 10
240*b^5*d^4*e^10 + 20480*b^4*d^5*e^11 + 32768*b^3*d^6*e^12 - 65536*b^2*...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 + bx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+b*x^4+d^2),x)`

output `int((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+b*x^4+d^2),x)`

### 3.23 $\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2+fx^4+e^2x^8} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 619

$$\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2+fx^4+e^2x^8} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}$$

$$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}$$

$$+\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}+2\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}$$

$$+\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}+2\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}$$

$$+\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{d+\sqrt{ex^2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}$$

$$+\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{d+\sqrt{ex^2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}$$

output

```

-1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(
1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-f)^(
1/2))^(1/2)-1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*e^(1/
2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2
)-(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(
1/2)+2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(
1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e
-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d
^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh((2*d^(1/2)*e^(
1/2)-(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x^2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e
^(1/2)-(2*d*e-f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-f)^(1/
2))^(1/2)*x/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x^2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e-f)^(1
/2))^(1/2)

```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \text{RootSum} \left[ d^2 + f\#1^4 + e^2\#1^8 \&, \frac{d \log(x - \#1) + e \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{f\#1^3 + 2e^2\#1^7} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^4)/(d^2 + f*x^4 + e^2*x^8),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[d^2 + f*#1^4 + e^2*#1^8 & , (d*Log[x - #1] + e*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(
f*#1^3 + 2*e^2*#1^7) & ]/4
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1001, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$ , Rules used = {1749, 1407, 27, 1142, 25, 27, 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{d + ex^4}{d^2 + e^2x^8 + fx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1749} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 - \frac{\sqrt{2de-f}x^2 + d}{e}} dx}{2e} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 + \frac{\sqrt{2de-f}x^2 + d}{e}} dx}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1407} \\
 & \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}} - \sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}}} + \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2e}{2e} \\
 & \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-f}} - \sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de-f} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} + \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de-f} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2e}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}} - \sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de-f}}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2e}{2e} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-f}} - \sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de-f} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-f}}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de-f} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2e}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}} \int \frac{1}{\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^2 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}{e}} d\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}} \int \frac{1}{\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^2 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}{e}} d\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}} +$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}\right)}{2e}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}\right)}{2e}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( 2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e} \log \left( \sqrt{e} x^2 - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}} x + \sqrt{d} \right)}{2\sqrt{d} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}}{2e}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( 2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de-f}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e} \log \left( \sqrt{e} x^2 - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}} x + \sqrt{d} \right)}{2\sqrt{d} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de-f}}}{2e}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^4)/(d^2 + f*x^4 + e^2*x^8),x]`



output

```

((Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e - f])*ArcTan[(Sqrt
[e]*(-(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e - f])/Sqrt[e]) + 2*x))/Sqrt[2*S
qrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e - f]]))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e -
f]] - (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e - f]]*x +
Sqrt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e - f]]) +
(Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e - f])*ArcTan[(Sqrt
[e]*(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e - f])/Sqrt[e] + 2*x))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt
[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e - f]]))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e - f]]
+ (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e - f]]*x + Sq
rt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e - f]]))/(2*
e) + ((Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e - f])*ArcTan[
(Sqrt[e]*(-(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e - f])/Sqrt[e]) + 2*x))/Sqr
t[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e - f]]))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d
*e - f]] - (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e - f]
]*x + Sqrt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e - f
]]) + (Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e - f])*ArcTan[
(Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e - f])/Sqrt[e] + 2*x))/Sqrt[2
*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e - f]]))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e
- f]] + (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e - f]]*x
+ Sqrt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*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] && !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 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  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)+(c\_)(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)+(c\_)(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1407  $\text{Int}[\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)^2 + (c\_)(x\_)^4\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \ \text{Int}[(r - x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \ \text{Int}[(r + x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

rule 1749  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x\_)^{n\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)^{n\_} + (c\_)(x\_)^{n2\_}), x\_Symbol\} \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x^{n/2} + x^n, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x^{n/2} + x^n, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] \ || \ (\text{!LtQ}[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, e*\text{Rt}[a/c, 2]]))$

## Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(e^2 Z^8 + f Z^4 + d^2)} \frac{(-R^4 e + d) \ln(x - R)}{2 R^7 e^2 + R^3 f} \right)}{4}$	53
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(e^2 Z^8 + f Z^4 + d^2)} \frac{(-R^4 e + d) \ln(x - R)}{2 R^7 e^2 + R^3 f} \right)}{4}$	53

input  $\text{int}((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+f*x^4+d^2), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `1/4*sum((_R^4*e+d)/(2*_R^7*e^2+_R^3*f)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*e^2+_Z^4*f+d^2))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2461 vs.  $2(457) = 914$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2461, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+f*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - f)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 + d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))*log(e*x + 1/2*(2*d*e - (4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - f)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 + d^4*f^3)) + f)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - f)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 + d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))) - 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - f)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 + d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))*log(e*x - 1/2*(2*d*e - (4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - f)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 + d^4*f^3)) + f)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - f)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 + d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))) + 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - f)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 + d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))*log(e*x + 1/2*(2*d*e - (4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - f)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 + d^4*f^3)) + f)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - f)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 + d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e - f)/(8*d^7*e^3 + 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 + d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 + 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2))))`

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

Time = 4.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left( t^8 \cdot (1048576d^6e^4 + 2097152d^5e^3f + 1572864d^4e^2f^2 + 524288d^3ef^3 + 65536d^2f^4) + t^4 \cdot (10$$

input `integrate((e*x**4+d)/(e**2*x**8+f*x**4+d**2),x)`output `RootSum(_t**8*(1048576*d**6*e**4 + 2097152*d**5*e**3*f + 1572864*d**4*e**2*f**2 + 524288*d**3*e*f**3 + 65536*d**2*f**4) + _t**4*(1024*d**2*e**2*f + 1024*d*e*f**2 + 256*f**3) + e**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (4096*_t**5*d**4*e**2 + 4096*_t**5*d**3*e*f + 1024*_t**5*d**2*f**2 + 4*_t*d*e + 4*_t*f)/e)))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 + fx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+f*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((e*x^4 + d)/(e^2*x^8 + f*x^4 + d^2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 + fx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+f*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((e*x^4 + d)/(e^2*x^8 + f*x^4 + d^2), x)`

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

Time = 2.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10411, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.82

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d + e*x^4)/(f*x^4 + d^2 + e^2*x^8),x)`

output

```
2*atan((((-(f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)*(f + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f + 4*d*e*f^2)/(512*(16*d^6*e^4 + d^2*f^4 + 8*d^3*e*f^3 + 32*d^5*e^3*f + 24*d^4*e^2*f^2))))^(1/4)*((x*(65536*d^9*e^15 - 32768*d^8*e^14*f + 1024*d^2*e^8*f^7 - 2048*d^3*e^9*f^6 - 10240*d^4*e^10*f^5 + 20480*d^5*e^11*f^4 + 32768*d^6*e^12*f^3 - 65536*d^7*e^13*f^2) - (-(f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)*(f + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f + 4*d*e*f^2)/(512*(16*d^6*e^4 + d^2*f^4 + 8*d^3*e*f^3 + 32*d^5*e^3*f + 24*d^4*e^2*f^2))))^(1/4)*(262144*d^10*e^15 - 262144*d^9*e^14*f + 4096*d^3*e^8*f^7 - 4096*d^4*e^9*f^6 - 49152*d^5*e^10*f^5 + 49152*d^6*e^11*f^4 + 196608*d^7*e^12*f^3 - 196608*d^8*e^13*f^2)*1i)*(-(f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)*(f + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f + 4*d*e*f^2)/(512*(16*d^6*e^4 + d^2*f^4 + 8*d^3*e*f^3 + 32*d^5*e^3*f + 24*d^4*e^2*f^2))))^(3/4)*1i - 256*d^7*e^14 + 256*d^6*e^13*f + 16*d^3*e^10*f^4 - 64*d^4*e^11*f^3)*1i + x*(32*d^5*e^13*f - 4*d^2*e^10*f^4 + 24*d^3*e^11*f^3 - 48*d^4*e^12*f^2))*(-(f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)*(f + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f + 4*d*e*f^2)/(512*(16*d^6*e^4 + d^2*f^4 + 8*d^3*e*f^3 + 32*d^5*e^3*f + 24*d^4*e^2*f^2))))^(1/4) + (((-(f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)*(f + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f + 4*d*e*f^2)/(512*(16*d^6*e^4 + d^2*f^4 + 8*d^3*e*f^3 + 32*d^5*e^3*f + 24*d^4*e^2*f^2))))^(1/4)*((x*(65536*d^9*e^15 - 32768*d^8*e^14*f + 1024*d^2*e^8*f^7 - 2048*d^3*e^9*f^6 - 10240*d^4*e^10*f^5 + 20480*d^5*e^11*f^4 + 32768*d^6*e^12*f^3 - 65536*d^7*e^13*f^2) + (-(f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)*(f + 2*d*e)^5)^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f + 4*d...)
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 + fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 + fx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+f*x^4+d^2),x)`

output `int((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8+f*x^4+d^2),x)`

### 3.24 $\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2-bx^4+e^2x^8} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 349

$$\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2-bx^4+e^2x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de}-\sqrt{b+2de}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2de}\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de}-\sqrt{b+2de}}} - \frac{\sqrt{e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de}+\sqrt{b+2de}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2de}\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de}+\sqrt{b+2de}}} - \frac{\sqrt{e} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de}-\sqrt{b+2de}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2de}\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de}-\sqrt{b+2de}}} - \frac{\sqrt{e} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de}+\sqrt{b+2de}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2de}\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de}+\sqrt{b+2de}}}$$

output

```
-1/2*e^(1/2)*arctan(2^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*x/((-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)-(2*d*e+b)^(1/2))^(1/2)
*(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)/((-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)-(2*d*e+b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/
2*e^(1/2)*arctan(2^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*x/((-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)+(2*d*e+b)^(1/2))^(1/2)
))*2^(1/2)/(-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)/((-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)+(2*d*e+b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/2*e
^(1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*x/((-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)-(2*d*e+b)^(1/2))^(1/2)
)*2^(1/2)/(-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)/((-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)-(2*d*e+b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/2*e^(
1/2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*e^(1/2)*x/((-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)+(2*d*e+b)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2
^(1/2)/(-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)/((-2*d*e+b)^(1/2)+(2*d*e+b)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \text{RootSum} \left[ d^2 - b\#1^4 + e^2\#1^8 \&, \frac{d \log(x - \#1) + e \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{-b\#1^3 + 2e^2\#1^7} \& \right]$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^4)/(d^2 - b*x^4 + e^2*x^8),x]`

output `RootSum[d^2 - b*#1^4 + e^2*#1^8 & , (d*Log[x - #1] + e*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(-b*#1^3 + 2*e^2*#1^7) & ]/4`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.148$ , Rules used = {1749, 1406, 216, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{d + ex^4}{-bx^4 + d^2 + e^2x^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1749 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 - \frac{\sqrt{b+2de}x^2 + d}{e}} dx}{2e} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 + \frac{\sqrt{b+2de}x^2 + d}{e}} dx}{2e} \\ & \quad \downarrow 1406 \\ & \frac{e \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{b-2de} + \sqrt{b+2de}}{2e}} dx}{\sqrt{b-2de}} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{b-2de} - \sqrt{b+2de}}{2e}} dx}{\sqrt{b-2de}} + \\ & \frac{e \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{b-2de} - \sqrt{b+2de}}{2e}} dx}{\sqrt{b-2de}} - \frac{e \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{b-2de} + \sqrt{b+2de}}{2e}} dx}{\sqrt{b-2de}} \\ & \quad \quad \quad 2e \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{e \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{b-2de} - \sqrt{b+2de}}{2e}} dx}{\sqrt{b-2de}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} + \sqrt{b+2de}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-2de}\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} + \sqrt{b+2de}}} + \\
& \frac{e \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{b-2de} + \sqrt{b+2de}}{2e}} dx}{\sqrt{b-2de}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} - \sqrt{b+2de}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-2de}\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} - \sqrt{b+2de}}} \\
& \quad 2e \\
& \downarrow 220 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} + \sqrt{b+2de}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-2de}\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} + \sqrt{b+2de}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} - \sqrt{b+2de}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-2de}\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} - \sqrt{b+2de}}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} - \sqrt{b+2de}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-2de}\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} - \sqrt{b+2de}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} + \sqrt{b+2de}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-2de}\sqrt{\sqrt{b-2de} + \sqrt{b+2de}}} \\
& \quad 2e
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x^4)/(d^2 - b*x^4 + e^2*x^8), x]
```

output

```
(-((Sqrt[2]*e^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[Sqrt[b - 2*d*e] + Sqrt[b + 2*d*e]])/(Sqrt[b - 2*d*e]*Sqrt[Sqrt[b - 2*d*e] + Sqrt[b + 2*d*e]])) - (Sqrt[2]*e^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[Sqrt[b - 2*d*e] - Sqrt[b + 2*d*e]])/(Sqrt[b - 2*d*e]*Sqrt[Sqrt[b - 2*d*e] - Sqrt[b + 2*d*e]]))/(2*e) + (-((Sqrt[2]*e^(3/2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[Sqrt[b - 2*d*e] - Sqrt[b + 2*d*e]])/(Sqrt[b - 2*d*e]*Sqrt[Sqrt[b - 2*d*e] - Sqrt[b + 2*d*e]])) - (Sqrt[2]*e^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[e]*x)/Sqrt[Sqrt[b - 2*d*e] + Sqrt[b + 2*d*e]])/(Sqrt[b - 2*d*e]*Sqrt[Sqrt[b - 2*d*e] + Sqrt[b + 2*d*e]]))/(2*e)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 1749 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(2*n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e*Rt[a/c, 2]]))`

## Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(e^2 Z^8 - b Z^4 + d^2)} \frac{(-R^4 e^{-d}) \ln(x - R)}{-2 R^7 e^2 + R^3 b} \right)}{4}$	57
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(e^2 Z^8 - b Z^4 + d^2)} \frac{(-R^4 e^{-d}) \ln(x - R)}{-2 R^7 e^2 + R^3 b} \right)}{4}$	57

input `int((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-b*x^4+d^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*sum((-R^4*e-d)/(-2*_R^7*e^2+_R^3*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*e^2-_Z^4*b+d^2))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2453 vs.  $2(261) = 522$ .

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2453, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.03

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-b*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e +
b)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e - b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4
*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2))) * log(e*x + 1/2*(2*d*e + (4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*
d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + b)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e - b^3*d^4))
- b)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e
+ b)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e - b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 -
4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)))) - 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e
+ b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + b)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e - b^
3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2))) * log(e*x - 1/2*(2*d*e + (4
*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + b)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*b*d^6*e^
2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e - b^3*d^4)) - b)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3
*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + b)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e -
b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)))) + 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*
sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + b)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*
b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e - b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)
)) * log(e*x + 1/2*(2*d*e + (4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e +
b)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e - b^3*d^4)) - b)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/
2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + b)/(8*d^7*e^3 -
12*b*d^6*e^2 + 6*b^2*d^5*e - b^3*d^4)) + b)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d
^2)))) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*b*d^3*e + b^2*d^2)*sq...
```

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

Time = 5.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left( t^8 \cdot (65536b^4d^2 - 524288b^3d^3e + 1572864b^2d^4e^2 - 2097152bd^5e^3 + 1048576d^6e^4) + t^4(-256b^3 + 1024b^2d^2e - 1024bd^2e^2) + e^2, \text{Lambda}(t, t \cdot \log(x + (1024t^5b^2d^2 - 4096t^5bd^3e + 4096t^5d^4e^2 - 4t^5b + 4t^5d^2e)/e)) \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x**4+d)/(e**2*x**8-b*x**4+d**2),x)`output `RootSum(_t**8*(65536*b**4*d**2 - 524288*b**3*d**3*e + 1572864*b**2*d**4*e**2 - 2097152*b*d**5*e**3 + 1048576*d**6*e**4) + _t**4*(-256*b**3 + 1024*b**2*d*e - 1024*b*d**2*e**2) + e**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (1024*_t**5*b**2*d**2 - 4096*_t**5*b*d**3*e + 4096*_t**5*d**4*e**2 - 4*_t*b + 4*_t*d*e)/e)) )`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 - bx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-b*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((e*x^4 + d)/(e^2*x^8 - b*x^4 + d^2), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 - bx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-b*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^4 + d)/(e^2*x^8 - b*x^4 + d^2), x)`

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

Time = 21.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10337, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.62

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d + e*x^4)/(d^2 - b*x^4 + e^2*x^8),x)`

output `2*atan(((x*(32*b*d^5*e^13 + 4*b^4*d^2*e^10 + 24*b^3*d^3*e^11 + 48*b^2*d^4*e^12) - ((b^3 + ((b - 2*d*e)^5*(b + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*b*d^2*e^2 - 4*b^2*d*e)/(512*(b^4*d^2 + 16*d^6*e^4 - 8*b^3*d^3*e - 32*b*d^5*e^3 + 24*b^2*d^4*e^2))))^(1/4)*((x*(65536*d^9*e^15 + 32768*b*d^8*e^14 - 1024*b^7*d^2*e^8 - 2048*b^6*d^3*e^9 + 10240*b^5*d^4*e^10 + 20480*b^4*d^5*e^11 - 32768*b^3*d^6*e^12 - 65536*b^2*d^7*e^13) - ((b^3 + ((b - 2*d*e)^5*(b + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*b*d^2*e^2 - 4*b^2*d*e)/(512*(b^4*d^2 + 16*d^6*e^4 - 8*b^3*d^3*e - 32*b*d^5*e^3 + 24*b^2*d^4*e^2))))^(1/4)*(262144*d^10*e^15 + 262144*b*d^9*e^14 - 4096*b^7*d^3*e^8 - 4096*b^6*d^4*e^9 + 49152*b^5*d^5*e^10 + 49152*b^4*d^6*e^11 - 196608*b^3*d^7*e^12 - 196608*b^2*d^8*e^13)*i)*((b^3 + ((b - 2*d*e)^5*(b + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*b*d^2*e^2 - 4*b^2*d*e)/(512*(b^4*d^2 + 16*d^6*e^4 - 8*b^3*d^3*e - 32*b*d^5*e^3 + 24*b^2*d^4*e^2))))^(3/4)*i - 256*d^7*e^14 - 256*b*d^6*e^13 + 16*b^4*d^3*e^10 + 64*b^3*d^4*e^11)*i)*((b^3 + ((b - 2*d*e)^5*(b + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*b*d^2*e^2 - 4*b^2*d*e)/(512*(b^4*d^2 + 16*d^6*e^4 - 8*b^3*d^3*e - 32*b*d^5*e^3 + 24*b^2*d^4*e^2))))^(1/4) + (x*(32*b*d^5*e^13 + 4*b^4*d^2*e^10 + 24*b^3*d^3*e^11 + 48*b^2*d^4*e^12) - ((b^3 + ((b - 2*d*e)^5*(b + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*b*d^2*e^2 - 4*b^2*d*e)/(512*(b^4*d^2 + 16*d^6*e^4 - 8*b^3*d^3*e - 32*b*d^5*e^3 + 24*b^2*d^4*e^2))))^(1/4)*((x*(65536*d^9*e^15 + 32768*b*d^8*e^14 - 1024*b^7*d^2*e^8 - 2048*b^6*d^3*e^9 + 10240*b^5*d^4*e^10 + 20480*b^4*d^5*e^11 - 32768*b^3*d^6*e^12 - 65536*b^2*d^7*e...`

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 962, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - bx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-b*x^4+d^2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(e)*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(b + 2*d*e)*sqrt(b - 2*d*e)*sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) -
sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*atan((2*e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*
d*e))*sqrt(2))) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*atan((2*e*x)/(
sqrt(e)*sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*sqrt(2)))*b - 4*sqrt(sqrt(
b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*atan((2*e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) -
sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*sqrt(2)))*d*e - 2*sqrt(b + 2*d*e)*sqrt(b - 2*d*e)*sqrt(s
qrt(b - 2*d*e) + sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*atan((2*e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*
e) + sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*sqrt(2))) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) + sqrt(b + 2*d*e)
)*atan((2*e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) + sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*sqrt(2)))*
b - 4*sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) + sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*atan((2*e*x)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(s
qrt(b - 2*d*e) + sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*sqrt(2)))*d*e - sqrt(b + 2*d*e)*sqrt(b -
2*d*e)*sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*log(sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) -
sqrt(b + 2*d*e)) - sqrt(e)*sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(b + 2*d*e)*sqrt(b - 2*d*e)*s
qrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*log(sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b +
2*d*e)) + sqrt(e)*sqrt(2)*x) - sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*lo
g(sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e)) - sqrt(e)*sqrt(2)*x)*b + 2*sqrt(
sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*log(sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d
*e)) - sqrt(e)*sqrt(2)*x)*d*e + sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*lo
g(sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e)) + sqrt(e)*sqrt(2)*x)*b - 2*sqrt(
sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + 2*d*e))*log(sqrt(sqrt(b - 2*d*e) - sqrt(b + ...
```

### 3.25 $\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2-fx^4+e^2x^8} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	254
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	255
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	256
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	261
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	262
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	263
Maxima [F] . . . . .	263
Giac [F] . . . . .	263
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	264
Reduce [F] . . . . .	265

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 587

$$\int \frac{d+ex^4}{d^2-fx^4+e^2x^8} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}$$

$$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}$$

$$+\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}+2\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}$$

$$+\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}+2\sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}$$

$$+\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{d}+\sqrt{ex^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*e^(1/2)*x)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x^2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)-(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh((2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(d^(1/2)+e^(1/2)*x^2))/d^(1/2)/(2*d^(1/2)*e^(1/2)+(2*d*e+f)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

### Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \text{RootSum} \left[ d^2 - f\#1^4 + e^2\#1^8 \&, \frac{d \log(x - \#1) + e \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{-f\#1^3 + 2e^2\#1^7} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^4)/(d^2 - f*x^4 + e^2*x^8),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[d^2 - f*#1^4 + e^2*#1^8 & , (d*Log[x - #1] + e*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(-f*#1^3 + 2*e^2*#1^7) & ]/4
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 953, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {1749, 1407, 27, 1142, 25, 27, 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{d + ex^4}{d^2 + e^2x^8 - fx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1749} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 - \frac{\sqrt{2de+fx^2} + \frac{d}{e}}}{e} dx}{2e} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^4 + \frac{\sqrt{2de+fx^2} + \frac{d}{e}}}{e} dx}{2e} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1407} \\
 & \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}} - \sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}}} + \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}}} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de+f}} - \sqrt{ex}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de+f} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} + \frac{e \int \frac{\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e} \left( x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de+f} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}} - \sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} - \sqrt{2de+f}}} + \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de+f}} - \sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de+f} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \int \frac{\sqrt{ex} + \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de+f}}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e} + \sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\sqrt{2de+f} + 2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}}}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}} \int \frac{1}{\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^2 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}{e}} d\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}} \int \frac{1}{\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)^2 - \frac{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}{e}} d\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}} +$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}} \right)}{2e}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}-2\sqrt{ex}}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}x}{\sqrt{e}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{e}}} dx \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\left(2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}} \right)}{2e}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( 2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e} \log \left( \sqrt{e} x^2 - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}} x + \sqrt{d} \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}}{2e}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{e} \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{e} \left( 2x - \frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}{\sqrt{e}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}-\sqrt{2de+f}}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e} \log \left( \sqrt{e} x^2 - \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}} x + \sqrt{d} \right)}{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}} + \frac{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{2\sqrt{d}\sqrt{e}+\sqrt{2de+f}}}{2e}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^4)/(d^2 - f*x^4 + e^2*x^8),x]`

output

```

((Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e + f])*ArcTan[(Sqrt
[e]*(-(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e + f])/Sqrt[e]) + 2*x))/Sqrt[2*S
qrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e + f]]))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e +
f]] - (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e + f]]*x +
Sqrt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e + f]]) +
(Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e + f])*ArcTan[(Sqrt
[e]*(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e + f])/Sqrt[e] + 2*x))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt
[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e + f]]))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e + f]]
+ (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e + f]]*x + Sq
rt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e + f]])))/(2*
e) + ((Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e + f])*ArcTan[
(Sqrt[e]*(-(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e + f])/Sqrt[e]) + 2*x))/Sqr
t[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e + f]]))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d
*e + f]] - (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] - Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e + f]
]*x + Sqrt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e + f
]]) + (Sqrt[e]*((Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e + f])*ArcTan[
(Sqrt[e]*(Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e + f])/Sqrt[e] + 2*x))/Sqrt[2
*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e + f]]))/Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] - Sqrt[2*d*e
+ f]] + (Sqrt[e]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*e + f]]*x
+ Sqrt[e]*x^2])/2))/(2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[e] + Sqrt[2*d*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] && !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 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] := 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 1407 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(r - x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(r + x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

rule 1749 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e*Rt[a/c, 2]]))`

## Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(e^2 Z^8 - f Z^4 + d^2)} \frac{(-R^4 e + d) \ln(x - R)}{2 R^7 e^2 - R^3 f} \right)}{4}$	55
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(e^2 Z^8 - f Z^4 + d^2)} \frac{(-R^4 e + d) \ln(x - R)}{2 R^7 e^2 - R^3 f} \right)}{4}$	55

input `int((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-f*x^4+d^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*sum((_R^4*e+d)/(2*_R^7*e^2-_R^3*f)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8*e^2-_Z^4*f+d^2))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2453 vs.  $2(425) = 850$ .

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2453, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-f*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + f)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 - d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))*log(e*x + 1/2*(2*d*e + (4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + f)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 - d^4*f^3)) - f)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + f)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 - d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))) - 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + f)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 - d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))*log(e*x - 1/2*(2*d*e + (4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + f)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 - d^4*f^3)) - f)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + f)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 - d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))) + 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + f)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 - d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))*log(e*x + 1/2*(2*d*e + (4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + f)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 - d^4*f^3)) - f)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(2*d*e + f)/(8*d^7*e^3 - 12*d^6*e^2*f + 6*d^5*e*f^2 - d^4*f^3)) + f)/(4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)))) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((4*d^4*e^2 - 4*d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*sq...`

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

Time = 4.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left( t^8 \cdot (1048576d^6e^4 - 2097152d^5e^3f + 1572864d^4e^2f^2 - 524288d^3ef^3 + 65536d^2f^4) + t^4(-10$$

input `integrate((e*x**4+d)/(e**2*x**8-f*x**4+d**2),x)`

output `RootSum(_t**8*(1048576*d**6*e**4 - 2097152*d**5*e**3*f + 1572864*d**4*e**2*f**2 - 524288*d**3*e*f**3 + 65536*d**2*f**4) + _t**4*(-1024*d**2*e**2*f + 1024*d*e*f**2 - 256*f**3) + e**2, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (4096*_t**5*d**4*e**2 - 4096*_t**5*d**3*e*f + 1024*_t**5*d**2*f**2 + 4*_t*d*e - 4*_t*f)/e)) )`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 - fx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-f*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^4 + d)/(e^2*x^8 - f*x^4 + d^2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 - fx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-f*x^4+d^2),x, algorithm="giac")`



output `integrate((e*x^4 + d)/(e^2*x^8 - f*x^4 + d^2), x)`

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

Time = 21.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10343, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.62

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d + e*x^4)/(d^2 - f*x^4 + e^2*x^8),x)`

output

```
2*atan((((f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)^5*(f + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f - 4*d*e*f^2)/(512*(16*d^6*e^4 + d^2*f^4 - 8*d^3*e*f^3 - 32*d^5*e^3*f + 24*d^4*e^2*f^2)))^(1/4)*((x*(65536*d^9*e^15 + 32768*d^8*e^14*f - 1024*d^2*e^8*f^7 - 2048*d^3*e^9*f^6 + 10240*d^4*e^10*f^5 + 20480*d^5*e^11*f^4 - 32768*d^6*e^12*f^3 - 65536*d^7*e^13*f^2) - ((f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)^5*(f + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f - 4*d*e*f^2)/(512*(16*d^6*e^4 + d^2*f^4 - 8*d^3*e*f^3 - 32*d^5*e^3*f + 24*d^4*e^2*f^2)))^(1/4)*(262144*d^10*e^15 + 262144*d^9*e^14*f - 4096*d^3*e^8*f^7 - 4096*d^4*e^9*f^6 + 49152*d^5*e^10*f^5 + 49152*d^6*e^11*f^4 - 196608*d^7*e^12*f^3 - 196608*d^8*e^13*f^2)*1i)*((f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)^5*(f + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f - 4*d*e*f^2)/(512*(16*d^6*e^4 + d^2*f^4 - 8*d^3*e*f^3 - 32*d^5*e^3*f + 24*d^4*e^2*f^2)))^(3/4)*1i - 256*d^7*e^14 - 256*d^6*e^13*f + 16*d^3*e^10*f^4 + 64*d^4*e^11*f^3)*1i - x*(32*d^5*e^13*f + 4*d^2*e^10*f^4 + 24*d^3*e^11*f^3 + 48*d^4*e^12*f^2))*((f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)^5*(f + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f - 4*d*e*f^2)/(512*(16*d^6*e^4 + d^2*f^4 - 8*d^3*e*f^3 - 32*d^5*e^3*f + 24*d^4*e^2*f^2)))^(1/4) + (((f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)^5*(f + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f - 4*d*e*f^2)/(512*(16*d^6*e^4 + d^2*f^4 - 8*d^3*e*f^3 - 32*d^5*e^3*f + 24*d^4*e^2*f^2)))^(1/4)*((x*(65536*d^9*e^15 + 32768*d^8*e^14*f - 1024*d^2*e^8*f^7 - 2048*d^3*e^9*f^6 + 10240*d^4*e^10*f^5 + 20480*d^5*e^11*f^4 - 32768*d^6*e^12*f^3 - 65536*d^7*e^13*f^2) + ((f^3 + ((f - 2*d*e)^5*(f + 2*d*e))^(1/2) + 4*d^2*e^2*f - 4*d*e*f^2)...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^4}{d^2 - fx^4 + e^2x^8} dx = \int \frac{ex^4 + d}{e^2x^8 - fx^4 + d^2} dx$$

input `int((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-f*x^4+d^2),x)`

output `int((e*x^4+d)/(e^2*x^8-f*x^4+d^2),x)`

**3.26**  $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx$ 

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## Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 335

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt{5}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}x}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}x^2}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt{5}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}x}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}x^2}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt{5}}$$

output

```
1/20*(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(3/4)*x/(3-5^(1/2))^(1/4))*2^(1/4)*5^(1/2)+1/20*(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(3/4)*x/(3-5^(1/2))^(1/4))*2^(1/4)*5^(1/2)+1/20*(3-5^(1/2))^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(3/4)*x/(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4))*2^(1/4)*5^(1/2)+1/20*(3-5^(1/2))^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(3/4)*x/(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4))*2^(1/4)*5^(1/2)+1/20*(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(3/4)*(3-5^(1/2))^(1/4)*x/(1/2*10^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)+x^2*2^(1/2)))*2^(1/4)*5^(1/2)+1/20*(3-5^(1/2))^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(3/4)*(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4)*x/(1/2*10^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)+x^2*2^(1/2)))*2^(1/4)*5^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

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

input `Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 + 3*x^4 + x^8), x]`

output `RootSum[1 + 3*#1^4 + #1^8 & , (Log[x - #1] + Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(3*#1^3 + 2*#1^7) & ]/4`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {1750, 755, 27, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 1103}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 + 3x^4 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1750 \\ & \frac{1}{10} (5 - \sqrt{5}) \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \frac{1}{2}(3 - \sqrt{5})} dx + \frac{1}{10} (5 + \sqrt{5}) \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \frac{1}{2}(3 + \sqrt{5})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 755 \\ & \frac{1}{10} (5 - \sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{2(\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2)}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{2\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{2(\sqrt{2}x^2+\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}})}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{2\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right) + \\ & \frac{1}{10} (5 + \sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{2(\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2)}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{2\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{2(\sqrt{2}x^2+\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}})}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{2\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{1}{10} (5 - \sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}x^2+\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{10} (5 + \sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}x^2+\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{1}{10} (5 - \sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{10} (5 + \sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
 & \downarrow 1082
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{1}{10} (5 - \sqrt{5}) \left[ \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)^2} d\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{-\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)^{-1}}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}+1}\right)^2} d\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{-\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}+1}\right)^{-1}}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right]}{2} \\
 \\
 \frac{1}{10} (5 + \sqrt{5}) \left[ \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)^2} d\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{-\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)^{-1}}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}+1}\right)^2} d\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{-\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}+1}\right)^{-1}}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right]}{2}
 \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{10} (5 - \sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}x^2}}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}+1\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{10} (5 + \sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}x^2}}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}+1\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right)$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{1}{10} (5 - \sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})} \int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}^{-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}} dx - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})} \int -\frac{2x+\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}}{x^2+\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x}}{dx}}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} (5 + \sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}^{-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2x+\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}}{x^2+\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x}}{dx}}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}+1\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}}$$

↓ 25



$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{10}(5 - \sqrt{5}) \left[ \frac{\frac{1}{4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3 + \sqrt{5})} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{2(3 - \sqrt{5})}^{-2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt[4]{2(3 - \sqrt{5})}x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3 - \sqrt{5})}} dx + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3 + \sqrt{5})} \int \frac{2x + \sqrt[4]{2(3 - \sqrt{5})}}{x^2 + \sqrt[4]{2(3 - \sqrt{5})}x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3 - \sqrt{5})}} dx}{\sqrt{3 - \sqrt{5}}} \right. \\ \\ \left. \frac{1}{10}(5 + \sqrt{5}) \left[ \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{2(3 + \sqrt{5})}^{-2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt[4]{2(3 + \sqrt{5})}x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3 + \sqrt{5})}} dx}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3 + \sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{2x + \sqrt[4]{2(3 + \sqrt{5})}}{x^2 + \sqrt[4]{2(3 + \sqrt{5})}x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3 + \sqrt{5})}} dx}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3 + \sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3 + \sqrt{5}}} + 1\right)}{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3 + \sqrt{5}}} \right]}{\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5}}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{10}(5 - \sqrt{5}) \left[ \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \sqrt{5}}} + 1\right)}{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3 - \sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3 - \sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3 - \sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{3 - \sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{4} \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3 + \sqrt{5})} \log\left(2x^2 + 2\sqrt[4]{2(3 - \sqrt{5})}x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3 - \sqrt{5})}\right)}{\sqrt{3 - \sqrt{5}}} \right. \\ \\ \left. \frac{1}{10}(5 + \sqrt{5}) \left[ \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3 + \sqrt{5}}} + 1\right)}{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3 + \sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3 + \sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3 + \sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\log\left(2x^2 + 2\sqrt[4]{2(3 + \sqrt{5})}x + \sqrt{2(3 + \sqrt{5})}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3 + \sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\log(2x^2)}{\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{5}}} \right] \right)$$

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 + 3*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `((5 - Sqrt[5])*((-ArcTan[1 - (2^(3/4)*x)/(3 - Sqrt[5])^(1/4)]/(2^(3/4)*(3 - Sqrt[5])^(1/4)))) + ArcTan[1 + (2^(3/4)*x)/(3 - Sqrt[5])^(1/4)]/(2^(3/4)*(3 - Sqrt[5])^(1/4)))/Sqrt[3 - Sqrt[5]] + (-1/4*((3 + Sqrt[5])/2)^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[2*(3 - Sqrt[5])]] - 2*(2*(3 - Sqrt[5]))^(1/4)*x + 2*x^2) + (((3 + Sqrt[5])/2)^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[2*(3 - Sqrt[5])]] + 2*(2*(3 - Sqrt[5]))^(1/4)*x + 2*x^2)/4)/Sqrt[3 - Sqrt[5]]))/10 + ((5 + Sqrt[5])*((-ArcTan[1 - (2^(3/4)*x)/(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)]/(2^(3/4)*(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)))) + ArcTan[1 + (2^(3/4)*x)/(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)]/(2^(3/4)*(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)))/Sqrt[3 + Sqrt[5]] + (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[2*(3 + Sqrt[5])]] - 2*(2*(3 + Sqrt[5]))^(1/4)*x + 2*x^2)/(2^(3/4)*(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[2*(3 + Sqrt[5])]] + 2*(2*(3 + Sqrt[5]))^(1/4)*x + 2*x^2)/(2*2^(3/4)*(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)))/Sqrt[3 + Sqrt[5]]))/10`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 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]`

rule 1750 `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] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && GtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

**Maple [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8+3\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-_R^4+1)\ln(x-_R)}{2\_R^7+3\_R^3} \right)}{4}$	42
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8+3\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-_R^4+1)\ln(x-_R)}{2\_R^7+3\_R^3} \right)}{4}$	42

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^8+3*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*sum((-R^4+1)/(2*_R^7+3*_R^3)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8+3*_Z^4+1))`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx = & \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} (\sqrt{5} + 5) \sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2}} + 2x \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} (\sqrt{5} + 5) \sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2}} \right. \\
& \left. + 2x \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} (\sqrt{5} - 5) \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2}} \right. \\
& \left. + 2x \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} (\sqrt{5} - 5) \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2}} \right. \\
& \left. + 2x \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} (\sqrt{5} + 5) \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2x \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} (\sqrt{5} + 5) \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right. \\
& \left. + 2x \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} (\sqrt{5} - 5) \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right. \\
& \left. + 2x \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} (\sqrt{5} - 5) \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{5} - \frac{3}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right. \\
& \left. + 2x \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(1/5)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2))*log(sqrt(1/5)*(sqrt(5) + 5)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/5)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2))*log(-sqrt(1/5)*(sqrt(5) + 5)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/5)*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2))*log(sqrt(1/5)*(sqrt(5) - 5)*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/5)*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2))*log(-sqrt(1/5)*(sqrt(5) - 5)*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/5)*(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(1/5)*(sqrt(5) + 5)*(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/5)*(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(1/5)*(sqrt(5) + 5)*(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/5)*(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(1/5)*(sqrt(5) - 5)*(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/5)*(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(1/5)*(sqrt(5) - 5)*(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4) + 2*x)`

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

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1 + x^4}{1 + 3x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum}(40960000t^8 + 19200t^4 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(25600t^5 + 16t + x)))$$

input `integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8+3*x**4+1),x)`

output `RootSum(40960000*_t**8 + 19200*_t**4 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(25600*_t**5 + 16*_t + x)))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4+1}{x^8+3x^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 + 3*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx = & \frac{1}{80} \left( \pi + 4 \arctan \left( x \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} + 1 \right) \right) \sqrt{5\sqrt{5}+5} \\ & - \frac{1}{80} \left( \pi + 4 \arctan \left( -x \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} + 1 \right) \right) \sqrt{5\sqrt{5}+5} \\ & + \frac{1}{80} \left( \pi + 4 \arctan \left( x \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} - 1 \right) \right) \sqrt{5\sqrt{5}-5} \\ & - \frac{1}{80} \left( \pi + 4 \arctan \left( -x \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} - 1 \right) \right) \sqrt{5\sqrt{5}-5} \\ & + \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{5\sqrt{5}-5} \log \left( 16900 \left( x + \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} \right)^2 + 16900 x^2 \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{5\sqrt{5}-5} \log \left( 16900 \left( x - \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} \right)^2 + 16900 x^2 \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{5\sqrt{5}+5} \log \left( 2500 \left( x + \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} \right)^2 + 2500 x^2 \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{5\sqrt{5}+5} \log \left( 2500 \left( x - \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} \right)^2 + 2500 x^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/80*(pi + 4*arctan(x*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1) + 1))*sqrt(5*sqrt(5) + 5) - 1/80*(
pi + 4*arctan(-x*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1) + 1))*sqrt(5*sqrt(5) + 5) + 1/80*(pi +
4*arctan(x*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) - 1))*sqrt(5*sqrt(5) - 5) - 1/80*(pi + 4*arct
an(-x*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) - 1))*sqrt(5*sqrt(5) - 5) + 1/40*sqrt(5*sqrt(5) -
5)*log(16900*(x + sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1))^2 + 16900*x^2) - 1/40*sqrt(5*sqrt(5)
- 5)*log(16900*(x - sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1))^2 + 16900*x^2) + 1/40*sqrt(5*sqrt(5)
+ 5)*log(2500*(x + sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1))^2 + 2500*x^2) - 1/40*sqrt(5*sqrt(5)
+ 5)*log(2500*(x - sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1))^2 + 2500*x^2)
```

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 459, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{7 \cdot 2^{3/4} x (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{2(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3})} + \frac{3 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} x (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{2(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3})} \right) (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{20}$$

$$- \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2^{3/4} x (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} 7i}{2(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3})} + \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} x (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} 3i}{2(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3})} \right) (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} 1i}{20}$$

$$- \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{7 \cdot 2^{3/4} x (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{2(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3})} - \frac{3 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} x (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{2(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3})} \right) (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{20}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2^{3/4} x (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} 7i}{2(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3})} - \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} x (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} 3i}{2(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3})} \right) (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} 1i}{20}$$

input

```
int((x^4 + 1)/(3*x^4 + x^8 + 1), x)
```



output

```
(2^(3/4)*5^(1/2)*atan((7*2^(3/4)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/(2*(2*2^(1/2)*(-
5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) + 2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)))) + (3*2^(3/4)
*5^(1/2)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/(2*(2*2^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) + 2^
(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2))))*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/20 - (2^(3/4)
)*5^(1/2)*atan((2^(3/4)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*7i)/(2*(2*2^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/
2) - 3)^(1/2) + 2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)))) + (2^(3/4)*5^(1/2)
*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*3i)/(2*(2*2^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) + 2^(1/2)
*5^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2))))*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*1i)/20 - (2^(3/4)*
5^(1/2)*atan((7*2^(3/4)*x*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/(2*(2*2^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)
^(1/2) - 2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)))) - (3*2^(3/4)*5^(1/2)*x*(5^(
1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/(2*(2*2^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) - 2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(5^(1
/2) - 3)^(1/2))))*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/20 + (2^(3/4)*5^(1/2)*atan((2^(3/4)
*x*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*7i)/(2*(2*2^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) - 2^(1/2)*5^(
1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)))) - (2^(3/4)*5^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*3i)/(2
*(2*2^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) - 2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2))))*(
5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*1i)/20
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{x^8+3x^4+1} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^8+3x^4+1} dx$$

input

```
int((x^4+1)/(x^8+3*x^4+1),x)
```

output

```
int(x**4/(x**8 + 3*x**4 + 1),x) + int(1/(x**8 + 3*x**4 + 1),x)
```

### 3.27 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}x)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan(1+\sqrt{2}x)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{1+x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(-1+x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(1+x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))*2^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{-2 \arctan(1-\sqrt{2}x) + 2 \arctan(1+\sqrt{2}x) - \log(1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2) + \log(1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 + 2*x^4 + x^8),x]
```

output

$$\frac{(-2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - \text{Sqrt}[2]*x] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[2]*x] - \text{Log}[1 - \text{Sqrt}[2]*x + x^2] + \text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[2]*x + x^2])}{(4*\text{Sqrt}[2])}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {1380, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 + 2x^4 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1380 \\ & \int \frac{1}{x^4 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 755 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - x^2}{x^4 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^4 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1} dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - x^2}{x^4 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - x^2}{x^4 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-(1 - \sqrt{2}x)^2 - 1} d(1 - \sqrt{2}x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-(\sqrt{2}x + 1)^2 - 1} d(\sqrt{2}x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 217 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - x^2}{x^4 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}x + 1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 1479 \end{aligned}$$

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

↓ 25

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

↓ 27

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

↓ 1103

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

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 + 2*x^4 + x^8), x]`

output `(-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*x]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*x]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*x + x^2]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*x + x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/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 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 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 1380 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^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]`

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 = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^4+1)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{4}$	22
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \ln\left(\frac{x^2+x\sqrt{2}+1}{x^2-x\sqrt{2}+1}\right) + 2 \arctan(1+x\sqrt{2}) + 2 \arctan(-1+x\sqrt{2}) \right)}{8}$	52

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^8+2*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4+1))`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan(\sqrt{2}x+1) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan(\sqrt{2}x-1) \\ + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log(x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log(x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*x+1) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*x-1) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(x^2+sqrt(2)*x+1) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(x^2-sqrt(2)*x+1)`

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1)}{8} \\ + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{2}x - 1)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{2}x + 1)}{4}$$

input `integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8+2*x**4+1),x)`output `-sqrt(2)*log(x**2 - sqrt(2)*x + 1)/8 + sqrt(2)*log(x**2 + sqrt(2)*x + 1)/8  
+ sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*x - 1)/4 + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*x + 1)/4`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2})\right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2})\right) \\ + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2))) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2))) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x + 1) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x + 1)`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(2x+\sqrt{2})\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(2x-\sqrt{2})\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log(x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log(x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2))) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2))) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x + 1) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i\right)\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\right)$$

input `int((x^4 + 1)/(2*x^4 + x^8 + 1),x)`output `2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*x*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1/4 + 1i/4) + 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*x*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1/4 - 1i/4)`



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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( -2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \log(-\sqrt{2}x + x^2 + 1) + \log(\sqrt{2}x + x^2 + 1) \right)}{8}$$

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^8+2*x^4+1),x)`output `(sqrt(2)*(-2*atan((sqrt(2)-2*x)/sqrt(2))+2*atan((sqrt(2)+2*x)/sqrt(2))-log(-sqrt(2)*x+x**2+1)+log(sqrt(2)*x+x**2+1)))/8`

### 3.28 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{4\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{4}\arctan(\sqrt{3}-2x) + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{4\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{4}\arctan(\sqrt{3}+2x) + \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{1+x^2}\right) + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{1+x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{3}}$$

```
output -1/12*arctan(1/3*(1-2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*x)+1/12*arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*x)+1/4*arctanh(x/(x^2+1))+1/12*arctanh(3^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))*3^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{48} \left( 4i\sqrt{-6-6i\sqrt{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) - 4i\sqrt{-6+6i\sqrt{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) + 4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{-1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 4\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 6\log(1-x+x^2) + 6\log(1+x+x^2) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^4 + x^8), x]
```

output

```
((4*I)*Sqrt[-6 - (6*I)*Sqrt[3]]*ArcTan[((1 - I*Sqrt[3])*x)/2] - (4*I)*Sqrt[-6 + (6*I)*Sqrt[3]]*ArcTan[((1 + I*Sqrt[3])*x)/2] + 4*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]] + 4*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]] - 6*Log[1 - x + x^2] + 6*Log[1 + x + x^2])/48
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {1749, 1407, 1142, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 + x^4 + 1} dx$$

↓ 1749

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 - x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} dx$$

↓ 1407

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

↓ 1142

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

↓ 25

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

↓ 1083

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

↓ 217

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

↓ 1103

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

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^4 + x^8),x]`

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

### 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 1407 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(r - x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(r + x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

rule 1749 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e*Rt[a/c, 2]]))`

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
risch	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(2x+1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{\ln(4x^2+4x+4)}{8} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(9-Z^4+3-Z^2+1)} -R \ln(-3-R^3+_R+x)\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{12}$
default	$-\frac{\ln(x^2-x+1)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{12} + \frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{8} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(2x+1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \ln(x^2+\sqrt{3}x+1)}{24} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\right)}{4}$

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^8+x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*arctan(1/3*(2*x+1)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+1/8*ln(4*x^2+4*x+4)+1/4*sum(_R*ln(-3*_R^3+_R+x),_R=RootOf(9*_Z^4+3*_Z^2+1))+1/12*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(2*x-1)*3^(1/2))-1/8*ln(4*x^2-4*x+4)`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x-1)\right) \\ + \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{3} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{3}x + 1) - \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{3} \log(x^2 - \sqrt{3}x + 1) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(2x + \sqrt{3}) - \frac{1}{4} \arctan(-2x + \sqrt{3}) \\ + \frac{1}{8} \log(x^2 + x + 1) - \frac{1}{8} \log(x^2 - x + 1)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + 1)) + 1/12*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - 1)) + 1/24*sqrt(3)*log(x^2 + sqrt(3)*x + 1) - 1/24*sqrt(3)*log(x^2 - sqrt(3)*x + 1) + 1/4*arctan(2*x + sqrt(3)) - 1/4*arctan(-2*x + sqrt(3)) + 1/8*log(x^2 + x + 1) - 1/8*log(x^2 - x + 1)`

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = \left(-\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{24}\right) \log\left(x - 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{3} + 9216\left(-\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{24}\right)^5\right) \\ + \left(-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{24}\right) \log\left(x - 1 + 9216\left(-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{24}\right)^5 + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{3}\right) \\ + \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{24}\right) \log\left(x + 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{3} + 9216\left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{24}\right)^5\right) \\ + \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{24}\right) \log\left(x + 1 + 9216\left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{24}\right)^5 + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{3}\right) \\ + \text{RootSum}(2304t^4 + 48t^2 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(9216t^5 + 8t + x)))$$

input `integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8+x**4+1),x)`

output `(-1/8 - sqrt(3)*I/24)*log(x - 1 - sqrt(3)*I/3 + 9216*(-1/8 - sqrt(3)*I/24)**5) + (-1/8 + sqrt(3)*I/24)*log(x - 1 + 9216*(-1/8 + sqrt(3)*I/24)**5 + sqrt(3)*I/3) + (1/8 - sqrt(3)*I/24)*log(x + 1 - sqrt(3)*I/3 + 9216*(1/8 - sqrt(3)*I/24)**5) + (1/8 + sqrt(3)*I/24)*log(x + 1 + 9216*(1/8 + sqrt(3)*I/24)**5 + sqrt(3)*I/3) + RootSum(2304*_t**4 + 48*_t**2 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9216*_t**5 + 8*_t + x)))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4+1}{x^8+x^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + 1)) + 1/12*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - 1)) + 1/2*integrate(1/(x^4 - x^2 + 1), x) + 1/8*log(x^2 + x + 1) - 1/8*log(x^2 - x + 1)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx &= \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x-1)\right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{3} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{3}x + 1) - \frac{1}{24} \sqrt{3} \log(x^2 - \sqrt{3}x + 1) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \arctan(2x + \sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(2x - \sqrt{3}) \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} \log(x^2 + x + 1) - \frac{1}{8} \log(x^2 - x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
1/12*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + 1)) + 1/12*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - 1)) + 1/24*sqrt(3)*log(x^2 + sqrt(3)*x + 1) - 1/24*sqrt(3)*log(x^2 - sqrt(3)*x + 1) + 1/4*arctan(2*x + sqrt(3)) + 1/4*arctan(2*x - sqrt(3)) + 1/8*log(x^2 + x + 1) - 1/8*log(x^2 - x + 1)
```

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{-1+\sqrt{3}1i}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{12}\right) + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{1+\sqrt{3}1i}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{12}\right) + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x2i}{-1+\sqrt{3}1i}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} + \frac{1}{4}i\right) + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x2i}{1+\sqrt{3}1i}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} - \frac{1}{4}i\right)$$

input

```
int((x^4 + 1)/(x^4 + x^8 + 1),x)
```

output

```
atan((2*x)/(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/12 - 1/4) + atan((2*x)/(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/12 + 1/4) + atan((x*2i)/(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))*((3^(1/2)/12 + 1i/4) + atan((x*2i)/(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))*((3^(1/2)/12 - 1i/4)
```

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{3}-2x)}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{3}+2x)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{12} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\log(-\sqrt{3}x+x^2+1)}{24} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\log(\sqrt{3}x+x^2+1)}{24} - \frac{\log(x^2-x+1)}{8} + \frac{\log(x^2+x+1)}{8}$$

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^8+x^4+1),x)`

output `( - 6*atan(sqrt(3) - 2*x) + 6*atan(sqrt(3) + 2*x) + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x - 1)/sqrt(3)) + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x + 1)/sqrt(3)) - sqrt(3)*log( - sqrt(3)*x + x**2 + 1) + sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*x + x**2 + 1) - 3*log(x**2 - x + 1) + 3*log(x**2 + x + 1))/24`

### 3.29 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^8} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	298
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	299
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	299
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	302
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	303
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	305
Maxima [F] . . . . .	305
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	306
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	307
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	308

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 261

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^8} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-2x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+2x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}+2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}x}{1+x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}x}{1+x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*x)/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/4*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*x)/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*x)/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*x)/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( 2 \arctan \left( \sec \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \left( x + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) - \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \right. \\
+ 2 \arctan \left( x \sec \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) - \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) - \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
+ \log \left( 1 + x^2 + 2x \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) - \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
+ \log \left( 1 + x^2 - 2x \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( -\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
+ 2 \arctan \left( \left( x - \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \csc \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
+ 2 \arctan \left( \left( x + \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \csc \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
- \log \left( 1 + x^2 - 2x \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
\left. + \log \left( 1 + x^2 + 2x \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^8),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[Sec[Pi/8]*(x + Sin[Pi/8])]*(Cos[Pi/8] - Sin[Pi/8]) + 2*ArcTan[x*Sec[Pi/8] - Tan[Pi/8]]*(Cos[Pi/8] - Sin[Pi/8]) + Log[1 + x^2 + 2*x*Cos[Pi/8]]*(Cos[Pi/8] - Sin[Pi/8]) + Log[1 + x^2 - 2*x*Cos[Pi/8]]*(-Cos[Pi/8] + Sin[Pi/8]) + 2*ArcTan[(x - Cos[Pi/8])*Csc[Pi/8]]*(Cos[Pi/8] + Sin[Pi/8]) + 2*ArcTan[(x + Cos[Pi/8])*Csc[Pi/8]]*(Cos[Pi/8] + Sin[Pi/8]) - Log[1 + x^2 - 2*x*Sin[Pi/8]]*(Cos[Pi/8] + Sin[Pi/8]) + Log[1 + x^2 + 2*x*Sin[Pi/8]]*(Cos[Pi/8] + Sin[Pi/8]))/8`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$ , Rules used = {1743, 1407, 1142, 25, 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^4 + 1}{x^8 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1743 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 - \sqrt{2}x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \sqrt{2}x^2 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1407 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}-x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} + \int \frac{\frac{x+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \int \frac{\frac{x+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx - \sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{-(2x-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2})^2-\sqrt{2}-2} d(2x-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx - \sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx - \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{-(2x-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2})^2+\sqrt{2}-2} d(2x-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2})}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx - \sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

↓ 1103

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

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

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 + x^8),x]`

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

### 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  $\text{Int}[\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)+(c\_)(x\_)^2\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

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

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x\_)\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)+(c\_)(x\_)^2\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1407  $\text{Int}[\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x_)^2+(c\_)(x_)^4\}^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}[\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{ Int}[(r - x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{ Int}[(r + x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

rule 1743  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x_)^{(n\_)}\}/\{(a\_)+(c\_)(x_)^{(n2\_)}\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*d*e, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(d + q*x^{(n/2)} + e*x^n), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e^2/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(d - q*x^{(n/2)} + e*x^n), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^8+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1)\ln(x-_R)}{-R^7} \right)}{8}$	27
risch	$\left( \sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^8+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1)\ln(x-_R)}{-R^7} \right)$	27
meijerg	Expression too large to display	566

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^8+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*sum((-R^4+1)/_R^7*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8+1))`

### **Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.



Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^8} dx = & -\left(\frac{1}{8}i\right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left((4i+4)\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} - (i+1)\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right)\right. \\
 & \left. + 2x\right) + \left(\frac{1}{8}i\right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(-4i-4\right)\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + (i-1)\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right) \\
 & \left. + 2x\right) - \left(\frac{1}{8}i\right. \\
 & - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left((4i-4)\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} - (i-1)\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right)\right. \\
 & \left. + 2x\right) + \left(\frac{1}{8}i\right. \\
 & + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{2}\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\left(-4i+4\right)\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + (i+1)\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right) \\
 & \left. + 2x\right) + \frac{1}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(x+4\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4}i\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(x+4i\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + i\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4}i\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(x-4i\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} - i\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4}\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log\left(x-4\left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{5}{8}} - \left(-\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-(1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(2)*((4*I + 4)*(-1/16)^(5/8)
- (I + 1)*(-1/16)^(1/8)) + 2*x) + (1/8*I - 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(
sqrt(2)*((-4*I - 4)*(-1/16)^(5/8) + (I - 1)*(-1/16)^(1/8)) + 2*x) - (1/8*I
- 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(2)*((4*I - 4)*(-1/16)^(5/8) - (I -
1)*(-1/16)^(1/8)) + 2*x) + (1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(2)
*(-4*I + 4)*(-1/16)^(5/8) + (I + 1)*(-1/16)^(1/8)) + 2*x) + 1/4*(-1/16)^(
1/8)*log(x + 4*(-1/16)^(5/8) + (-1/16)^(1/8)) + 1/4*I*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(x
+ 4*I*(-1/16)^(5/8) + I*(-1/16)^(1/8)) - 1/4*I*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(x - 4*I*(
-1/16)^(5/8) - I*(-1/16)^(1/8)) - 1/4*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(x - 4*(-1/16)^(5/8
) - (-1/16)^(1/8))

```

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

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^8} dx = \text{RootSum}(1048576t^8 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(4096t^5 + 4t + x)))$$

input

```
integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8+1),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(1048576*_t**8 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(4096*_t**5 + 4*_t + x)))
```

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4+1}{x^8+1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 + 1), x)
```

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^8} dx = & \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4} \arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4} \arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4} \arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4} \arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4} \log\left(x^2+x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}+1\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4} \log\left(x^2-x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}+1\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4} \log\left(x^2+x\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}+1\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4} \log\left(x^2-x\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}+1\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)*arctan((2*x + sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/8*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)*arctan((2*x - sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/8*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)*arctan((2*x + sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/8*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)*arctan((2*x - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/16*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)*log(x^2 + x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 1) - 1/16*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)*log(x^2 - x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 1) + 1/16*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)*log(x^2 + x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 1) - 1/16*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)*log(x^2 - x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 1)`

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

Time = 20.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^8} dx = -\ln \left( \left( \frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}-4}}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}}{16} \right)^3 \left( 65536x - 16384\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}-4} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 16384\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}} \right) + 256 \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}-4}}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}}{16} \right) \\ + \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-2}i}{2} + \frac{x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}i}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-2}i}{2} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}i}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-2}i}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}i}{8} \right) \\ - \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left( x(\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2}i \right) + \sqrt{2}x(\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i \right) \right) (-2 + \sqrt{2}(1-i)) \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}i}{8} \\ + \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left( x(\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + i \right) + \sqrt{2}x(\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}i \right) \right) (\sqrt{2}(1+i) - 2i) \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}i}{8} \\ + \sqrt{2} \ln \left( x + (\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} - i \right) + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}i \right) \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-2}}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}{16} \right) i$$

input `int((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 + 1),x)`

output

```
atan((x*(2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)*1i)/2 + (x*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/2 + (2^(1/2)
)*x*(2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)*1i)/2 - (2^(1/2)*x*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/2)*((2^(
1/2)*(2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)*1i)/8 + (2^(1/2)*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/8) - lo
g((( - 2*2^(1/2) - 4)^(1/2)/16 - (4 - 2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)/16)^3*(65536*x - 163
84*(- 2*2^(1/2) - 4)^(1/2) + 16384*(4 - 2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)) + 256)*((- 2*2^(
1/2) - 4)^(1/2)/16 - (4 - 2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)/16) - (atan(x*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/
2)*(1 - 1i/2) - 2^(1/2)*x*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(3/4 - 1i/4))*(2^(1/2)*(1 -
1i) - 2)*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/8 + (atan(x*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(1/2 + 1i
) - 2^(1/2)*x*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(1/4 + 3i/4))*(2^(1/2)*(1 + 1i) - 2i)*(2
^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/8 + 2^(1/2)*log(x - (2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(1/2 + 1i) +
2^(1/2)*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(1/4 + 3i/4))*((2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)/16 + (2^(1
/2) + 2)^(1/2)/16)*1i
```

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+x^8} dx = & \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2+2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2+2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2-2x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2-2x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2+2x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2+2x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right)}{4} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\sqrt{2}\log\left(-\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{16} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{16} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\log\left(-\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}\log\left(\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\sqrt{2}\log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{16} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{16} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{8}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((x^4+1)/(x^8+1),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2)
) + 2)) - 4*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 2)) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*x)/s
qrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) + 4*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*x)/
sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)) - 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
) - 2*x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) - 4*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 2) - 2*x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((
sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 4*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*at
an((sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) - sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*
sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*x + x**2 + 1) + sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*s
qrt(2)*log(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*x + x**2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log
(-sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*x + x**2 + 1) + 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(
-sqrt(2) + 2)*x + x**2 + 1) + sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 2)*x + x**2 + 1) - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*x
+ x**2 + 1) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*x + x**2 + 1) +
2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*x + x**2 + 1))/16
```

### 3.30 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	310
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	311
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	311
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	314
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	315
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	317
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	318
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	319

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 261

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-2x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}-2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}+2x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}+2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x}{1+x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x}{1+x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)-2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)))/(1/2*
6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))-1/4*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)-2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)
-1/2*2^(1/2)))/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))+1/4*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/
2)+2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)))/(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))+1/4*arctan((1
/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)+2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)))/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2
^(1/2))+1/4*arctanh((1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*x/(x^2+1))/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2
^(1/2))+1/4*arctanh((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*x/(x^2+1))/(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*
2^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

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

input `Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 - x^4 + x^8), x]`

output `RootSum[1 - #1^4 + #1^8 & , (Log[x - #1] + Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(-#1^3 + 2*#1^7) & ]/4`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 397, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {1749, 1407, 1142, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 - x^4 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1749 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 - \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1407 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-x}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx + \int \frac{x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}-x}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx + \int \frac{x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 1142 \end{aligned}$$



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

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

↓ 25

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

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

↓ 1083

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

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

↓ 217

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

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

↓ 1103

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

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 - x^4 + x^8), x]`

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

### 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  $\text{Int}[\text{((d\_)} + \text{(e\_)}*(x\_))/\text{((a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(x\_)} + \text{(c\_)}*(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[\text{((d\_)} + \text{(e\_)}*(x\_))/\text{((a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(x\_)} + \text{(c\_)}*(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1407  $\text{Int}[\text{((a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(x\_)^2 + \text{(c\_)}*(x\_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \ \text{Int}[(r - x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \ \text{Int}[(r + x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

rule 1749  $\text{Int}[\text{((d\_)} + \text{(e\_)}*(x\_)^{n\_})/\text{((a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(x\_)^{n\_)} + \text{(c\_)}*(x\_)^{n2\_}), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x^{n/2} + x^n, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x^{n/2} + x^n, x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] \ || \ (\text{!LtQ}[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, e*\text{Rt}[a/c, 2]]))$

## Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8 - Z^4 + 1)} \frac{(-R^4 + 1) \ln(x - R)}{2R^7 - R^3} \right)}{4}$	42
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8 - Z^4 + 1)} \frac{(-R^4 + 1) \ln(x - R)}{2R^7 - R^3} \right)}{4}$	42

input  $\text{int}((x^4+1)/(x^8-x^4+1), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `1/4*sum((_R^4+1)/(2*_R^7-_R^3)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8-_Z^4+1))`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-3}+\frac{1}{2}}} \log \left( (\sqrt{-3}+1) \sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-3}+\frac{1}{2}}+2x} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-3}+\frac{1}{2}}} \log \left( -(\sqrt{-3}+1) \sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-3}+\frac{1}{2}}+2x} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-3}+\frac{1}{2}}} \log \left( (\sqrt{-3}-1) \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-3}+\frac{1}{2}}+2x} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-3}+\frac{1}{2}}} \log \left( -(\sqrt{-3}-1) \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-3}+\frac{1}{2}}+2x} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( (\sqrt{-3}+1) \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2x \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -(\sqrt{-3}+1) \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2x \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( (\sqrt{-3}-1) \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2x \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -(\sqrt{-3}-1) \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-3} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 2x \right)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2))*log((sqrt(-3) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2))*log(-(sqrt(-3) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2))*log((sqrt(-3) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2))*log(-(sqrt(-3) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*(1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)^(1/4)*log((sqrt(-3) + 1)*(1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) - 1/4*(1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)^(1/4)*log(-(sqrt(-3) + 1)*(1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) - 1/4*(-1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)^(1/4)*log((sqrt(-3) - 1)*(-1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) + 1/4*(-1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)^(1/4)*log(-(sqrt(-3) - 1)*(-1/2*sqrt(-3) + 1/2)^(1/4) + 2*x)
```

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

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

$$\int \frac{1 + x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = \text{RootSum}(65536t^8 - 256t^4 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(1024t^5 + x)))$$

input

```
integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8-x**4+1),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(65536*_t**8 - 256*_t**4 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(1024*_t**5 + x)))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1 + x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 - x^4 + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1), x)
```

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx &= \frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{4x+\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{4x-\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{4x+\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{4x-\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{16} (\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}) \log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}) + 1\right) \\
&- \frac{1}{16} (\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}) \log\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}) + 1\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{16} (\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}) \log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}) + 1\right) \\
&- \frac{1}{16} (\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}) \log\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}) + 1\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x + sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))) + 1/8*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x - sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))) + 1/8*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x + sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))) + 1/8*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x - sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))) + 1/16*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))*log(x^2 + 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2)) + 1) - 1/16*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))*log(x^2 - 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2)) + 1) + 1/16*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))*log(x^2 + 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 1) - 1/16*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))*log(x^2 - 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 1)`

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx = -\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x(27-27i)}{27\sqrt{3}-81i}\right) \left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}i\right) + \sqrt{6}\left(-\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}i\right)\right) \\ - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x(27+27i)}{27\sqrt{3}-81i}\right) \left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{8}i\right) + \sqrt{6}\left(\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}i\right)\right) \\ - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x(27-27i)}{27\sqrt{3}+81i}\right) \left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}i\right) + \sqrt{6}\left(\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{8}i\right)\right) \\ - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x(27+27i)}{27\sqrt{3}+81i}\right) \left(\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{8}i\right) + \sqrt{6}\left(-\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{8}i\right)\right)$$

input `int((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1),x)`output `- atan((6^(1/2)*x*(27 - 27i))/(27*3^(1/2) - 81i))*(2^(1/2)*(1/8 + 1i/8) - 6^(1/2)*(1/8 - 1i/8)) - atan((6^(1/2)*x*(27 + 27i))/(27*3^(1/2) - 81i))*(2^(1/2)*(1/8 - 1i/8) + 6^(1/2)*(1/8 + 1i/8)) - atan((6^(1/2)*x*(27 - 27i))/(27*3^(1/2) + 81i))*(2^(1/2)*(1/8 + 1i/8) + 6^(1/2)*(1/8 - 1i/8)) - atan((6^(1/2)*x*(27 + 27i))/(27*3^(1/2) + 81i))*(2^(1/2)*(1/8 - 1i/8) - 6^(1/2)*(1/8 + 1i/8))`

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 407, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx = & -\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}-4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}-4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}}\right)}{2} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}+4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}}\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}+4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}}\right)}{2} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{6}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}-4x}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}-4x}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{6}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}+4x}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}+4x}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{8} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\sqrt{3}\log\left(-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{8} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\sqrt{3}\log\left(\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{8} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\log\left(-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{4} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\log\left(\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{4} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{6}\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}x}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}+x^2+1\right)}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{6}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}+x^2+1\right)}{16} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}x}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}+x^2+1\right)}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}+x^2+1\right)}{16}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^8-x^4+1),x)`



output

```
( - 4*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2)*sqrt(3)*atan((sqrt(6) + sqrt(2) - 4*x)/(2*sqrt(
- sqrt(3) + 2))) - 8*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2)*atan((sqrt(6) + sqrt(2) - 4*x)/
(2*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2))) + 4*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2)*sqrt(3)*atan((sqrt(6) +
sqrt(2) + 4*x)/(2*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2))) + 8*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2)*atan((s
qrt(6) + sqrt(2) + 4*x)/(2*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2))) - 2*sqrt(6)*atan((2*sqrt
( - sqrt(3) + 2) - 4*x)/(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((2*sqrt( - s
qrt(3) + 2) - 4*x)/(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))) + 2*sqrt(6)*atan((2*sqrt( - sqrt(3
) + 2) + 4*x)/(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))) - 2*sqrt(2)*atan((2*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2
) + 4*x)/(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))) - 2*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2)*sqrt(3)*log( - sqrt
( - sqrt(3) + 2)*x + x**2 + 1) + 2*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2)*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(
- sqrt(3) + 2)*x + x**2 + 1) - 4*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2)*log( - sqrt( - sqrt(
3) + 2)*x + x**2 + 1) + 4*sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2)*log(sqrt( - sqrt(3) + 2)*x
+ x**2 + 1) - sqrt(6)*log((- sqrt(6)*x - sqrt(2)*x + 2*x**2 + 2)/2) + sqr
t(6)*log((sqrt(6)*x + sqrt(2)*x + 2*x**2 + 2)/2) + sqrt(2)*log((- sqrt(6)
*x - sqrt(2)*x + 2*x**2 + 2)/2) - sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(6)*x + sqrt(2)*x + 2*x
**2 + 2)/2))/16
```

### 3.31 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{x}{2(1-x^4)} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x)}{4}$$

output `x/(-2*x^4+2)+1/4*arctan(x)+1/4*arctanh(x)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{4x}{-1+x^4} + 2 \arctan(x) - \log(1-x) + \log(1+x) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 - 2*x^4 + x^8), x]`

output `((-4*x)/(-1 + x^4) + 2*ArcTan[x] - Log[1 - x] + Log[1 + x])/8`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {1380, 910, 756, 216, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 - 2x^4 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1380} \\
 & \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{(1 - x^4)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{910} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - x^4} dx + \frac{x}{2(1 - x^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - x^2} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx \right) + \frac{x}{2(1 - x^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - x^2} dx + \frac{\arctan(x)}{2} \right) + \frac{x}{2(1 - x^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(x)}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x)}{2} \right) + \frac{x}{2(1 - x^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 - 2*x^4 + x^8),x]
```

output

```
x/(2*(1 - x^4)) + (ArcTan[x]/2 + ArcTanh[x]/2)/2
```

## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 910 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b*c - a*d)*x*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Simp[(a*d - b*c*(n*(p + 1) + 1))/(a*b*n*(p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (LtQ[p, -1] || ILtQ[1/n + p, 0])`

rule 1380 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^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]`

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{x}{2(x^4-1)} - \frac{\ln(x-1)}{8} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x+1)}{8}$	28
default	$-\frac{1}{8(x-1)} - \frac{\ln(x-1)}{8} + \frac{x}{4x^2+4} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{4} - \frac{1}{8(x+1)} + \frac{\ln(x+1)}{8}$	42
parallelrisch	$-\frac{i \ln(x-i)x^4 - i \ln(x+i)x^4 + \ln(x-1)x^4 - \ln(x+1)x^4 - i \ln(x-i) + i \ln(x+i) - \ln(x-1) + \ln(x+1) + 4x}{8(x^4-1)}$	79

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^8-2*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*x/(x^4-1)-1/8*ln(x-1)+1/4*arctan(x)+1/8*ln(x+1)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43 vs.  $2(19) = 38$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(x^4-1)\arctan(x) + (x^4-1)\log(x+1) - (x^4-1)\log(x-1) - 4x}{8(x^4-1)}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(2*(x^4 - 1)*arctan(x) + (x^4 - 1)*log(x + 1) - (x^4 - 1)*log(x - 1) - 4*x)/(x^4 - 1)`

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{x}{2x^4-2} - \frac{\log(x-1)}{8} + \frac{\log(x+1)}{8} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{4}$$

input `integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x)`

output `-x/(2*x**4 - 2) - log(x - 1)/8 + log(x + 1)/8 + atan(x)/4`

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{x}{2(x^4-1)} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{8} \log(x+1) - \frac{1}{8} \log(x-1)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*x/(x^4 - 1) + 1/4*arctan(x) + 1/8*log(x + 1) - 1/8*log(x - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{x}{2(x^4-1)} + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{8} \log(|x+1|) - \frac{1}{8} \log(|x-1|)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*x/(x^4 - 1) + 1/4*arctan(x) + 1/8*log(abs(x + 1)) - 1/8*log(abs(x - 1))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(x)}{4} - \frac{x}{2(x^4-1)}$$

input `int((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 2*x^4 + 1),x)`output `atan(x)/4 + atanh(x)/4 - x/(2*(x^4 - 1))`

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\operatorname{atan}(x)x^4 - 2\operatorname{atan}(x) - \log(x-1)x^4 + \log(x-1) + \log(x+1)x^4 - \log(x+1) - 4x}{8x^4 - 8}$$

input

```
int((x^4+1)/(x^8-2*x^4+1),x)
```

output

```
(2*atan(x)*x**4 - 2*atan(x) - log(x - 1)*x**4 + log(x - 1) + log(x + 1)*x**4 - log(x + 1) - 4*x)/(8*(x**4 - 1))
```

### 3.32 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	327
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}(-1+\sqrt{5})} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}(-1+\sqrt{5})} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{5})}$$

output

```
arctan(2^(1/2)/(5^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*x)/(-2+2*5^(1/2))^(1/2)-arctan(2^(1/2)/(5^(1/2)+1)^(1/2)*x)/(2+2*5^(1/2))^(1/2)+arctanh(2^(1/2)/(5^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*x)/(-2+2*5^(1/2))^(1/2)-arctanh(2^(1/2)/(5^(1/2)+1)^(1/2)*x)/(2+2*5^(1/2))^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}(-1+\sqrt{5})} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{5})} \\ + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}(-1+\sqrt{5})} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{5})}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 - 3*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `ArcTan[Sqrt[2/(-1 + Sqrt[5])]*x]/Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[5])] - ArcTan[Sqrt[2/(1 + Sqrt[5])]*x]/Sqrt[2*(1 + Sqrt[5])] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[2/(-1 + Sqrt[5])]*x]/Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[5])] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[2/(1 + Sqrt[5])]*x]/Sqrt[2*(1 + Sqrt[5])]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {1749, 1406, 216, 220}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 - 3x^4 + 1} dx \\ \downarrow 1749 \\ \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 - \sqrt{5}x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \sqrt{5}x^2 + 1} dx \\ \downarrow 1406$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{5})} dx - \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{5})} dx \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5})} dx - \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5})} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{5})} dx - \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{5})} dx \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-1}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-1}} x \right) - \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}} x \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-1}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-1}} x \right) - \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}} x \right) \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-1}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-1}} x \right) - \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}} x \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 - 3*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `(Sqrt[2/(-1 + Sqrt[5])]*ArcTan[Sqrt[2/(-1 + Sqrt[5])]*x] - Sqrt[2/(1 + Sqrt[5])]*ArcTan[Sqrt[2/(1 + Sqrt[5])]*x])/2 + (Sqrt[2/(-1 + Sqrt[5])]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2/(-1 + Sqrt[5])]*x] - Sqrt[2/(1 + Sqrt[5])]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2/(1 + Sqrt[5])]*x])/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 1749

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e*Rt[a/c, 2]]))
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+Z^2-1)} -R \ln(-R^3-R+x) \right)}{4} + \frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4-Z^2-1)} -R \ln(-R^3-R+x) \right)}{4}$	56
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{5}}}$	96

input

```
int((x^4+1)/(x^8-3*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*sum(_R*ln(-_R^3-_R+x),_R=RootOf(_Z^4+_Z^2-1))+1/4*sum(_R*ln(_R^3-_R+x),_R=RootOf(_Z^4-_Z^2-1))
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{2}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{2}} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{2}} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{5}-1\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{2}} + 2x\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{2}} \log\left(-\left(\sqrt{5}-1\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{2}} + 2x\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{2}} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{2}} + 2x\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{2}} \log\left(-\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{2}} + 2x\right)$$

```
input integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2)*arctan(x*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2)) - 1/2*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2)*arctan(x*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2)) + 1/4*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2)*log((sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2)*log(-(sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2)*log((sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2)*log(-(sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2) + 2*x)
```

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

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = \text{RootSum}(256t^4 - 16t^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(1024t^5 - 8t + x))) + \text{RootSum}(256t^4 + 16t^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(1024t^5 - 8t + x)))$$

```
input integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8-3*x**4+1),x)
```

output `RootSum(256*_t**4 - 16*_t**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(1024*_t**5 - 8*_t + x)) + RootSum(256*_t**4 + 16*_t**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(1024*_t**5 - 8*_t + x)))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4+1}{x^8-3x^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 3*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = & -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}+\frac{1}{2}}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{1}{2}}}\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-2} \log\left(x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}+\frac{1}{2}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2\sqrt{5}-2} \log\left(x - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}+\frac{1}{2}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+2} \log\left(x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{1}{2}}\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+2} \log\left(x - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{1}{2}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) - 2)*arctan(x/sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2)) + 1/4*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) + 2)*arctan(x/sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2)) - 1/8*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) - 2)*log(abs(x + sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2))) + 1/8*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) - 2)*log(abs(x - sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2))) + 1/8*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) + 2)*log(abs(x + sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2))) - 1/8*sqrt(2*sqrt(5) + 2)*log(abs(x - sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2)))
```

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

Time = 19.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}1875i}{2(875\sqrt{5}-1875)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}875i}{2(875\sqrt{5}-1875)}\right) \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} \operatorname{li}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}1875i}{2(875\sqrt{5}+1875)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}875i}{2(875\sqrt{5}+1875)}\right) \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} \operatorname{li}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{1-\sqrt{5}}1875i}{2(875\sqrt{5}-1875)} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}x\sqrt{1-\sqrt{5}}875i}{2(875\sqrt{5}-1875)}\right) \sqrt{1-\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{li}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-1}1875i}{2(875\sqrt{5}+1875)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}x\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-1}875i}{2(875\sqrt{5}+1875)}\right) \sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-1} \operatorname{li}}{4}$$

input

```
int((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 3*x^4 + 1),x)
```

output

```
(2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*x*(1 - 5^(1/2))^(1/2)*1875i)/(2*(875*5^(1/2) - 1875))) - (2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*x*(1 - 5^(1/2))^(1/2)*875i)/(2*(875*5^(1/2) - 1875)))*(1 - 5^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/4 - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*1875i)/(2*(875*5^(1/2) + 1875)) + (2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*875i)/(2*(875*5^(1/2) + 1875)))*(5^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/4 - (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*1875i)/(2*(875*5^(1/2) - 1875)) - (2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*875i)/(2*(875*5^(1/2) - 1875)))*(5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*1i)/4 + (2^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/2)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*1875i)/(2*(875*5^(1/2) + 1875)) + (2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*875i)/(2*(875*5^(1/2) + 1875)))*(- 5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*1i)/4
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}\sqrt{10} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}\sqrt{2}}\right) - \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{20} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}\sqrt{10} \log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} + \sqrt{2}x\right)}{40}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}\sqrt{10} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} + \sqrt{2}x\right)}{40}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} + \sqrt{2}x\right)}{8}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} + \sqrt{2}x\right)}{8}$$

$$+ \int \frac{x^2}{x^8-3x^4+1} dx + 2 \left( \int \frac{1}{x^8-3x^4+1} dx \right)$$

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^8-3*x^4+1),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(10)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(2))) - 10*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(2))) + sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(10)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) + sqrt(2)*x) - sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(10)*log(sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) + sqrt(2)*x) + 5*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) + sqrt(2)*x) - 5*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) + sqrt(2)*x) + 40*int(x**2/(x**8 - 3*x**4 + 1),x) + 80*int(1/(x**8 - 3*x**4 + 1),x))/40`

### 3.33 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	335
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	336
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	336
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	338
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	339
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	340
Maxima [F] . . . . .	340
Giac [F] . . . . .	341
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	341
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	342

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(2^(1/4)*x/(3^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))*2^(3/4)/(3^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)-1/4*arctan(2^(1/4)*x/(1+3^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(3/4)/(1+3^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/4)*x/(3^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))*2^(3/4)/(3^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)-1/4*arctanh(2^(1/4)*x/(1+3^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(3/4)/(1+3^(1/2))^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

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

input `Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 - 4*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `RootSum[1 - 4*#1^4 + #1^8 & , (Log[x - #1] + Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(-2*#1^3 + #1^7) & ]/8`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {1749, 1406, 216, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 - 4x^4 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1749 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 - \sqrt{6}x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \sqrt{6}x^2 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1406 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 216 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}} \right)$$

↓ 220

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}} \right)$$

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 - 4*x^4 + x^8), x]`

output `(ArcTan[(2^(1/4)*x)/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[3]]]/(2^(1/4)*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[3]]) - ArcTan[(2^(1/4)*x)/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[3]]]/(2^(1/4)*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[3]])/2 + (ArcTanh[(2^(1/4)*x)/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[3]]]/(2^(1/4)*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[3]]) - ArcTanh[(2^(1/4)*x)/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[3]]]/(2^(1/4)*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[3]])/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 1749

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x
_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e
+ q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) +
x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 -
4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c,
0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e*Rt[a/c, 2]]))
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8-4Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1)\ln(x-R)}{-R^7-2R^3} \right)}{8}$	40
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8-4Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1)\ln(x-R)}{-R^7-2R^3} \right)}{8}$	40

input

```
int((x^4+1)/(x^8-4*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*sum((-R^4+1)/(-R^7-2*R^3)*ln(x-R),_R=RootOf(-Z^8-4*_Z^4+1))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 301 vs.  $2(101) = 202$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\sqrt{3}-1) \sqrt{-\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+x} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\sqrt{3}-1) \sqrt{-\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+x} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\sqrt{3}+1) \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}+x} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\sqrt{3}+1) \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}+x} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} (\sqrt{3}-1) + x \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} (\sqrt{3}-1) + x \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (-\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\sqrt{3}+1) (-\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (-\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (\sqrt{3}+1) (-\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-4*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2))*log(sqrt(1/2)*(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2)) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2))*log(-sqrt(1/2)*(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2)) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-sqrt(-sqrt(3) + 2))*log(sqrt(1/2)*(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-sqrt(3) + 2)) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-sqrt(-sqrt(3) + 2))*log(-sqrt(1/2)*(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-sqrt(3) + 2)) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/2)*(sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(1/2)*(sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*(sqrt(3) - 1) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/2)*(sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(1/2)*(sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*(sqrt(3) - 1) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/2)*(-sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(1/2)*(sqrt(3) + 1)*(-sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/2)*(-sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(1/2)*(sqrt(3) + 1)*(-sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4) + x)
```

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1 + x^4}{1 - 4x^4 + x^8} dx = \text{RootSum}(1048576t^8 - 4096t^4 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(4096t^5 - 12t + x)))$$

input

```
integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8-4*x**4+1),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(1048576*_t**8 - 4096*_t**4 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(4096*_t**5 - 12*_t + x)))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1 + x^4}{1 - 4x^4 + x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 - 4x^4 + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-4*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 4*x^4 + 1), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4+1}{x^8-4x^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-4*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 4*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 19.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.54

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1+x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5184\sqrt{2}x(\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4}}{3888\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+2160\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}} + \frac{3024\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}x(\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4}}{3888\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+2160\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}}\right) (\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4}}{4} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x(2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4} 5184i}{2160\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-3888\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}x(2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4} 3024i}{2160\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-3888\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right) (2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4} \operatorname{li}}{4} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{5184\sqrt{2}x(2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4}}{2160\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-3888\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{3024\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}x(2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4}}{2160\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-3888\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right) (2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4}}{4} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x(\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4} 5184i}{3888\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+2160\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}x(\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4} 3024i}{3888\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+2160\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}}\right) (\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 4*x^4 + 1),x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2^{1/2} \operatorname{atan}((2^{1/2} x (2 - 3^{1/2}))^{1/4} 5184i) / (2160 3^{1/2} (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/2} - 3888 (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/2}) - (2^{1/2} 3^{1/2} x (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/4} 3024i) / (2160 3^{1/2} (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/2} - 3888 (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/2})) * (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/4} i) / 4 - (2^{1/2} \operatorname{atan}((5184 2^{1/2} x (2 - 3^{1/2}))^{1/4}) / (2160 3^{1/2} (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/2} - 3888 (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/2}) - (3024 2^{1/2} 3^{1/2} x (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/4}) / (2160 3^{1/2} (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/2} - 3888 (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/2})) * (2 - 3^{1/2})^{1/4}) / 4 + (2^{1/2} \operatorname{atan}((5184 2^{1/2} x (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/4}) / (3888 (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/2} + 2160 3^{1/2} (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/2}) + (3024 2^{1/2} 3^{1/2} x (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/4}) / (3888 (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/2} + 2160 3^{1/2} (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/2})) * (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/4}) / 4 - (2^{1/2} \operatorname{atan}((2^{1/2} x (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/4} 5184i) / (3888 (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/2} + 2160 3^{1/2} (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/2}) + (2^{1/2} 3^{1/2} x (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/4} 3024i) / (3888 (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/2} + 2160 3^{1/2} (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/2})) * (3^{1/2} + 2)^{1/4} i) / 4
\end{aligned}$$
**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{1 + x^4}{1 - 4x^4 + x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} 2^{1/4} \left( 2\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x 2^{3/4}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x 2^{3/4}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \sqrt{2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x 2^{3/4}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1} \sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{1}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}((x^4+1)/(x^8-4*x^4+1), x)$$

output

```
(sqrt(2)*2**(1/4)*(2*sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) - sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) - sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*log(sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) - sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) - sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*log(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x))/16
```



### 3.34 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	344
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	345
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	345
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	347
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	348
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	348
Maxima [F] . . . . .	349
Giac [F] . . . . .	349
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	350
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	351

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{6(-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{6(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{6(-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{6(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})}}$$

output

```
arctan(2^(1/2)/(-3^(1/2)+7^(1/2))^(1/2)*x)/(-6*3^(1/2)+6*7^(1/2))^(1/2)-ar
ctan(2^(1/2)/(3^(1/2)+7^(1/2))^(1/2)*x)/(6*3^(1/2)+6*7^(1/2))^(1/2)+arctan
h(2^(1/2)/(-3^(1/2)+7^(1/2))^(1/2)*x)/(-6*3^(1/2)+6*7^(1/2))^(1/2)-arctanh
(2^(1/2)/(3^(1/2)+7^(1/2))^(1/2)*x)/(6*3^(1/2)+6*7^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

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

input `Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 - 5*x^4 + x^8), x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {1749, 1406, 216, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 - 5x^4 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1749 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 - \sqrt{7}x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \sqrt{7}x^2 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1406 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{3}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{3(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}} x \right) - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}}} x \right) \right) \\
& \downarrow 220 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{3(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}} x \right) - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}}} x \right) \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{3(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}} x \right) - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}}} x \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 - 5*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `(Sqrt[2/(3*(-Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7]))])*ArcTan[Sqrt[2/(-Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7])]*x] - Sqrt[2/(3*(Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7]))])*ArcTan[Sqrt[2/(Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7])]*x])/2 + (Sqrt[2/(3*(-Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7]))])*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2/(-Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7])]*x] - Sqrt[2/(3*(Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7]))])*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2/(Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7])]*x])/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 1749

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e*Rt[a/c, 2]]))
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8-5\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1)\ln(x-R)}{2R^7-5R^3}}{4}$	42
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8-5\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1)\ln(x-R)}{2R^7-5R^3}}{4}$	42

input

```
int((x^4+1)/(x^8-5*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*sum((-R^4+1)/(2*_R^7-5*_R^3)*ln(x-R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8-5*_Z^4+1))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 337 vs.  $2(123) = 246$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-5*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(1/3)*sqrt(-sqrt(3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2))*log(3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(7/3) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*sqrt(-sqrt(3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2))*log(-3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(7/3) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*sqrt(-sqrt(-3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2))*log(3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(7/3) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*sqrt(-sqrt(-3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2))*log(-3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(7/3) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*(3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)^(1/4)*log(3*sqrt(1/3)*(3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)^(1/4)*(sqrt(7/3) - 1) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*(3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)^(1/4)*log(-3*sqrt(1/3)*(3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)^(1/4)*(sqrt(7/3) - 1) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*(-3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)^(1/4)*log(3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(7/3) + 1)*(-3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*(-3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)^(1/4)*log(-3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(7/3) + 1)*(-3/2*sqrt(7/3) + 5/2)^(1/4) + 2*x)`

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum}(5308416t^8 - 11520t^4 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(9216t^5 - 16t + x)))$$

input `integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8-5*x**4+1),x)`

output `RootSum(5308416*_t**8 - 11520*_t**4 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9216*_t**5 - 16*_t + x)))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4+1}{x^8-5x^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-5*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 5*x^4 + 1), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4+1}{x^8-5x^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-5*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 5*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{12005 2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} x (5-\sqrt{21})^{1/4}}{2 (4802 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{5-\sqrt{21}} - 1029 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{5-\sqrt{21}})} - \frac{7889 2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{21} x (5-\sqrt{21})^{1/4}}{6 (4802 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{5-\sqrt{21}} - 1029 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{5-\sqrt{21}})} \right) (5-\sqrt{21})^{1/4}}{12} - \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} x (5-\sqrt{21})^{1/4} 12005i}{2 (4802 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{5-\sqrt{21}} - 1029 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{5-\sqrt{21}})} - \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{21} x (5-\sqrt{21})^{1/4} 7889i}{6 (4802 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{5-\sqrt{21}} - 1029 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{5-\sqrt{21}})} \right) (5-\sqrt{21})^{1/4}}{12} + \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{12005 2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} x (\sqrt{21}+5)^{1/4}}{2 (4802 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{21}+5} + 1029 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{\sqrt{21}+5})} + \frac{7889 2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{21} x (\sqrt{21}+5)^{1/4}}{6 (4802 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{21}+5} + 1029 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{\sqrt{21}+5})} \right) (\sqrt{21}+5)^{1/4}}{12} + \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} x (\sqrt{21}+5)^{1/4} 12005i}{2 (4802 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{21}+5} + 1029 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{\sqrt{21}+5})} + \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{21} x (\sqrt{21}+5)^{1/4} 7889i}{6 (4802 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{21}+5} + 1029 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{\sqrt{21}+5})} \right) (\sqrt{21}+5)^{1/4}}{12}$$

input `int((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 5*x^4 + 1),x)`

output

```
(2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*atan((12005*2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*x*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/4))/(2*(4
802*2^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2) - 1029*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1
/2))) - (7889*2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*x*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/4))/(6*(4802*2^
(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2) - 1029*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2)))
*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/4))/12 - (2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*atan((2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*x*(5 -
21^(1/2))^(1/4)*12005i)/(2*(4802*2^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2) - 1029*2^(1/
2)*21^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2))) - (2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*x*(5 - 21^(
1/2))^(1/4)*7889i)/(6*(4802*2^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2) - 1029*2^(1/2)*21
^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2))))*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/4)*1i)/12 + (2^(3/4)*3^(1
/2)*atan((12005*2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*x*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/4))/(2*(4802*2^(1/2)*
(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2) + 1029*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2))) + (7889
*2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*x*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/4))/(6*(4802*2^(1/2)*(21^(1/
2) + 5)^(1/2) + 1029*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2))))*(21^(1/2) +
5)^(1/4))/12 - (2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*atan((2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*x*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/
4)*12005i)/(2*(4802*2^(1/2)*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2) + 1029*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*
(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2))) + (2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*x*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/4)*7
889i)/(6*(4802*2^(1/2)*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2) + 1029*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(21^(1
/2) + 5)^(1/2))))*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/4)*1i)/12
```

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 2\sqrt{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{21} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + 6\sqrt{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{21} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + 6\sqrt{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{7}+\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{1}$$

input

```
int((x^4+1)/(x^8-5*x^4+1),x)
```



output

```
(sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*sqrt(2))) + 6*sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*sqrt(2))) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*sqrt(2))) + 6*sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*sqrt(2))) - sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3) + sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*log(sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3) + sqrt(2)*x) - 3*sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*log(-sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3) + sqrt(2)*x) + 3*sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*log(sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3) + sqrt(2)*x) - sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3) + sqrt(2)*x) - sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*log(sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3) + sqrt(2)*x) - 3*sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*log(-sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3) + sqrt(2)*x) + 3*sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*log(sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3) + sqrt(2)*x)))/48
```

### 3.35 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	353
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	354
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	354
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	356
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	357
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	357
Maxima [F] . . . . .	358
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	358
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	359
Reduce [F] . . . . .	360

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(x/(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))/(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)-1/4*arctan(x/(1+2^(1/2))
^(1/2))/(1+2^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh(x/(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))/(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/
2)-1/4*arctanh(x/(1+2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(1+2^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left( \sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}} \right) - \sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}} \arctan \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} \right) + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}} \right) - \sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 - 6*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[x/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]] - Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[x/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]] + Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]] - Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]])/4`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$ , Rules used = {1749, 1406, 216, 220}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^8 - 6x^4 + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1749$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 - 2\sqrt{2}x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + 2\sqrt{2}x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1406$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} - 1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} + 1} dx \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} - 1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} + 1} dx \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} - 1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} + 1} dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 - 6*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `(ArcTan[x/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]]/(2*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]) - ArcTan[x/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]]/(2*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]))/2 + (ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]]/(2*Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]) - ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]]/(2*Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]))/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 1749

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x
_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e
+ q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) +
x^n, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 -
4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c,
0] || ( !LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e*Rt[a/c, 2]]))
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^4+2\_Z^2-1)} \_R \ln(-\_R^3-2\_R+x) \right)}{8} + \frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^4-2\_Z^2-1)} \_R \ln(-\_R^3-2\_R+x) \right)}{8}$
default	$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right)}{4\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}$

input

```
int((x^4+1)/(x^8-6*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*sum(_R*ln(-_R^3-2*_R+x),_R=RootOf(_Z^4+2*_Z^2-1))+1/8*sum(_R*ln(_R^3-2
*_R+x),_R=RootOf(_Z^4-2*_Z^2-1))
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{2}+1\right)\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}+x\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} \log\left(-\left(\sqrt{2}+1\right)\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}+x\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}\left(\sqrt{2}-1\right)+x\right) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1} \log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}\left(\sqrt{2}-1\right)+x\right)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-6*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*arctan(x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)) - 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*arctan(x*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)) - 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log((sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + x) + 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log(-(sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + x) + 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*log(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*(sqrt(2) - 1) + x) - 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*(sqrt(2) - 1) + x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = \text{RootSum}\left(4096t^4 - 128t^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(16384t^5 - 20t + x))\right) + \text{RootSum}\left(4096t^4 + 128t^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(16384t^5 - 20t + x))\right)$$

input `integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8-6*x**4+1),x)`

output

```
RootSum(4096*_t**4 - 128*_t**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(16384*_t**5 - 20*_t
+ x))) + RootSum(4096*_t**4 + 128*_t**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(16384*_t**5
- 20*_t + x)))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4+1}{x^8-6x^4+1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-6*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 6*x^4 + 1), x)
```

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1+x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = & -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} \log\left(\left|x + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}\right|\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} \log\left(\left|x - \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}\right|\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1} \log\left(\left|x + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\right|\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1} \log\left(\left|x - \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\right|\right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8-6*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*arctan(x/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)
*arctan(x/sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)) - 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log(abs(x + sqrt(sqrt(
(2) + 1))) + 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log(abs(x - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1))) + 1/8*s
qrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*log(abs(x + sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1))) - 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*l
og(abs(x - sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)))
```

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

Time = 19.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}49152i}{34816\sqrt{2}-49152} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}34816i}{34816\sqrt{2}-49152}\right)\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}i}{4}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}49152i}{34816\sqrt{2}+49152} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}34816i}{34816\sqrt{2}+49152}\right)\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}i}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}}49152i}{34816\sqrt{2}-49152} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}}34816i}{34816\sqrt{2}-49152}\right)\sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}}i}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}-1}49152i}{34816\sqrt{2}+49152} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}-1}34816i}{34816\sqrt{2}+49152}\right)\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}-1}i}{4}$$

input

```
int((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 - 6*x^4 + 1),x)
```

output

```
(atan((x*(1 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*49152i)/(34816*2^(1/2) - 49152) - (2^(1/2)*x*
(1 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*34816i)/(34816*2^(1/2) - 49152))*(1 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1
i)/4 - (atan((x*(2^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*49152i)/(34816*2^(1/2) + 49152) + (2^(
1/2)*x*(2^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*34816i)/(34816*2^(1/2) + 49152))*(2^(1/2) + 1)^(
1/2)*1i)/4 - (atan((x*(2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*49152i)/(34816*2^(1/2) - 49152)
- (2^(1/2)*x*(2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*34816i)/(34816*2^(1/2) - 49152))*(2^(1/2)
- 1)^(1/2)*1i)/4 + (atan((x*(- 2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*49152i)/(34816*2^(1/2)
+ 49152) + (2^(1/2)*x*(- 2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*34816i)/(34816*2^(1/2) + 4915
2))*(- 2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*1i)/4
```



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}}\right)}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}+x\right)}{8}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}+x\right)}{8}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} \log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}+x\right)}{4}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}+x\right)}{4}$$

$$+ 2\left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8-6x^4+1} dx\right) + 2\left(\int \frac{1}{x^8-6x^4+1} dx\right)$$

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^8-6*x^4+1),x)`

output `(2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(2)*atan(x/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)) - 4*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*atan(x/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)) + sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + x) - sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + x) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + x) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log(sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + x) + 16*int(x**2/(x**8 - 6*x**4 + 1),x) + 16*int(1/(x**8 - 6*x**4 + 1),x))/8`

**3.36**  $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx$ 

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 305

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx = & -\frac{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}} \arctan\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}} \\
& +\frac{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}} \arctan\left(1+\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}} \\
& +\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}} \arctan\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}} \\
& -\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}} \arctan\left(1+\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}} \\
& +\frac{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}} x}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}x^2}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}} \\
& -\frac{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}} x}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}x^2}}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/4*(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(3/4)*x/(3-5^(1/2))^(1/4))*2^(1/4)+1/4*(
3+5^(1/2))^(1/4)*arctan(1+2^(3/4)*x/(3-5^(1/2))^(1/4))*2^(1/4)-1/4*(3-5^(1
/2))^(1/4)*arctan(-1+2^(3/4)*x/(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4))*2^(1/4)-1/4*(3-5^(1/2))^(
1/4)*arctan(1+2^(3/4)*x/(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4))*2^(1/4)+1/4*(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4)*
arctanh(2^(3/4)*(3-5^(1/2))^(1/4)*x/(1/2*10^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)+x^2*2^(1/2))
)*2^(1/4)-1/4*(3-5^(1/2))^(1/4)*arctanh(2^(3/4)*(3+5^(1/2))^(1/4)*x/(1/2*1
0^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)+x^2*2^(1/2)))*2^(1/4)

```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

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

input `Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 + 3*x^4 + x^8), x]`

output `-1/4*RootSum[1 + 3*#1^4 + #1^8 & , (-Log[x - #1] + Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(3*#1^3 + 2*#1^7) & ]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$ , Rules used = {1750, 755, 27, 1476, 1082, 217, 1479, 25, 1103}

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

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{x^8 + 3x^4 + 1} dx$$

↓ 1750

$$-\frac{1}{2}(1 - \sqrt{5}) \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \frac{1}{2}(3 - \sqrt{5})} dx - \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5}) \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \frac{1}{2}(3 + \sqrt{5})} dx$$

↓ 755

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{2(\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2)}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{2\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{2(\sqrt{2}x^2+\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}})}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{2\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right) - \\
& \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{2(\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2)}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{2\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{2(\sqrt{2}x^2+\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}})}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{2\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}x^2+\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right) - \\
& \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}x^2+\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
& -\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right) - \\
& \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1082
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)^2} d\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}+1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)^2} d\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}+1\right)^2} d\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 217

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4-\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}+1\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right) - \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{2}x^2}{2x^4+\sqrt{5}+3} dx}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}+1\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1479} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})} \int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}^{-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}} dx - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})} \int -\frac{2x+\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}}{x^2+\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}^{-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})}} dx - \int -\frac{2x+\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}}{x^2+\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}+1\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right) + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}^{-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}} dx + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}}{x^2+\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}} dx}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}^{-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\int \frac{2x+\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}}{x^2+\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})}} dx}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)+1}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right)}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})} \log\left(2x^2+2\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}\right)}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})} \log\left(2x^2+2\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})}\right)}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right)
 \end{aligned} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1103

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)+1}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})} \log\left(2x^2+2\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}\right)}{\sqrt{3-\sqrt{5}}} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{5}) \left( \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)+1}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{2^{3/4}x}{\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\frac{\log\left(2x^2+2\sqrt[4]{2(3+\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3+\sqrt{5})}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3+\sqrt{5}}} - \frac{\log\left(2x^2+2\sqrt[4]{2(3-\sqrt{5})}x+\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{5})}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{3-\sqrt{5}}}}{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}} \right)
 \end{aligned} \right.
 \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[(1 - x^4)/(1 + 3*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `-1/2*((1 - Sqrt[5])*((-ArcTan[1 - (2^(3/4)*x)/(3 - Sqrt[5])^(1/4)]/(2^(3/4)*(3 - Sqrt[5])^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (2^(3/4)*x)/(3 - Sqrt[5])^(1/4)]/(2^(3/4)*(3 - Sqrt[5])^(1/4)))/Sqrt[3 - Sqrt[5]] + (-1/4*((3 + Sqrt[5])/2)^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[2*(3 - Sqrt[5])] - 2*(2*(3 - Sqrt[5]))^(1/4)*x + 2*x^2]) + ((3 + Sqrt[5])/2)^(1/4)*Log[Sqrt[2*(3 - Sqrt[5])] + 2*(2*(3 - Sqrt[5]))^(1/4)*x + 2*x^2])/4)/Sqrt[3 - Sqrt[5]]) - ((1 + Sqrt[5])*((-ArcTan[1 - (2^(3/4)*x)/(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)]/(2^(3/4)*(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (2^(3/4)*x)/(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)]/(2^(3/4)*(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)))/Sqrt[3 + Sqrt[5]] + (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[2*(3 + Sqrt[5])] - 2*(2*(3 + Sqrt[5]))^(1/4)*x + 2*x^2]/(2^(3/4)*(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[2*(3 + Sqrt[5])] + 2*(2*(3 + Sqrt[5]))^(1/4)*x + 2*x^2]/(2*2^(3/4)*(3 + Sqrt[5])^(1/4)))/Sqrt[3 + Sqrt[5]]))/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 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 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]`

rule 1750 `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] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && GtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

**Maple [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8+3\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-\_R^4+1) \ln(x-\_R)}{2\_R^7+3\_R^3} \right)}{4}$	44
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8+3\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-\_R^4+1) \ln(x-\_R)}{2\_R^7+3\_R^3} \right)}{4}$	44

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+3*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*sum((-_R^4+1)/(2*_R^7+3*_R^3)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8+3*_Z^4+1))`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx = & -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}}} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)\sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}}+2x}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}}} \log\left(-\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)\sqrt{-\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}}+2x}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}}} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{5}-1\right)\sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}}+2x}\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}}} \log\left(-\left(\sqrt{5}-1\right)\sqrt{-\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}}+2x}\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2x\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\left(\sqrt{5}+1\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2x\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\left(\sqrt{5}-1\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2x\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\left(\sqrt{5}-1\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{3}{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+2x\right)
\end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2))*log((sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2))*log(-(sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2))*log((sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2))*log(-(sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4)*log((sqrt(5) + 1)*(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) + 1/4*(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4)*log(-(sqrt(5) + 1)*(1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) + 1/4*(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4)*log((sqrt(5) - 1)*(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) - 1/4*(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(5) - 1)*(-1/2*sqrt(5) - 3/2)^(1/4) + 2*x)
```

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

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 + 3x^4 + x^8} dx = -\text{RootSum}(65536t^8 + 768t^4 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(1024t^5 + 8t + x)))$$

input `integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8+3*x**4+1),x)`

output `-RootSum(65536*_t**8 + 768*_t**4 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(1024*_t**5 + 8*_t + x)))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 + 3x^4 + x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^8 + 3x^4 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((x^4 - 1)/(x^8 + 3*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx = & \frac{1}{16} \left( \pi + 4 \arctan \left( x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} + 1 \right) \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} \\
& - \frac{1}{16} \left( \pi + 4 \arctan \left( -x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} + 1 \right) \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} \\
& - \frac{1}{16} \left( \pi + 4 \arctan \left( x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} - 1 \right) \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} \\
& + \frac{1}{16} \left( \pi + 4 \arctan \left( -x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} - 1 \right) \right) \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} \log \left( 2500 \left( x + \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} \right)^2 + 2500 x^2 \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} \log \left( 2500 \left( x - \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} \right)^2 + 2500 x^2 \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} \log \left( 1156 \left( x + \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} \right)^2 + 1156 x^2 \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} \log \left( 1156 \left( x - \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} \right)^2 + 1156 x^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/16*(pi + 4*arctan(x*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1) + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1) - 1/16*(pi + 4*arctan(-x*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1) + 1))*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1) - 1/16*(pi + 4*arctan(x*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) - 1))*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) + 1/16*(pi + 4*arctan(-x*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) - 1))*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) - 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1)*log(2500*(x + sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1))^2 + 2500*x^2) + 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1)*log(2500*(x - sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1))^2 + 2500*x^2) + 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1)*log(1156*(x + sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1))^2 + 1156*x^2) - 1/8*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1)*log(1156*(x - sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1))^2 + 1156*x^2)`

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

Time = 19.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+3x^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{1875 \cdot 2^{3/4} x (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{2(625\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}-250\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3})} - \frac{875 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} x (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{2(625\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}-250\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3})}\right) (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{4} - \frac{2^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2^{3/4} x (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} 1875i}{2(625\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}-250\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3})} - \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} x (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} 875i}{2(625\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3}-250\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-3})}\right) (\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}}{4} + \frac{2^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{1875 \cdot 2^{3/4} x (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{2(625\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3}+250\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3})} + \frac{875 \cdot 2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} x (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{2(625\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3}+250\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3})}\right) (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4}}{4} - \frac{2^{3/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2^{3/4} x (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} 1875i}{2(625\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3}+250\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3})} + \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{5} x (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} 875i}{2(625\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3}+250\sqrt{2}\sqrt{5}\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-3})}\right) (-\sqrt{5}-3)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}}{4}$$

input `int(-(x^4 - 1)/(3*x^4 + x^8 + 1),x)`

output

```
(2^(3/4)*atan((1875*2^(3/4)*x*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/(2*(625*2^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) - 250*2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)))) - (875*2^(3/4)*5^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/(2*(625*2^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) - 250*2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2))))*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/4 - (2^(3/4)*atan((2^(3/4)*x*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*1875i)/(2*(625*2^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) - 250*2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)))) - (2^(3/4)*5^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*875i)/(2*(625*2^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) - 250*2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2))))*(5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*1i)/4 + (2^(3/4)*atan((1875*2^(3/4)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/(2*(625*2^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) + 250*2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)))) + (875*2^(3/4)*5^(1/2)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/(2*(625*2^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) + 250*2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2))))*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4))/4 - (2^(3/4)*atan((2^(3/4)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*1875i)/(2*(625*2^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) + 250*2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2)))) + (2^(3/4)*5^(1/2)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*875i)/(2*(625*2^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2) + 250*2^(1/2)*5^(1/2)*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/2))))*(- 5^(1/2) - 3)^(1/4)*1i)/4
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 + 3x^4 + x^8} dx = - \left( \int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 3x^4 + 1} dx \right) + \int \frac{1}{x^8 + 3x^4 + 1} dx$$

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+3*x^4+1),x)`

output `- int(x**4/(x**8 + 3*x**4 + 1),x) + int(1/(x**8 + 3*x**4 + 1),x)`



### 3.37 $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{x}{2(1+x^4)} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}x)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan(1+\sqrt{2}x)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{1+x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

output `x/(2*x^4+2)+1/8*arctan(-1+x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+1/8*arctan(1+x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+1/8*arctanh(2^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))*2^(1/2)`

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{8x}{1+x^4} - 2\sqrt{2} \arctan(1-\sqrt{2}x) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan(1+\sqrt{2}x) - \sqrt{2} \log(1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2) + \sqrt{2} \log(1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 + 2*x^4 + x^8), x]`

output

$$\left( \frac{8x}{1+x^4} - 2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcTan}[1-\sqrt{2}x] + 2\sqrt{2}\operatorname{ArcTan}[1+\sqrt{2}x] - \sqrt{2}\operatorname{Log}[1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2] + \sqrt{2}\operatorname{Log}[1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2] \right) / 16$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {1380, 910, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1-x^4}{x^8+2x^4+1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1380} \\ & \int \frac{1-x^4}{(x^4+1)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{910} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4+1} dx + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-x^2}{x^4+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2+1}{x^4+1} dx \right) + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-x^2}{x^4+1} dx \right) + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-x^2}{x^4+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{-(1-\sqrt{2}x)^2-1} d(1-\sqrt{2}x)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{-(\sqrt{2}x+1)^2-1} d(\sqrt{2}x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-x^2}{x^4+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)}$$

↓ 1479

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}x+1)}{x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}x+1)}{x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}x+1}{x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)}$$

↓ 1103

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}x+1)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log(x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right) \right) + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)}$$

input `Int[(1 - x^4)/(1 + 2*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `x/(2*(1 + x^4)) + ((-ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*x]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*x]/Sqrt[2])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*x + x^2]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*x + x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]))/2/2`

## 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 27  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 755  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$
- rule 910  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)})^{(\text{p}_)}*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d))*x*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^n)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{a}*b*n*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[(\text{a}*d - \text{b}*c*((\text{n}*(\text{p} + 1) + 1))/(\text{a}*b*n*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^n)^{(\text{p} + 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}*c - \text{a}*d, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ || \ \text{ILtQ}[1/(\text{n} + \text{p}), 0])$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a}*(\text{c}/\text{b}^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{q} - \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*c*(\text{x}/\text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ ; RationalQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)]/((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x\_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2, \text{x}]]/\text{b}), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - \text{b}*e, 0]$

rule 1380 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/c^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]`

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 = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{2x^4+2} + \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^4+1)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3}}{8}$	33
default	$\frac{x}{2x^4+2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \ln\left(\frac{x^2+x\sqrt{2}+1}{x^2-x\sqrt{2}+1}\right) + 2 \arctan(1+x\sqrt{2}) + 2 \arctan(-1+x\sqrt{2}) \right)}{16}$	63

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+2*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x/(x^4+1)+1/8*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4+1))`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}(x^4+1)\arctan(\sqrt{2}x+1) + 2\sqrt{2}(x^4+1)\arctan(\sqrt{2}x-1) + \sqrt{2}(x^4+1)\log(x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1) - \sqrt{2}(x^4+1)\log(x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1) + 8x}{16(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(2*sqrt(2)*(x^4 + 1)*arctan(sqrt(2)*x + 1) + 2*sqrt(2)*(x^4 + 1)*arctan(sqrt(2)*x - 1) + sqrt(2)*(x^4 + 1)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x + 1) - sqrt(2)*(x^4 + 1)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x + 1) + 8*x)/(x^4 + 1)`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{x}{2x^4+2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log(x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1)}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log(x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1)}{16}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{2}x-1)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{2}x+1)}{8}$$

input `integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8+2*x**4+1),x)`

output `x/(2*x**4 + 2) - sqrt(2)*log(x**2 - sqrt(2)*x + 1)/16 + sqrt(2)*log(x**2 + sqrt(2)*x + 1)/16 + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*x - 1)/8 + sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*x + 1)/8`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(2x+\sqrt{2})\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(2x-\sqrt{2})\right) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \log(x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \log(x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1) + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/8*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2))) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2))) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x + 1) - 1/16*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x + 1) + 1/2*x/(x^4 + 1)
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(2x+\sqrt{2})\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(2x-\sqrt{2})\right) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \log(x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2} \log(x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1) + \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/8*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2))) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2))) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x + 1) - 1/16*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x + 1) + 1/2*x/(x^4 + 1)
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{x}{2(x^4+1)} + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\right)\right)\left(\frac{1}{8}+\frac{1}{8}i\right) + \sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\right)\right)\left(\frac{1}{8}-\frac{1}{8}i\right)$$

input `int(-(x^4 - 1)/(2*x^4 + x^8 + 1),x)`output `2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*x*(1/2 - 1i/2))*(1/8 + 1i/8) + 2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)*x*(1/2 + 1i/2))*(1/8 - 1i/8) + x/(2*(x^4 + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)x^4 - 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)x^4 + 2\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2}x^2 + 1)}{16x^4}$$

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+2*x^4+1),x)`output `( - 2*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(2) - 2*x)/sqrt(2))*x**4 - 2*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(2) - 2*x)/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(2) + 2*x)/sqrt(2))*x**4 + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(2) + 2*x)/sqrt(2)) - sqrt(2)*log(- sqrt(2)*x + x**2 + 1)*x**4 - sqrt(2)*log(- sqrt(2)*x + x**2 + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*x + x**2 + 1)*x**4 + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*x + x**2 + 1) + 8*x)/(16*(x**4 + 1))`



### 3.38 $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	384
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	384
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	390
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	391
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	391

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sqrt{3}-2x) \\ + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \arctan(\sqrt{3}+2x) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{1+x^2}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{1+x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan(1/3*(1-2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-1/4*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*x)+1/4*arctan(1/3*(1+2*x)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-1/4*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*x)-1/4*arctanh(x/(x^2+1))+1/4*arctanh(3^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))*3^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left( -2\sqrt{-2-2i\sqrt{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) - 2\sqrt{-2+2i\sqrt{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) + 2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{-1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + \log(1-x+x^2) - \log(1+x+x^2) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 + x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[-2 - (2*I)*Sqrt[3]]*ArcTan[((1 - I*Sqrt[3])*x)/2] - 2*Sqrt[-2 + (2*I)*Sqrt[3]]*ArcTan[((1 + I*Sqrt[3])*x)/2] + 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]] + 2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]] + Log[1 - x + x^2] - Log[1 + x + x^2])/8`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {1751, 25, 1483, 27, 1142, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1-x^4}{x^8+x^4+1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1751} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1-2x^2}{x^4-x^2+1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2x^2+1}{x^4+x^2+1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-2x^2}{x^4-x^2+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x^2+1}{x^4+x^2+1} dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1483

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

↓ 27

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

↓ 1142

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

↓ 25

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

↓ 1083

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

↓ 217

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

↓ 1103

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

input `Int[(1 - x^4)/(1 + x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]] + Log[1 - x + x^2]/2)/2 + (Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]] - Log[1 + x + x^2]/2)/2 + ((Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - 2*x] - (3*Log[1 - Sqrt[3]*x + x^2])/2)/(2*Sqrt[3]) + (-ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + 2*x] + (Sqrt[3]*Log[1 + Sqrt[3]*x + x^2])/2)/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 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 1483 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) In
t[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r
+ (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && N
eQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

```
rule 1751 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x
_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x
^(n/2))/Simp[d/e + q*x^(n/2) - x^n, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q +
2*x^(n/2))/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) - x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}
, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGt
Q[n/2, 0] && !GtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
risch	$-\frac{\ln(4x^2+4x+4)}{8} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(2x+1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\ln(4x^2-4x+4)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{4} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4-Z^2+1)} -R\right)}{4}$
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2-x+1)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2+x+1)}{8} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{(2x+1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \ln(x^2+\sqrt{3}x+1)}{8} - \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{3}+2x)}{4}$

```
input int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/8*ln(4*x^2+4*x+4)+1/4*arctan(1/3*(2*x+1)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+1/8*ln(4*x^2-
4*x+4)+1/4*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(2*x-1)*3^(1/2))+1/4*sum(_R*ln(-_R^3+_R+x),_
R=RootOf(_Z^4-_Z^2+1))
```

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}(2x-1)\right) \\ + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3}\log(x^2+\sqrt{3}x+1) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{3}\log(x^2-\sqrt{3}x+1) \\ - \frac{1}{4}\arctan(2x+\sqrt{3}) + \frac{1}{4}\arctan(-2x+\sqrt{3}) \\ - \frac{1}{8}\log(x^2+x+1) + \frac{1}{8}\log(x^2-x+1)$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*  
*(2*x - 1)) + 1/8*sqrt(3)*log(x^2 + sqrt(3)*x + 1) - 1/8*sqrt(3)*log(x^2 -  
sqrt(3)*x + 1) - 1/4*arctan(2*x + sqrt(3)) + 1/4*arctan(-2*x + sqrt(3)) -  
1/8*log(x^2 + x + 1) + 1/8*log(x^2 - x + 1)`

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = -\left(-\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{8}\right) \log\left(x + 1024\left(-\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{8}\right)^5\right) \\ - \left(-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{8}\right) \log\left(x + 1024\left(-\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{8}\right)^5\right) \\ - \left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{8}\right) \log\left(x + 1024\left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{8}\right)^5\right) \\ - \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{8}\right) \log\left(x + 1024\left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{8}\right)^5\right) \\ - \text{RootSum}\left(256t^4 - 16t^2 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(1024t^5 + x))\right)$$

input `integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8+x**4+1),x)`

output `-(-1/8 - sqrt(3)*I/8)*log(x + 1024*(-1/8 - sqrt(3)*I/8)**5) - (-1/8 + sqrt(3)*I/8)*log(x + 1024*(-1/8 + sqrt(3)*I/8)**5) - (1/8 - sqrt(3)*I/8)*log(x + 1024*(1/8 - sqrt(3)*I/8)**5) - (1/8 + sqrt(3)*I/8)*log(x + 1024*(1/8 + sqrt(3)*I/8)**5) - RootSum(256*_t**4 - 16*_t**2 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(1024*_t**5 + x)))`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4-1}{x^8+x^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - 1)) - 1/2*integrate((2*x^2 - 1)/(x^4 - x^2 + 1), x) - 1/8*log(x^2 + x + 1) + 1/8*log(x^2 - x + 1)`

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x+1)\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x-1)\right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{3}x + 1) - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{3} \log(x^2 - \sqrt{3}x + 1) \\ &- \frac{1}{4} \arctan(2x + \sqrt{3}) - \frac{1}{4} \arctan(2x - \sqrt{3}) \\ &- \frac{1}{8} \log(x^2 + x + 1) + \frac{1}{8} \log(x^2 - x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x + 1)) + 1/4*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)
*(2*x - 1)) + 1/8*sqrt(3)*log(x^2 + sqrt(3)*x + 1) - 1/8*sqrt(3)*log(x^2 -
sqrt(3)*x + 1) - 1/4*arctan(2*x + sqrt(3)) - 1/4*arctan(2*x - sqrt(3)) -
1/8*log(x^2 + x + 1) + 1/8*log(x^2 - x + 1)
```

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = -\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{54\sqrt{3}x}{-81+\sqrt{3}27i}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{1}{4}i\right) \\ + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{54\sqrt{3}x}{81+\sqrt{3}27i}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{1}{4}i\right) \\ + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x54i}{-81+\sqrt{3}27i}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{4}\right) \\ - \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x54i}{81+\sqrt{3}27i}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{4}\right)$$

input

```
int(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^4 + x^8 + 1),x)
```

output

```
atan((54*3^(1/2)*x)/(3^(1/2)*27i + 81))*(3^(1/2)/4 - 1i/4) - atan((54*3^(1
/2)*x)/(3^(1/2)*27i - 81))*(3^(1/2)/4 + 1i/4) + atan((3^(1/2)*x*54i)/(3^(1
/2)*27i - 81))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/4 - 1/4) - atan((3^(1/2)*x*54i)/(3^(1/2)*27i
+ 81))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/4 + 1/4)
```

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{3}-2x)}{4} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}(\sqrt{3}+2x)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{4} \\ + \frac{\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\log(-\sqrt{3}x+x^2+1)}{8} \\ + \frac{\sqrt{3}\log(\sqrt{3}x+x^2+1)}{8} + \frac{\log(x^2-x+1)}{8} - \frac{\log(x^2+x+1)}{8}$$



input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+x^4+1),x)`

output `(2*atan(sqrt(3) - 2*x) - 2*atan(sqrt(3) + 2*x) + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x - 1)/sqrt(3)) + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x + 1)/sqrt(3)) - sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(3)*x + x**2 + 1) + sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(3)*x + x**2 + 1) + log(x**2 - x + 1) - log(x**2 + x + 1))/8`

### 3.39 $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^8} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 285

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^8} dx = & -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(2+\sqrt{2})} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}-2x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{2})} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}-2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(2+\sqrt{2})} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}+2x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}\right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{2})} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}+2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}\right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{2})} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}x}{1+x^2}\right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(2+\sqrt{2})} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}x}{1+x^2}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/8*(4+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*x)/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))
+1/8*(4-2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*x)/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))
+1/8*(4+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*x)/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2))
-1/8*(4-2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*x)/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2))
-1/8*(4-2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctanh((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))+1/8*(4+2*2^(
1/2))^(1/2)*arctanh((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))

```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^8} dx = & \frac{1}{8} \left( 2 \arctan \left( \cot \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) - x \csc \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) - \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \right. \\
& + \log \left( 1 + x^2 - 2x \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) - \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
& + 2 \arctan \left( \left( x + \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \csc \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( -\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
& + \log \left( 1 + x^2 + 2x \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( -\cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
& + 2 \arctan \left( \sec \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \left( x + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
& + 2 \arctan \left( x \sec \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) - \tan \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
& - \log \left( 1 + x^2 - 2x \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \\
& \left. + \log \left( 1 + x^2 + 2x \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 + x^8),x]
```

output

```

(2*ArcTan[Cot[Pi/8] - x*Csc[Pi/8]]*(Cos[Pi/8] - Sin[Pi/8]) + Log[1 + x^2 -
2*x*Sin[Pi/8]]*(Cos[Pi/8] - Sin[Pi/8]) + 2*ArcTan[(x + Cos[Pi/8])*Csc[Pi/
8]]*(-Cos[Pi/8] + Sin[Pi/8]) + Log[1 + x^2 + 2*x*Sin[Pi/8]]*(-Cos[Pi/8] +
Sin[Pi/8]) + 2*ArcTan[Sec[Pi/8]*(x + Sin[Pi/8])]*(Cos[Pi/8] + Sin[Pi/8]) +
2*ArcTan[x*Sec[Pi/8] - Tan[Pi/8]]*(Cos[Pi/8] + Sin[Pi/8]) - Log[1 + x^2 -
2*x*Cos[Pi/8]]*(Cos[Pi/8] + Sin[Pi/8]) + Log[1 + x^2 + 2*x*Cos[Pi/8]]*(Co
s[Pi/8] + Sin[Pi/8]))/8

```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.467$ , Rules used = {1744, 1483, 1142, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1-x^4}{x^8+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1744} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-\sqrt{2}x^2}{x^4-\sqrt{2}x^2+1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2}x^2+1}{x^4+\sqrt{2}x^2+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1483} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}-(1-\sqrt{2})x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{(1-\sqrt{2})x+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-(1+\sqrt{2})x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\int \frac{(1+\sqrt{2})x+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2+\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{x^2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx + \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx + \frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}-2x}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-(2x-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})^2-\sqrt{2}-2} d(2x-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1-\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-(2x-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})^2-\sqrt{2}-2} d(2x-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}})}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-(2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})^2+\sqrt{2}-2} d(2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}x+1}} dx - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{1}{-(2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})^2+\sqrt{2}-2} d(2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}})}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \right)$$

↓ 217

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

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

↓ 1103

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

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

input `Int[(1 - x^4)/(1 + x^8), x]`

output

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

### 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 1483

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int
t[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r
+ (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && N
eQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1744

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] :> With[{
q = Rt[-2*d*e, 2]}, Simp[d/(2*a) Int[(d - q*x^(n/2))/(d - q*x^(n/2) - e*x
^n), x], x] + Simp[d/(2*a) Int[(d + q*x^(n/2))/(d + q*x^(n/2) - e*x^n), x
], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] &
& IGtQ[n/2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.10

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1) \ln(x-R)}{-R^7}}{8}$	29
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1) \ln(x-R)}{-R^7}}{8}$	29
meijerg	Expression too large to display	566

input

```
int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*sum((-R^4+1)/_R^7*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(-Z^8+1))
```

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

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^8} dx = \left( \frac{1}{8}i \right. \\
+ \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( (4i+4) \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + (i+1) \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \right. \\
\left. \left. + 2x \right) - \left( \frac{1}{8}i \right. \right. \\
- \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( -(4i-4) \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} - (i-1) \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \right. \\
\left. \left. + 2x \right) + \left( \frac{1}{8}i \right. \right. \\
- \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( (4i-4) \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + (i-1) \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \right. \\
\left. \left. + 2x \right) - \left( \frac{1}{8}i \right. \right. \\
+ \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left( \sqrt{2} \left( -(4i+4) \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} - (i+1) \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \right. \\
\left. \left. + 2x \right) - \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left( x + 4 \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} - \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \right. \\
- \frac{1}{4}i \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left( x + 4i \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} - i \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \\
+ \frac{1}{4}i \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left( x - 4i \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + i \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \\
\left. \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \log \left( x - 4 \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{5}{8}} + \left( -\frac{1}{16} \right)^{\frac{1}{8}} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```
(1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(2)*((4*I + 4)*(-1/16)^(5/8) +
(I + 1)*(-1/16)^(1/8)) + 2*x) - (1/8*I - 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(s
qrt(2)*((-4*I - 4)*(-1/16)^(5/8) - (I - 1)*(-1/16)^(1/8)) + 2*x) + (1/8*I
- 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(2)*((4*I - 4)*(-1/16)^(5/8) + (I - 1
)*(-1/16)^(1/8)) + 2*x) - (1/8*I + 1/8)*sqrt(2)*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(sqrt(2)*
(-4*I + 4)*(-1/16)^(5/8) - (I + 1)*(-1/16)^(1/8)) + 2*x) - 1/4*(-1/16)^(1
/8)*log(x + 4*(-1/16)^(5/8) - (-1/16)^(1/8)) - 1/4*I*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(x +
4*I*(-1/16)^(5/8) - I*(-1/16)^(1/8)) + 1/4*I*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(x - 4*I*(-
1/16)^(5/8) + I*(-1/16)^(1/8)) + 1/4*(-1/16)^(1/8)*log(x - 4*(-1/16)^(5/8)
+ (-1/16)^(1/8))
```

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

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.07

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^8} dx = -\text{RootSum}(1048576t^8 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(4096t^5 - 4t + x)))$$

input

```
integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8+1),x)
```

output

```
-RootSum(1048576*_t**8 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(4096*_t**5 - 4*_t + x)))
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4-1}{x^8+1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate((x^4 - 1)/(x^8 + 1), x)
```

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^8} dx = & \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4} \arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4} \arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4} \arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4} \arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4} \log\left(x^2+x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}+1\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+4} \log\left(x^2-x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}+1\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4} \log\left(x^2+x\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}+1\right) \\
& + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}+4} \log\left(x^2-x\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}+1\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)*arctan((2*x + sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2
)) + 1/8*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)*arctan((2*x - sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))/sqrt(sqrt(2)
) + 2)) - 1/8*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)*arctan((2*x + sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))/sqrt(-
sqrt(2) + 2)) - 1/8*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)*arctan((2*x - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2))/
sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/16*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)*log(x^2 + x*sqrt(sqrt(2) +
2) + 1) - 1/16*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 4)*log(x^2 - x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 1) - 1/
16*sqrt(-2*sqrt(2) + 4)*log(x^2 + x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 1) + 1/16*sqrt(-2
*sqrt(2) + 4)*log(x^2 - x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 1)

```

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

Time = 20.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^8} dx = -\ln \left( \left( \frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}-4}}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}}{16} \right)^3 \left( 65536x - 16384\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}-4} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 16384\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}} \right) - 256 \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{2}-4}}{16} - \frac{\sqrt{4-2\sqrt{2}}}{16} \right) - \operatorname{atan} \left( -\frac{x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-2}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{x \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x \operatorname{li}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x \operatorname{li}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-2} \operatorname{li}}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{li}}{8} \right) \\ + \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left( x(\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \operatorname{li} \right) + \sqrt{2}x(\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{4}\operatorname{li} \right) \right) (-2 + \sqrt{2}(1 - \operatorname{li})) \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{li}}{8} \\ + \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left( x(\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{li} \right) + \sqrt{2}x(\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{li} \right) \right) (\sqrt{2}(1 + \operatorname{li}) - 2\operatorname{li}) \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{li}}{8} \\ + \sqrt{2} \ln \left( x + (\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( -1 + \frac{1}{2}\operatorname{li} \right) + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+2)^{3/2} \left( \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4}\operatorname{li} \right) \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-2}}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}{16} \right) \operatorname{li}$$

input `int(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^8 + 1),x)`

output

```
(atan(x*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(1/2 + 1i) - 2^(1/2)*x*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(1/4 + 3i/4))*(2^(1/2)*(1 - 1i) - 2)*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/8 - atan((x*1i)/(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2) - (x*1i)/(2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2) + (2^(1/2)*x*1i)/(2*(2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)) + (2^(1/2)*x*1i)/(2*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)))*((2^(1/2)*(2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)*1i)/8 + (2^(1/2)*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/8) - log((( - 2*2^(1/2) - 4)^(1/2)/16 - (4 - 2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)/16)^3*(65536*x - 16384*(- 2*2^(1/2) - 4)^(1/2) + 16384*(4 - 2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)) - 256)*((- 2*2^(1/2) - 4)^(1/2)/16 - (4 - 2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)/16) + (atan(x*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(1 - 1i/2) - 2^(1/2)*x*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(3/4 - 1i/4))*(2^(1/2)*(1 + 1i) - 2i)*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)*1i)/8 + 2^(1/2)*log(x - (2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(1 - 1i/2) + 2^(1/2)*(2^(1/2) + 2)^(3/2)*(3/4 - 1i/4))*((2^(1/2) - 2)^(1/2)/16 + (2^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)/16)*1i
```

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( -2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2+2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2-2x}}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}+2}}\right) \right)}{16}$$

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+1),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(2)*(-2*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*atan((sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)-2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*atan((sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)+2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)) + 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)-2*x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)) - 2*sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)+2*x)/sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)) + sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*x + x**2 + 1) - sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*log(sqrt(-sqrt(2)+2)*x + x**2 + 1) - sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*x + x**2 + 1) + sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*log(sqrt(sqrt(2)+2)*x + x**2 + 1))/16
```

### 3.40 $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 285

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1-x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx = & -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(2+\sqrt{3})} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-2x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(2-\sqrt{3})} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}-2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(2+\sqrt{3})} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}+2x}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(2-\sqrt{3})} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}+2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(2-\sqrt{3})} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x}{1+x^2}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(2+\sqrt{3})} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x}{1+x^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/4*(1/2*2^(1/2)+1/6*6^(1/2))*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)-2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)))+1/4*(1/2*2^(1/2)-1/6*6^(1/2))*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)-2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)))+1/4*(1/2*2^(1/2)+1/6*6^(1/2))*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)+2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)))-1/4*(1/2*2^(1/2)-1/6*6^(1/2))*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)+2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)))-1/4*(1/2*2^(1/2)-1/6*6^(1/2))*arctanh((1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*x/(x^2+1))+1/4*(1/2*2^(1/2)+1/6*6^(1/2))*arctanh((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*x/(x^2+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 = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

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

input

```
Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 - x^4 + x^8),x]
```

output

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

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {1751, 25, 1483, 1142, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{x^8-x^4+1} dx$$

↓ 1751

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{3}-2x^2}{x^4-\sqrt{3}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2x^2+\sqrt{3}}{x^4+\sqrt{3}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3}-2x^2}{x^4-\sqrt{3}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\int \frac{2x^2+\sqrt{3}}{x^4+\sqrt{3}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1483 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(2-\sqrt{3})x+\sqrt{3(2-\sqrt{3})}}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3(2-\sqrt{3})}-(2-\sqrt{3})x}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3(2+\sqrt{3})}-(2+\sqrt{3})x}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\int \frac{(2+\sqrt{3})x+\sqrt{3(2+\sqrt{3})}}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{3}) \int -\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}(2+\sqrt{3}) \int -\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2+\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2+\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2+\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{-(2x-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}})^2-\sqrt{3}-2} d(2x-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}})}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx - \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{-(2x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}})^2-\sqrt{3}-2} d(2x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}})}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2+\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{-(2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})^2+\sqrt{3}-2} d(2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2+\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \int \frac{1}{-(2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})^2+\sqrt{3}-2} d(2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217
 \end{aligned}$$





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 1103  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x\_)\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)+(c\_)(x\_)^2\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x\_)\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x\_)+(c\_)(x\_)^2\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1483  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x_)^2\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x_)^2+(c\_)(x_)^4\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}\{r = \text{Rt}[2*q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{ Int}[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*c*q*r) \text{ Int}[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$

rule 1751  $\text{Int}[\{(d\_)+(e\_)(x_)^{(n\_)}\}/\{(a\_)+(b\_)(x_)^{(n\_)}+(c\_)(x_)^{(n2\_)}\}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q - 2*x^{(n/2)})/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x^{(n/2)} - x^n, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c*q) \text{ Int}[(q + 2*x^{(n/2)})/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x^{(n/2)} - x^n, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

**Maple [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8-\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1)\ln(x-R)}{2R^7-R^3} \right)}{4}$	44
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8-\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1)\ln(x-R)}{2R^7-R^3} \right)}{4}$	44

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8-x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*sum((-R^4+1)/(2*_R^7-_R^3)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8-_Z^4+1))`

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(1/3)*sqrt(-sqrt(3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2))*log(3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(-1/3) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*sqrt(-sqrt(3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2))*log(-3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(-1/3) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*sqrt(-sqrt(-3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2))*log(3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(-1/3) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*sqrt(-sqrt(-3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2))*log(-3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(-1/3) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*(3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)^(1/4)*log(3*sqrt(1/3)*(3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)^(1/4)*(sqrt(-1/3) - 1) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*(3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)^(1/4)*log(-3*sqrt(1/3)*(3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)^(1/4)*(sqrt(-1/3) - 1) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*(-3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)^(1/4)*log(3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(-1/3) + 1)*(-3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/3)*(-3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)^(1/4)*log(-3*sqrt(1/3)*(sqrt(-1/3) + 1)*(-3/2*sqrt(-1/3) + 1/2)^(1/4) + 2*x)
```

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

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = -\text{RootSum}(5308416t^8 - 2304t^4 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(9216t^5 - 8t + x)))$$

input

```
integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8-x**4+1),x)
```

output

```
-RootSum(5308416*_t**8 - 2304*_t**4 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(9216*_t**5 - 8*_t + x)))
```

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^8 - x^4 + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate((x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1), x)
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx &= \frac{1}{24} (\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{4x + \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{24} (\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{4x - \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{24} (\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{4x + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{24} (\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{4x - \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{48} (\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2}) \log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}) + 1\right) \\
&- \frac{1}{48} (\sqrt{6} + 3\sqrt{2}) \log\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}) + 1\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{48} (\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2}) \log\left(x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) + 1\right) \\
&- \frac{1}{48} (\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2}) \log\left(x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) + 1\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(sqrt(6) + 3*sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x + sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))) + 1/24*(sqrt(6) + 3*sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x - sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))) + 1/24*(sqrt(6) - 3*sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x + sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))) + 1/24*(sqrt(6) - 3*sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x - sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))) + 1/48*(sqrt(6) + 3*sqrt(2))*log(x^2 + 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2)) + 1) - 1/48*(sqrt(6) + 3*sqrt(2))*log(x^2 - 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2)) + 1) + 1/48*(sqrt(6) - 3*sqrt(2))*log(x^2 + 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 1) - 1/48*(sqrt(6) - 3*sqrt(2))*log(x^2 - 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 1)`

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

Time = 20.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{(8-\sqrt{3}8i)^{1/4}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}x1i}{(8-\sqrt{3}8i)^{1/4}}\right) (8-\sqrt{3}8i)^{1/4} 1i}{12}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x1i}{(8-\sqrt{3}8i)^{1/4}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{(8-\sqrt{3}8i)^{1/4}}\right) (8-\sqrt{3}8i)^{1/4}}{12}$$

$$+\frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2^{1/4}x}{2(1+\sqrt{3}1i)^{1/4}} - \frac{2^{1/4}\sqrt{3}x1i}{2(1+\sqrt{3}1i)^{1/4}}\right) (1+\sqrt{3}1i)^{1/4} 1i}{12}$$

$$+\frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2^{1/4}x1i}{2(1+\sqrt{3}1i)^{1/4}} + \frac{2^{1/4}\sqrt{3}x}{2(1+\sqrt{3}1i)^{1/4}}\right) (1+\sqrt{3}1i)^{1/4}}{12}$$

input `int(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1),x)`output `(2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/4)*x)/(2*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^(1/4))) - (2^(1/4)*3^(1/2)*x*1i)/(2*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^(1/4)))*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^(1/4)*1i/12 - (3^(1/2)*atan((x*1i)/(8 - 3^(1/2)*8i)^(1/4)) - (3^(1/2)*x)/(8 - 3^(1/2)*8i)^(1/4))*(8 - 3^(1/2)*8i)^(1/4))/12 - (3^(1/2)*atan(x/(8 - 3^(1/2)*8i)^(1/4)) + (3^(1/2)*x*1i)/(8 - 3^(1/2)*8i)^(1/4))*(8 - 3^(1/2)*8i)^(1/4)*1i/12 + (2^(3/4)*3^(1/2)*atan((2^(1/4)*x*1i)/(2*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^(1/4))) + (2^(1/4)*3^(1/2)*x)/(2*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^(1/4)))*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)^(1/4))/12`

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}-4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}}\right)}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}+4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}}\right)}{12} - \frac{\sqrt{6}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}-4x}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{24} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}-4x}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{6}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}+4x}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{24} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}+4x}{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\sqrt{3}\log\left(-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{24} - \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}\sqrt{3}\log\left(\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}x+x^2+1\right)}{24} - \frac{\sqrt{6}\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}x}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}+x^2+1\right)}{48} + \frac{\sqrt{6}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}+x^2+1\right)}{48} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}x}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}+x^2+1\right)}{16} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}x}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}+x^2+1\right)}{16}$$

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8-x^4+1),x)`output `(4*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*sqrt(3)*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)-4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) - 4*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*sqrt(3)*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)+4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) - 2*sqrt(6)*atan((2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)-4*x)/(sqrt(6)+sqrt(2))) - 6*sqrt(2)*atan((2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)-4*x)/(sqrt(6)+sqrt(2))) + 2*sqrt(6)*atan((2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)+4*x)/(sqrt(6)+sqrt(2))) + 6*sqrt(2)*atan((2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)+4*x)/(sqrt(6)+sqrt(2))) + 2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1) - 2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1) - sqrt(6)*log((-sqrt(6)*x-sqrt(2)*x+2*x**2+2)/2) + sqrt(6)*log((sqrt(6)*x+sqrt(2)*x+2*x**2+2)/2) - 3*sqrt(2)*log((-sqrt(6)*x-sqrt(2)*x+2*x**2+2)/2) + 3*sqrt(2)*log((sqrt(6)*x+sqrt(2)*x+2*x**2+2)/2))/48`

### 3.41 $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result	414
Mathematica [A] (verified)	414
Rubi [A] (verified)	415
Maple [A] (verified)	416
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	417
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	417
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	417
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	418
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	418
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	418

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan(x)}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x)}{2}$$

output

```
1/2*arctan(x)+1/2*arctanh(x)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan(x)}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \log(1-x) + \frac{1}{4} \log(1+x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 - 2*x^4 + x^8), x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[x]/2 - Log[1 - x]/4 + Log[1 + x]/4
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {1380, 756, 216, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1 - x^4}{x^8 - 2x^4 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1380} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{1 - x^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - x^2} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1 - x^2} dx + \frac{\arctan(x)}{2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \frac{\arctan(x)}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 - x^4)/(1 - 2*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `ArcTan[x]/2 + ArcTanh[x]/2`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_+) + (b_+)(x_+)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))* \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

rule 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 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 1380  $\text{Int}[(u_+)((a_+) + (c_+)(x_+)^{n2_+}) + (b_+)(x_+)^{n_+})^{p_+}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c^p \ \text{Int}[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^{(2*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan(x)}{2} + \frac{\text{arctanh}(x)}{2}$	10
risch	$\frac{\ln(x+1)}{4} + \frac{\arctan(x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x-1)}{4}$	18
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x+1)}{4} + \frac{i \ln(x+i)}{4} - \frac{i \ln(x-i)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x-1)}{4}$	30

input  $\text{int}((-x^4+1)/(x^8-2*x^4+1), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output  $1/2*\arctan(x)+1/2*\text{arctanh}(x)$

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x+1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x-1)$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*arctan(x) + 1/4*log(x + 1) - 1/4*log(x - 1)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 17 vs.  $2(8) = 16$ .

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\log(x-1)}{4} + \frac{\log(x+1)}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{2}$$

input `integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8-2*x**4+1),x)`

output `-log(x - 1)/4 + log(x + 1)/4 + atan(x)/2`

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x+1) - \frac{1}{4} \log(x-1)$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*arctan(x) + 1/4*log(x + 1) - 1/4*log(x - 1)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19 vs.  $2(9) = 18$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x) + \frac{1}{4} \log(|x+1|) - \frac{1}{4} \log(|x-1|)$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-2*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*arctan(x) + 1/4*log(abs(x + 1)) - 1/4*log(abs(x - 1))`

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(x)}{2}$$

input `int(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 2*x^4 + 1),x)`

output `atan(x)/2 + atanh(x)/2`

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-2x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(x)}{2} - \frac{\log(x-1)}{4} + \frac{\log(x+1)}{4}$$

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8-2*x^4+1),x)`

output `(2*atan(x) - log(x - 1) + log(x + 1))/4`

### 3.42 $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	419
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	420
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	420
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	422
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	423
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	424
Maxima [F] . . . . .	424
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	425
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	426
Reduce [F] . . . . .	427

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{10}(-1+\sqrt{5})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{10}(1+\sqrt{5})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{10}(-1+\sqrt{5})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{10}(1+\sqrt{5})}$$

output

```
arctan(2^(1/2)/(5^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*x)/(-10+10*5^(1/2))^(1/2)+arctan(2^(1/2)/(5^(1/2)+1)^(1/2)*x)/(10+10*5^(1/2))^(1/2)+arctanh(2^(1/2)/(5^(1/2)-1)^(1/2)*x)/(-10+10*5^(1/2))^(1/2)+arctanh(2^(1/2)/(5^(1/2)+1)^(1/2)*x)/(10+10*5^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{10}(-1+\sqrt{5})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{10}(1+\sqrt{5})} \\ + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{10}(-1+\sqrt{5})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{10}(1+\sqrt{5})}$$

input `Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 - 3*x^4 + x^8),x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {1749, 1406, 216, 220}

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

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{x^8-3x^4+1} dx \\ \downarrow 1749 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4-x^2-1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4+x^2-1} dx \\ \downarrow 1406$$

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

↓ 216

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

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

↓ 220

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{5(1+\sqrt{5})}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}} x \right) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{5(\sqrt{5}-1)}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-1}} x \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{5(\sqrt{5}-1)}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}-1}} x \right) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{5(1+\sqrt{5})}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{1+\sqrt{5}}} x \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(1 - x^4)/(1 - 3*x^4 + x^8), x]`

output `(Sqrt[2/(5*(1 + Sqrt[5]))]*ArcTan[Sqrt[2/(1 + Sqrt[5]])*x] + Sqrt[2/(5*(-1 + Sqrt[5]))]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2/(-1 + Sqrt[5]])*x])/2 + (Sqrt[2/(5*(-1 + Sqrt[5]))]*ArcTan[Sqrt[2/(-1 + Sqrt[5]])*x] + Sqrt[2/(5*(1 + Sqrt[5]))]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2/(1 + Sqrt[5]])*x])/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1406

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^2 + (c_ \cdot x_ )^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[c/q \text{ Int}[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[c/q \text{ Int}[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c \cdot x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]$$

rule 1749

$$\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_ )^{n_}) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^{n_} + (c_ \cdot x_ )^{n_2}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e) - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x^{n/2} + x^n, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x^{n/2} + x^n, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n_2, 2 \cdot n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[2 \cdot (d/e) - b/c, 0] \ || \ (\text{!LtQ}[2 \cdot (d/e) - b/c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[d, e \cdot \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]]))$$

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

method	result
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(25Z^4+5Z^2-1)} -R \ln(5R^3+3R+x) \right)}{4} + \frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(25Z^4-5Z^2-1)} -R \ln(-5R^3+3R+x) \right)}{4}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{-2+2\sqrt{5}}} + \frac{\sqrt{5} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{5}}}\right)}{5\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{5}}}$

input

$$\text{int}((-x^4+1)/(x^8-3x^4+1), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$1/4 \cdot \text{sum}(R \cdot \ln(5 \cdot R^3 + 3 \cdot R + x), R = \text{RootOf}(25 \cdot Z^4 + 5 \cdot Z^2 - 1)) + 1/4 \cdot \text{sum}(R \cdot \ln(-5 \cdot R^3 + 3 \cdot R + x), R = \text{RootOf}(25 \cdot Z^4 - 5 \cdot Z^2 - 1))$$

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{10}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{5}x \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{10}} \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{10}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{5}x \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{10}} \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{10}} \log \left( (\sqrt{5} - 5) \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{10}} + 2x \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{10}} \log \left( -(\sqrt{5} - 5) \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{10}} + 2x \right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{10}} \log \left( (\sqrt{5} + 5) \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{10}} + 2x \right) \\
&- \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{10}} \log \left( -(\sqrt{5} + 5) \sqrt{\frac{1}{10} \sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{10}} + 2x \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) + 1/10)*arctan(sqrt(5)*x*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) + 1/10)) + 1/2*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) - 1/10)*arctan(sqrt(5)*x*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) - 1/10)) - 1/4*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) + 1/10)*log((sqrt(5) - 5)*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) + 1/10) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) + 1/10)*log(-(sqrt(5) - 5)*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) + 1/10) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) - 1/10)*log((sqrt(5) + 5)*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) - 1/10) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) - 1/10)*log(-(sqrt(5) + 5)*sqrt(1/10*sqrt(5) - 1/10) + 2*x)`



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

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = -\text{RootSum}(6400t^4 - 80t^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(25600t^5 - 16t + x))) \\ - \text{RootSum}(6400t^4 + 80t^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(25600t^5 - 16t + x)))$$

input `integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8-3*x**4+1),x)`

output `-RootSum(6400*_t**4 - 80*_t**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(25600*_t**5 - 16*_t + x))) - RootSum(6400*_t**4 + 80*_t**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(25600*_t**5 - 16*_t + x)))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4-1}{x^8-3x^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 3*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx &= \frac{1}{20} \sqrt{10\sqrt{5}-10} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}+\frac{1}{2}}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{20} \sqrt{10\sqrt{5}+10} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{1}{2}}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{10\sqrt{5}-10} \log\left(x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}+\frac{1}{2}}\right) \\
&- \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{10\sqrt{5}-10} \log\left(x - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}+\frac{1}{2}}\right) \\
&+ \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{10\sqrt{5}+10} \log\left(x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{1}{2}}\right) \\
&- \frac{1}{40} \sqrt{10\sqrt{5}+10} \log\left(x - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{5}-\frac{1}{2}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-3*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/20*sqrt(10*sqrt(5) - 10)*arctan(x/sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2)) + 1/20*sqrt(10*sqrt(5) + 10)*arctan(x/sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2)) + 1/40*sqrt(10*sqrt(5) - 10)*log(abs(x + sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2))) - 1/40*sqrt(10*sqrt(5) - 10)*log(abs(x - sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) + 1/2))) + 1/40*sqrt(10*sqrt(5) + 10)*log(abs(x + sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2))) - 1/40*sqrt(10*sqrt(5) + 10)*log(abs(x - sqrt(1/2*sqrt(5) - 1/2)))`

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

Time = 20.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{10} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{10}x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}3i}{2(3\sqrt{5}-7)} - \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{10}x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}7i}{10(3\sqrt{5}-7)}\right) \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} \operatorname{li}}{20} - \frac{\sqrt{10} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{10}x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}3i}{2(3\sqrt{5}+7)} + \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{10}x\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}7i}{10(3\sqrt{5}+7)}\right) \sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1} \operatorname{li}}{20} + \frac{\sqrt{10} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{10}x\sqrt{1-\sqrt{5}}3i}{2(3\sqrt{5}-7)} - \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{10}x\sqrt{1-\sqrt{5}}7i}{10(3\sqrt{5}-7)}\right) \sqrt{1-\sqrt{5}} \operatorname{li}}{20} + \frac{\sqrt{10} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{10}x\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-1}3i}{2(3\sqrt{5}+7)} + \frac{\sqrt{5}\sqrt{10}x\sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-1}7i}{10(3\sqrt{5}+7)}\right) \sqrt{-\sqrt{5}-1} \operatorname{li}}{20}$$

input `int(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 3*x^4 + 1),x)`output 

```
(10^(1/2)*atan((10^(1/2)*x*(1 - 5^(1/2))^(1/2)*3i)/(2*(3*5^(1/2) - 7)) - (5^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*x*(1 - 5^(1/2))^(1/2)*7i)/(10*(3*5^(1/2) - 7)))*(1 - 5^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/20 - (10^(1/2)*atan((10^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*3i)/(2*(3*5^(1/2) + 7)) + (5^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*7i)/(10*(3*5^(1/2) + 7)))*(5^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/20 - (10^(1/2)*atan((10^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*3i)/(2*(3*5^(1/2) - 7)) - (5^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*x*(5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*7i)/(10*(3*5^(1/2) - 7)))*(5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*1i)/20 + (10^(1/2)*atan((10^(1/2)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*3i)/(2*(3*5^(1/2) + 7)) + (5^(1/2)*10^(1/2)*x*(- 5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*7i)/(10*(3*5^(1/2) + 7)))*(- 5^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*1i)/20
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-3x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}\sqrt{10} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{20} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+1}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}\sqrt{10} \log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} + \sqrt{2}x\right)}{40} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}\sqrt{10} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} + \sqrt{2}x\right)}{40} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} + \sqrt{2}x\right)}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1} + \sqrt{2}x\right)}{8} - \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8-3x^4+1} dx\right)$$

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8-3*x^4+1),x)`

output `( - 2*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(10)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(2))) + 10*sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(2)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(5) + 1)*sqrt(2))) - sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(10)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) + sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(10)*log(sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) + sqrt(2)*x) - 5*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) + sqrt(2)*x) + 5*sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(sqrt(5) - 1) + sqrt(2)*x) - 40*int(x**2/(x**8 - 3*x**4 + 1),x) )/40`

### 3.43 $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result	428
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{3}(-1+\sqrt{3})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt{3})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{3}(-1+\sqrt{3})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt{3})}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(2^(1/4)*x/(3^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))*2^(3/4)/(-3+3*3^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(2^(1/4)*x/(1+3^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(3/4)/(3+3*3^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/4)*x/(3^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))*2^(3/4)/(-3+3*3^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/4)*x/(1+3^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(3/4)/(3+3*3^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

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

input `Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 - 4*x^4 + x^8), x]`

output `-1/8*RootSum[1 - 4*#1^4 + #1^8 & , (-Log[x - #1] + Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(-2*#1^3 + #1^7) & ]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {1749, 1406, 216, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1-x^4}{x^8-4x^4+1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1749 \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4-\sqrt{2}x^2-1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4+\sqrt{2}x^2-1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1406 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2-\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2-\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{6}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2+\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{6}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2+\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 216 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt{3})} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{6}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}-1)} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}} dx}{\sqrt{6}} \right)$$

↓ 220

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt{3})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}-1)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3}-1)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2x}}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt{3})} \right)$$

input `Int[(1 - x^4)/(1 - 4*x^4 + x^8), x]`

output `(ArcTan[(2^(1/4)*x)/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[3]]]/(2^(1/4)*Sqrt[3*(1 + Sqrt[3])]) + ArcTanh[(2^(1/4)*x)/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[3]]]/(2^(1/4)*Sqrt[3*(-1 + Sqrt[3])])]/2 + (ArcTan[(2^(1/4)*x)/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[3]]]/(2^(1/4)*Sqrt[3*(-1 + Sqrt[3])]) + ArcTanh[(2^(1/4)*x)/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[3]]]/(2^(1/4)*Sqrt[3*(1 + Sqrt[3])])]/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 1749

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x
_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e
+ q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) +
x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 -
4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c,
0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e*Rt[a/c, 2]]))
```

**Maple [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8-4Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1) \ln(x-R)}{-R^7-2R^3} \right)}{8}$	42
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8-4Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1) \ln(x-R)}{-R^7-2R^3} \right)}{8}$	42

input

```
int((-x^4+1)/(x^8-4*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*sum((-R^4+1)/(-R^7-2*R^3)*ln(x-R),_R=RootOf(-Z^8-4*_Z^4+1))
```



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 301 vs.  $2(109) = 218$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{3}-3) \sqrt{-\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+x} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{3}-3) \sqrt{-\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+x} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{3}+3) \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}+x} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{3}+3) \sqrt{-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3}+2}+x} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} (\sqrt{3}-3) + x \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} (\sqrt{3}-3) + x \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (-\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{3}+3) (-\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (-\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left( -\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{3}+3) (-\sqrt{3}+2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right)$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-4*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*sqrt(1/6)*sqrt(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2))*log(sqrt(1/6)*(sqrt(3) - 3)*sqrt(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2)) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/6)*sqrt(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2))*log(-sqrt(1/6)*(sqrt(3) - 3)*sqrt(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2)) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/6)*sqrt(-sqrt(-sqrt(3) + 2))*log(sqrt(1/6)*(sqrt(3) + 3)*sqrt(-sqrt(-sqrt(3) + 2)) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/6)*sqrt(-sqrt(-sqrt(3) + 2))*log(-sqrt(1/6)*(sqrt(3) + 3)*sqrt(-sqrt(-sqrt(3) + 2)) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/6)*(sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(1/6)*(sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*(sqrt(3) - 3) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/6)*(sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(1/6)*(sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*(sqrt(3) - 3) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/6)*(-sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*log(sqrt(1/6)*(sqrt(3) + 3)*(-sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/6)*(-sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4)*log(-sqrt(1/6)*(sqrt(3) + 3)*(-sqrt(3) + 2)^(1/4) + x)
```

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - 4x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\text{RootSum}(84934656t^8 - 36864t^4 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(36864t^5 - 20t + x)))$$

input

```
integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8-4*x**4+1),x)
```

output

```
-RootSum(84934656*_t**8 - 36864*_t**4 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(36864*_t**5 - 20*_t + x)))
```

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - 4x^4 + x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^8 - 4x^4 + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-4*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate((x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 4*x^4 + 1), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4-1}{x^8-4x^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-4*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 4*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 399, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1-x^4}{1-4x^4+x^8} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{64\sqrt{6}x(\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4}}{80\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+48\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}} + \frac{112\sqrt{3}\sqrt{6}x(\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4}}{3(80\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+48\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2})} \right) (\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4}}{12} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{6} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{6}x(2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4} 64i}{48\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-80\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{6}x(2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4} 112i}{3(48\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-80\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}})} \right) (2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4} \operatorname{li}}{12} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{6} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{64\sqrt{6}x(2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4}}{48\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-80\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} - \frac{112\sqrt{3}\sqrt{6}x(2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4}}{3(48\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-80\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}})} \right) (2-\sqrt{3})^{1/4}}{12} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{6} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sqrt{6}x(\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4} 64i}{80\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+48\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{6}x(\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4} 112i}{3(80\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2}+48\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+2})} \right) (\sqrt{3}+2)^{1/4} \operatorname{li}}{12} \end{aligned}$$

input `int(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 4*x^4 + 1),x)`

output

```
(6^(1/2)*atan((6^(1/2)*x*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/4)*64i)/(48*3^(1/2)*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/2) - 80*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/2)) - (3^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*x*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/4)*112i)/(3*(48*3^(1/2)*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/2) - 80*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/2))))*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/4)*1i)/12 - (6^(1/2)*atan((64*6^(1/2)*x*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/4))/(48*3^(1/2)*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/2) - 80*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/2)) - (112*3^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*x*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/4))/(3*(48*3^(1/2)*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/2) - 80*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/2))))*(2 - 3^(1/2))^(1/4))/12 + (6^(1/2)*atan((64*6^(1/2)*x*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/4))/(80*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2) + 48*3^(1/2)*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)) + (112*3^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*x*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/4))/(3*(80*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2) + 48*3^(1/2)*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2))))*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/4))/12 - (6^(1/2)*atan((6^(1/2)*x*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/4)*64i)/(80*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2) + 48*3^(1/2)*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2)) + (3^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*x*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/4)*112i)/(3*(80*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2) + 48*3^(1/2)*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/2))))*(3^(1/2) + 2)^(1/4)*1i)/12
```

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - 4x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( 2\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}\sqrt{2}}\right) + 6\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x 2^{\frac{3}{4}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1}\sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int((-x^4+1)/(x^8-4*x^4+1),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(2)*2**(1/4)*(2*sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) + 6*sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) + 6*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(2)*2**(1/4))) - sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) - 3*sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) + 3*sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*log(sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) - sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) - 3*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x) + 3*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*log(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*2**(1/4) + sqrt(2)*x))/48
```

### 3.44 $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result	437
Mathematica [C] (verified)	438
Rubi [A] (verified)	438
Maple [C] (verified)	440
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	441
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	442
Maxima [F]	442
Giac [F]	442
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	443
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	444

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{14}(-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{14}(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{14}(-\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7}}}x\right)}{\sqrt{14}(\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{7})}$$

output

```
arctan(2^(1/2)/(-3^(1/2)+7^(1/2))^(1/2)*x)/(-14*3^(1/2)+14*7^(1/2))^(1/2)+
arctan(2^(1/2)/(3^(1/2)+7^(1/2))^(1/2)*x)/(14*3^(1/2)+14*7^(1/2))^(1/2)+ar
ctanh(2^(1/2)/(-3^(1/2)+7^(1/2))^(1/2)*x)/(-14*3^(1/2)+14*7^(1/2))^(1/2)+a
rctanh(2^(1/2)/(3^(1/2)+7^(1/2))^(1/2)*x)/(14*3^(1/2)+14*7^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

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

input `Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 - 5*x^4 + x^8), x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {1749, 1406, 216, 220}

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

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{x^8 - 5x^4 + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1749$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 - \sqrt{3}x^2 - 1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^2 - 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1406$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{7}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{7}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{7}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{7}} \right)$$

↓ 216

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{7(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}} x \right) - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{7}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{7(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}}} x \right) - \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{7})} dx}{\sqrt{7}} \right)$$

↓ 220

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{7(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}}} x \right) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{7(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}} x \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{7(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})}} \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}}} x \right) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{7(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7})}} \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{7}}} x \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(1 - x^4)/(1 - 5*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `(Sqrt[2/(7*(Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7]))]*ArcTan[Sqrt[2/(Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7])]*x] + Sqrt[2/(7*(-Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7]))]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2/(-Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7])]*x])/2 + (Sqrt[2/(7*(-Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7]))]*ArcTan[Sqrt[2/(-Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7])]*x] + Sqrt[2/(7*(Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7]))]*ArcTanh[Sqrt[2/(Sqrt[3] + Sqrt[7])]*x])/2`



## Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 216  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 220  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])^{-1} \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

rule 1406  $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^2 + (c_ \cdot x_ )^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[c/q \cdot \text{Int}[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[c/q \cdot \text{Int}[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c \cdot x^2), x], x]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]

rule 1749  $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x_ )^{n_}) / ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x_ )^{n_}) + (c_ \cdot x_ )^{n2_})], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2 \cdot (d/e) - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \cdot \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q \cdot x^{n/2} + x^n, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \cdot \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q \cdot x^{n/2} + x^n, x], x], x]] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2 \cdot n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] && EqQ[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2 \cdot (d/e) - b/c, 0] || ( !LtQ[2 \cdot (d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e \cdot \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]]))

## Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8-5\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1) \ln(x-R)}{2R^7-5R^3} \right)}{4}$	44
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8-5\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1) \ln(x-R)}{2R^7-5R^3} \right)}{4}$	44

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8-5*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*sum((-_R^4+1)/(2*_R^7-5*_R^3)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8-5*_Z^4+1))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 337 vs.  $2(121) = 242$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-5x^4+x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-5*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(1/7)*sqrt(-sqrt(7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2))*log(7*sqrt(1/7)*(sqrt(3/7) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/7)*sqrt(-sqrt(7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2))*log(-7*sqrt(1/7)*(sqrt(3/7) - 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/7)*sqrt(-sqrt(-7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2))*log(7*sqrt(1/7)*(sqrt(3/7) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/7)*sqrt(-sqrt(-7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2))*log(-7*sqrt(1/7)*(sqrt(3/7) + 1)*sqrt(-sqrt(-7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/7)*(7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)^(1/4)*log(7*sqrt(1/7)*(7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)^(1/4)*(sqrt(3/7) - 1) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/7)*(7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)^(1/4)*log(-7*sqrt(1/7)*(7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)^(1/4)*(sqrt(3/7) - 1) + 2*x) + 1/4*sqrt(1/7)*(-7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)^(1/4)*log(7*sqrt(1/7)*(sqrt(3/7) + 1)*(-7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)^(1/4) + 2*x) - 1/4*sqrt(1/7)*(-7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)^(1/4)*log(-7*sqrt(1/7)*(sqrt(3/7) + 1)*(-7/2*sqrt(3/7) + 5/2)^(1/4) + 2*x)`

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - 5x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\text{RootSum}(157351936t^8 - 62720t^4 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(50176t^5 - 24t + x)))$$

input `integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8-5*x**4+1),x)`

output `-RootSum(157351936*_t**8 - 62720*_t**4 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(50176*_t**5 - 24*_t + x)))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - 5x^4 + x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^8 - 5x^4 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-5*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 5*x^4 + 1), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - 5x^4 + x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^8 - 5x^4 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-5*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 5*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 20.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - 5x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{405 2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} x (5 - \sqrt{21})^{1/4}}{2 (243 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{21}} - 54 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{21}})} - \frac{621 2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} \sqrt{21} x (5 - \sqrt{21})^{1/4}}{14 (243 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{21}} - 54 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{21}})} \right) (5 - \sqrt{21})^{1/4}}{28}$$

$$- \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} x (5 - \sqrt{21})^{1/4} 405i}{2 (243 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{21}} - 54 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{21}})} - \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} \sqrt{21} x (5 - \sqrt{21})^{1/4} 621i}{14 (243 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{21}} - 54 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{21}})} \right) (5 - \sqrt{21})^{1/4}}{28}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{405 2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} x (\sqrt{21} + 5)^{1/4}}{2 (243 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{21} + 5} + 54 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{\sqrt{21} + 5})} + \frac{621 2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} \sqrt{21} x (\sqrt{21} + 5)^{1/4}}{14 (243 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{21} + 5} + 54 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{\sqrt{21} + 5})} \right) (\sqrt{21} + 5)^{1/4}}{28}$$

$$- \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} x (\sqrt{21} + 5)^{1/4} 405i}{2 (243 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{21} + 5} + 54 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{\sqrt{21} + 5})} + \frac{2^{3/4} \sqrt{7} \sqrt{21} x (\sqrt{21} + 5)^{1/4} 621i}{14 (243 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{21} + 5} + 54 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{21} \sqrt{\sqrt{21} + 5})} \right) (\sqrt{21} + 5)^{1/4}}{28}$$

input `int(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 5*x^4 + 1),x)`

output

```
(2^(3/4)*7^(1/2)*atan((405*2^(3/4)*7^(1/2)*x*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/4))/(2*(243
*2^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2) - 54*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2)))
- (621*2^(3/4)*7^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*x*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/4))/(14*(243*2^(1/2)*
(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2) - 54*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2))))*(5 - 21
^(1/2))^(1/4))/28 - (2^(3/4)*7^(1/2)*atan((2^(3/4)*7^(1/2)*x*(5 - 21^(1/2)
)^(1/4)*405i)/(2*(243*2^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2) - 54*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(
5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2))) - (2^(3/4)*7^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*x*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/4)*6
21i)/(14*(243*2^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/2) - 54*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(5 - 21^(
1/2))^(1/2))))*(5 - 21^(1/2))^(1/4)*1i)/28 + (2^(3/4)*7^(1/2)*atan((405*2^
(3/4)*7^(1/2)*x*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/4))/(2*(243*2^(1/2)*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2)
+ 54*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2)))) + (621*2^(3/4)*7^(1/2)*21^(1
/2)*x*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/4))/(14*(243*2^(1/2)*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2) + 54*2^(
1/2)*21^(1/2)*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2))))*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/4))/28 - (2^(3/4)*
7^(1/2)*atan((2^(3/4)*7^(1/2)*x*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/4)*405i)/(2*(243*2^(1/2)
*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2) + 54*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2)))) + (2^(3
/4)*7^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*x*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/4)*621i)/(14*(243*2^(1/2)*(21^(1/
2) + 5)^(1/2) + 54*2^(1/2)*21^(1/2)*(21^(1/2) + 5)^(1/2))))*(21^(1/2) + 5)
^(1/4)*1i)/28
```

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 303, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - 5x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 2\sqrt{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}} \sqrt{21} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}} \sqrt{2}}\right) + 14\sqrt{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}} \sqrt{2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}} \sqrt{21} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}} \sqrt{2}}\right) \right)}{2}$$

input

```
int((-x^4+1)/(x^8-5*x^4+1),x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*sqrt(2))) + 14*sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*sqrt(2))) - 2*sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*sqrt(2))) + 14*sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*atan((2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*sqrt(2))) - sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3)) + sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*log(sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3)) + sqrt(2)*x) - 7*sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*log(-sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3)) + sqrt(2)*x) + 7*sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3))*log(sqrt(sqrt(7) - sqrt(3)) + sqrt(2)*x) + sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*log(-sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3)) + sqrt(2)*x) - sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*sqrt(21)*log(sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3)) + sqrt(2)*x) - 7*sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*log(-sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3)) + sqrt(2)*x) + 7*sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3))*log(sqrt(sqrt(7) + sqrt(3)) + sqrt(2)*x))/112
```

### 3.45 $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result	446
Mathematica [A] (verified)	446
Rubi [A] (verified)	447
Maple [C] (verified)	449
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	449
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Maxima [F]	450
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	452
Reduce [F]	453

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 125

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(-1+\sqrt{2})} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(-1+\sqrt{2})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2})}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(x/(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))/(-2+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(x/(1+2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh(x/(2^(1/2)-1)^(1/2))/(-2+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh(x/(1+2^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}}\right) + \sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right) + \sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}}\right) + \sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

input `Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 - 6*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[x/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]] + Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[x/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]] + Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]] + Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]*ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]])/(4*Sqrt[2])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$ , Rules used = {1749, 1406, 216, 220}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1 - x^4}{x^8 - 6x^4 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1749} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 - 2x^2 - 1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + 2x^2 - 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1406} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} - 1} dx - \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} - 1} dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} + 1} dx - \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} + 1} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)} - \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} - 1} dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2})} - \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} + 1} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{220} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-1)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{2})} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[(1 - x^4)/(1 - 6*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `(ArcTan[x/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]]/(2*Sqrt[2*(1 + Sqrt[2])]) + ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]]/(2*Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]))/2 + (ArcTan[x/Sqrt[-1 + Sqrt[2]]]/(2*Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]) + ArcTanh[x/Sqrt[1 + Sqrt[2]]]/(2*Sqrt[2*(1 + Sqrt[2])]))/2`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 216 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 220 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTanh[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])`

rule 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 1749 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c) Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) + x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d, e*Rt[a/c, 2]]))`

**Maple [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

method	result
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(4Z^4+4Z^2-1)} -R \ln(2R^3+3R+x) \right)}{8} + \frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(4Z^4-4Z^2-1)} -R \ln(-2R^3+3R+x) \right)}{8}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right)}{8\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right)}{8\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}$

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8-6*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*sum(_R*ln(2*_R^3+3*_R+x),_R=RootOf(4*_Z^4+4*_Z^2-1))+1/8*sum(_R*ln(-2*_R^3+3*_R+x),_R=RootOf(4*_Z^4-4*_Z^2-1))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 171 vs. 2(85) = 170.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1-x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{arctan} \left( \sqrt{2}x \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{arctan} \left( \sqrt{2}x \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \log \left( (\sqrt{2}-2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}} + x \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}} \log \left( -(\sqrt{2}-2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}} + x \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \log \left( (\sqrt{2}+2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}} + x \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}} \log \left( -(\sqrt{2}+2) \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{2}} + x \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-6*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/4*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} + 1/2}*\arctan(\sqrt{2}*x*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} + 1/2}) + 1/ \\ & 4*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} - 1/2}*\arctan(\sqrt{2}*x*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} - 1/2}) - 1/8* \\ & \sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} + 1/2}*\log((\sqrt{2} - 2)*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} + 1/2} + x) + 1 \\ & /8*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} + 1/2}*\log(-(\sqrt{2} - 2)*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} + 1/2} + x) \\ & + 1/8*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} - 1/2}*\log((\sqrt{2} + 2)*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} - 1/2} + \\ & x) - 1/8*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} - 1/2}*\log(-(\sqrt{2} + 2)*\sqrt{1/2*\sqrt{2} - 1/2} \\ & + x) \end{aligned}$$

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

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - 6x^4 + x^8} dx \\ & = -\text{RootSum}(16384t^4 - 256t^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(65536t^5 - 28t + x))) \\ & \quad - \text{RootSum}(16384t^4 + 256t^2 - 1, (t \mapsto t \log(65536t^5 - 28t + x))) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8-6*x**4+1),x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -\text{RootSum}(16384*_t**4 - 256*_t**2 - 1, \text{Lambda}(_t, _t*\log(65536*_t**5 - 28*_ \\ & t + x))) - \text{RootSum}(16384*_t**4 + 256*_t**2 - 1, \text{Lambda}(_t, _t*\log(65536*_t \\ & **5 - 28*_t + x))) \end{aligned}$$

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 - 6x^4 + x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^8 - 6x^4 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-6*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate((x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 6*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}-2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}}\right) + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}}\right) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}-2} \log\left(\left|x + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}\right|\right) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}-2} \log\left(\left|x - \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}\right|\right) + \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+2} \log\left(\left|x + \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\right|\right) - \frac{1}{16} \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}+2} \log\left(\left|x - \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\right|\right)$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8-6*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) - 2)*arctan(x/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)) + 1/8*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(x/sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)) + 1/16*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) - 2)*log(abs(x + sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1))) - 1/16*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) - 2)*log(abs(x - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1))) + 1/16*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 2)*log(abs(x + sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1))) - 1/16*sqrt(2*sqrt(2) + 2)*log(abs(x - sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)))`

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}}4352i}{3072\sqrt{2}-4352} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}}3072i}{3072\sqrt{2}-4352}\right) \sqrt{1-\sqrt{2}} i}{8}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}-1}4352i}{3072\sqrt{2}+4352} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{-\sqrt{2}-1}3072i}{3072\sqrt{2}+4352}\right) \sqrt{-\sqrt{2}-1} i}{8}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}4352i}{3072\sqrt{2}-4352} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}3072i}{3072\sqrt{2}-4352}\right) \sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1} i}{8}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}4352i}{3072\sqrt{2}+4352} + \frac{\sqrt{2}x\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}3072i}{3072\sqrt{2}+4352}\right) \sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1} i}{8}$$

input `int(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - 6*x^4 + 1),x)`output `(2^(1/2)*atan((x*(- 2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*4352i)/(3072*2^(1/2) + 4352) + (2^(1/2)*x*(- 2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*3072i)/(3072*2^(1/2) + 4352))*(- 2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*1i)/8 - (2^(1/2)*atan((x*(1 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*4352i)/(3072*2^(1/2) - 4352) - (2^(1/2)*x*(1 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*3072i)/(3072*2^(1/2) - 4352))*(1 - 2^(1/2))^(1/2)*1i)/8 + (2^(1/2)*atan((x*(2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*4352i)/(3072*2^(1/2) - 4352) - (2^(1/2)*x*(2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*3072i)/(3072*2^(1/2) - 4352))*(2^(1/2) - 1)^(1/2)*1i)/8 - (2^(1/2)*atan((x*(2^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*4352i)/(3072*2^(1/2) + 4352) + (2^(1/2)*x*(2^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*3072i)/(3072*2^(1/2) + 4352))*(2^(1/2) + 1)^(1/2)*1i)/8`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-6x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}}\right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}}\right)}{2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\sqrt{2}\log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}+x\right)}{8}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\sqrt{2}\log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}+x\right)}{8}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\log\left(-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}+x\right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}\log\left(\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1}+x\right)}{4} - 2\left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8-6x^4+1} dx\right)$$

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8-6*x^4+1),x)`

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(2)*atan(x/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)) + 4*sqrt(sqrt(2)
+ 1)*atan(x/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)) - sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(sq
rt(2) - 1) + x) + sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + x) - 2
*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log( - sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + x) + 2*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*log
(sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + x) - 16*int(x**2/(x**8 - 6*x**4 + 1),x))/8
```

### 3.46 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result	454
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Rubi [A] (verified)	455
Maple [C] (verified)	458
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Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Maxima [F]	460
Giac [F]	460
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	461
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	461

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 325

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}-2x}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}-2x}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}+2x}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}+2x}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x}}{1+x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}x}}{1+x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}}}$$

output

```
-1/4*arctan(((2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*x)/(2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/4*arctan(((2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*x)/(2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(((2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*x)/(2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctan(((2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*x)/(2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh((2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))/(2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*arctanh((2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))/(2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

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

input `Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(1 + b*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `RootSum[1 + b*#1^4 + #1^8 & , (Log[x - #1] + Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(b*#1^3 + 2*#1^7) & ]/4`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {1749, 1407, 1142, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{bx^4 + x^8 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1749 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 - \sqrt{2-b}x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + \sqrt{2-b}x^2 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1407 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}-x}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}x+1} dx + \int \frac{x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}x+1} dx \right) + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}-x}{x^2-\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}x+1} dx + \int \frac{x+\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}}{x^2+\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}x+1} dx \right) \end{aligned}$$



↓ 1142

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2x}}{x^2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2 - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2 - 2x}}{x^2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2x}}{x^2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2 - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2 - 2x}}{x^2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} \right)$$

↓ 1083

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \int \frac{1}{-(2x - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}})^2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2} d(2x - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}})}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}{x^2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2x}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2 - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx - \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \int \frac{1}{-(2x - \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2})^2 + \sqrt{2 - b} - 2} d(2x - \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2})}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x + \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}}{x^2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2 - 2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \arctan\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}{x^2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2x}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2 - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \arctan\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}x + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2x + \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}}{x^2 + \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2 - 2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} \right)$$

↓ 1103

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

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(1 + b*x^4 + x^8), x]`

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

### 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  $\text{Int}[\text{((d\_)} + \text{(e\_)}*(x\_))/\text{((a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(x\_)+ \text{(c\_)}*(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2, x]]/\text{b}), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{2*c*d} - \text{b*e}, 0]$

rule 1142  $\text{Int}[\text{((d\_)} + \text{(e\_)}*(x\_))/\text{((a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(x\_)+ \text{(c\_)}*(x\_)^2), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp}[(\text{2*c*d} - \text{b*e})/(\text{2*c}) \ \text{Int}[1/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(\text{2*c}) \ \text{Int}[(\text{b} + \text{2*c}*x)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, x]$

rule 1407  $\text{Int}[\text{((a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(x\_)^2 + \text{(c\_)}*(x\_)^4)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{c}, 2]\}, \text{With}\{\text{r} = \text{Rt}[\text{2*q} - \text{b}/\text{c}, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(\text{2*c*q*r}) \ \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{x})/(\text{q} - \text{r}*x + \text{x}^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(\text{2*c*q*r}) \ \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{x})/(\text{q} + \text{r}*x + \text{x}^2), x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - \text{4*a*c}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{b}^2 - \text{4*a*c}]$

rule 1749  $\text{Int}[\text{((d\_)} + \text{(e\_)}*(x\_)^{\text{n\_}})/\text{((a\_)} + \text{(b\_)}*(x\_)^{\text{n\_}} + \text{(c\_)}*(x\_)^{\text{n2\_}}), x\_Symbol] \text{ :> With}\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{2*(d/e)} - \text{b}/\text{c}, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(\text{2*c}) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d/e} + \text{q}*x^{\text{n}/2} + \text{x}^{\text{n}}, x], x], x] + \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(\text{2*c}) \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d/e} - \text{q}*x^{\text{n}/2} + \text{x}^{\text{n}}, x], x], x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{n2}, \text{2*n}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - \text{4*a*c}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c*d}^2 - \text{a*e}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}/2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{2*(d/e)} - \text{b}/\text{c}, 0] \ || \ (\text{!LtQ}[\text{2*(d/e)} - \text{b}/\text{c}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{d}, \text{e*Rt}[\text{a}/\text{c}, 2]]))$

## Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8+b\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1) \ln(x-R)}{2R^7+R^3b} \right)}{4}$	42
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8+b\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1) \ln(x-R)}{2R^7+R^3b} \right)}{4}$	42

input  $\text{int}((x^4+1)/(x^8+b*x^4+1), x, \text{method}=\_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output `1/4*sum((_R^4+1)/(2*_R^7+_R^3*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8+_Z^4*b+1))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1177 vs.  $2(255) = 510$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1177, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.62

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+b*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) + b)/(b^2 + 4*b + 4)))*log(1/2*((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) - b - 2)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) + b)/(b^2 + 4*b + 4))) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) + b)/(b^2 + 4*b + 4)))*log(-1/2*((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) - b - 2)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) + b)/(b^2 + 4*b + 4))) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) + b)/(b^2 + 4*b + 4)))*log(1/2*((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) - b - 2)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) + b)/(b^2 + 4*b + 4))) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) + b)/(b^2 + 4*b + 4)))*log(-1/2*((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) - b - 2)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) + b)/(b^2 + 4*b + 4))) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) - b)/(b^2 + 4*b + 4)))*log(1/2*((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) + b + 2)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)/(b^3 + 6*b^2 + 12*b + 8)) - b)/(b^2 + 4*b + 4))) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((b^2 + 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b - 2)...`

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

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum}(t^8 \cdot (65536b^4 + 524288b^3 + 1572864b^2 + 2097152b + 1048576) + t^4 \cdot (256b^3 + 1024b^2 + 1024b + 1), \text{Lambda}(t, t \cdot \log(1024 \cdot t^{**5} \cdot b^{**2} + 4096 \cdot t^{**5} \cdot b + 4096 \cdot t^{**5} + 4 \cdot t \cdot b + 4 \cdot t + x)))$$

input `integrate((x**4+1)/(x**8+b*x**4+1),x)`

output `RootSum(_t**8*(65536*b**4 + 524288*b**3 + 1572864*b**2 + 2097152*b + 1048576) + _t**4*(256*b**3 + 1024*b**2 + 1024*b) + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(1024*_t**5*b**2 + 4096*_t**5*b + 4096*_t**5 + 4*_t*b + 4*_t + x)))`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4+1}{x^8+bx^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+b*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 + b*x^4 + 1), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4+1}{x^8+bx^4+1} dx$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^8+b*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((x^4 + 1)/(x^8 + b*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 22.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5341, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.43

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((x^4 + 1)/(b*x^4 + x^8 + 1),x)`

output

```
- atan((((-(4*b + ((b - 2)*(b + 2)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(32*b + 24
*b^2 + 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*(((-(4*b + ((b - 2)*(b + 2)^5)^(1/2) + 4*
b^2 + b^3)/(512*(32*b + 24*b^2 + 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*(262144*b + 196
608*b^2 - 196608*b^3 - 49152*b^4 + 49152*b^5 + 4096*b^6 - 4096*b^7 - 26214
4) + x*(32768*b + 65536*b^2 - 32768*b^3 - 20480*b^4 + 10240*b^5 + 2048*b^6
- 1024*b^7 - 65536))*(-(4*b + ((b - 2)*(b + 2)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b^2 + b^3)/(5
12*(32*b + 24*b^2 + 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(3/4) - 256*b + 64*b^3 - 16*b^4 +
256) + x*(32*b - 48*b^2 + 24*b^3 - 4*b^4))*(-(4*b + ((b - 2)*(b + 2)^5)^(1
/2) + 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(32*b + 24*b^2 + 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*1i - ((
-(4*b + ((b - 2)*(b + 2)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(32*b + 24*b^2 + 8*b
^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*(((-(4*b + ((b - 2)*(b + 2)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b^2 + b^3)
/(512*(32*b + 24*b^2 + 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*(262144*b + 196608*b^2 -
196608*b^3 - 49152*b^4 + 49152*b^5 + 4096*b^6 - 4096*b^7 - 262144) - x*(32
768*b + 65536*b^2 - 32768*b^3 - 20480*b^4 + 10240*b^5 + 2048*b^6 - 1024*b^
7 - 65536))*(-(4*b + ((b - 2)*(b + 2)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(32*b +
24*b^2 + 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(3/4) - 256*b + 64*b^3 - 16*b^4 + 256) - x*(
32*b - 48*b^2 + 24*b^3 - 4*b^4))*(-(4*b + ((b - 2)*(b + 2)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b^
2 + b^3)/(512*(32*b + 24*b^2 + 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*1i)/((((-(4*b + ((
b - 2)*(b + 2)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(32*b + 24*b^2 + 8*b^3 + b^4 +
16))))^(1/4)*(((-(4*b + ((b - 2)*(b + 2)^5)^(1/2) + 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(...
```

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 619, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\sqrt{-b+2}+2}\sqrt{-b+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-b+2}+2-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{-b+2}+2}}\right) - 4\sqrt{\sqrt{-b+2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-b+2}+2-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{-b+2}+2}}\right) - 2\sqrt{\sqrt{-b+2}+2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{-b+2}+2-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{-b+2}+2}}\right)}{\dots}$$



### 3.47 $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 379

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1-x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx = & -\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}-2x}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-b}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}-2x}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-b}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}+2x}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-b}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}+2x}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-b}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x}}{1+x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-b}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2-b}x}}{1+x^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2-b}}
 \end{aligned}$$



output

```
-1/4*(2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*x)/(2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2-b)^(1/2)+1/4*(2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*x)/(2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2-b)^(1/2)+1/4*(2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*x)/(2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2-b)^(1/2)-1/4*(2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(((2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*x)/(2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(2-b)^(1/2)-1/4*(2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctanh((2-(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))/(2-b)^(1/2)+1/4*(2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctanh((2+(2-b)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))/(2-b)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

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

input

```
Integrate[(1 - x^4)/(1 + b*x^4 + x^8),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*RootSum[1 + b*#1^4 + #1^8 & , (-Log[x - #1] + Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(b*#1^3 + 2*#1^7) & ]
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$ , Rules used = {1751, 25, 1483, 27, 1142, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{bx^4+x^8+1} dx$$

↓ 1751

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2-b}-2x^2}{x^4-\sqrt{2-b}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2-b}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2x^2+\sqrt{2-b}}{x^4+\sqrt{2-b}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2-b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2-b}-2x^2}{x^4-\sqrt{2-b}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2-b}} + \frac{\int \frac{2x^2+\sqrt{2-b}}{x^4+\sqrt{2-b}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{2-b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1483 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+\sqrt{2-b}})}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}\sqrt{2-b}-(2-\sqrt{2-b})x}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}\sqrt{2-b}-(\sqrt{2-b}+2)x}{x^2-\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}(\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+\sqrt{2-b}})}{x^2+\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+\sqrt{2-b}}}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+1}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}\sqrt{2-b}-(2-\sqrt{2-b})x}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}}}{2\sqrt{2-b}} + \\
& \quad \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}\sqrt{2-b}-(\sqrt{2-b}+2)x}{x^2-\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+\sqrt{2-b}}}{x^2+\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2-b}+2) \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+1}} dx + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}} \int -\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+1}} dx \right) + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}(\sqrt{2-b}+2) \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-b}}}{2\sqrt{2-b}} \\
& \quad - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{2-b})\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2-b}+2) \int -\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}}{x^2+\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2\sqrt{2-b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2-b}+2) \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+1}} dx \right) + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}}(\sqrt{2-b}+2) \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2-b}x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-b}}}{2\sqrt{2-b}} \\
& \quad - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{2-b}+2) \int \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2-2x}}{x^2-\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{2-b})\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2}}{x^2+\sqrt{\sqrt{2-b}+2x+1}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2\sqrt{2-b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1083
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}x + 1} dx - (\sqrt{2 - b} + 2) \int \frac{1}{-(2x - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}})^2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2} d(2x - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}) \right) + \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{2 - b} + 2) \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} + 2 - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} + 2}x + 1} dx + (2 - \sqrt{2 - b}) \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \int \frac{1}{-(2x - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} + 2})^2 + \sqrt{2 - b} - 2} d(2x - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} + 2})}{2\sqrt{2 - b}}}{2\sqrt{2 - b}} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} + 2}x + 1} dx - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \arctan \left( \frac{2x - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}x + 1} dx \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2 - b}}}{2\sqrt{2 - b}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{2 - b} + 2) \int \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} + 2 - 2x}}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} + 2}x + 1} dx - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \arctan \left( \frac{2x - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b} + 2}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \int \frac{2x + \sqrt{2 - b} + 2}{x^2 + \sqrt{2 - b} + 2x + 1} dx - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}} \sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 - b}}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2 - b} + 2}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2 - b}}}{2\sqrt{2 - b}}$$

↓ 1103

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

input `Int[(1 - x^4)/(1 + b*x^4 + x^8),x]`

output

```
((Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]]*ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]] + 2*x)/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]]] + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]]*Log[1 - Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]]*x + x^2])/2)/2 + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]]*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]] + 2*x)/Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]]] - ((2 - Sqrt[2 - b])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]]*x + x^2])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]])/(2*Sqrt[2 - b]) + ((-(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]]*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]]*ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]] + 2*x)/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]]]) - ((2 + Sqrt[2 - b])*Log[1 - Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]]*x + x^2])/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]]) + (-(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]] + 2*x)/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[2 - b]]]) + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]]*Log[1 + Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[2 - b]]*x + x^2])/2)/2)/(2*Sqrt[2 - b])
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25

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

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

rule 217

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 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 1483

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) In
t[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x)/(q - r*x + x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c*q*r) In
t[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x)/(q + r*x + x^2), x], x]]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && N
eQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1751

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x
_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e) - b/c, 2]}, Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q - 2*x
^(n/2))/Simp[d/e + q*x^(n/2) - x^n, x], x], x] + Simp[e/(2*c*q) Int[(q +
2*x^(n/2))/Simp[d/e - q*x^(n/2) - x^n, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}
, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && IGt
Q[n/2, 0] && !GtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8+b\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1) \ln(x-R)}{2R^7+R^3b} \right)}{4}$	44
risch	$\frac{\left( \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8+b\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-R^4+1) \ln(x-R)}{2R^7+R^3b} \right)}{4}$	44

input

```
int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+b*x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*sum((-R^4+1)/(2*_R^7+_R^3*b)*ln(x-R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8+_Z^4*b+1))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1177 vs.  $2(297) = 594$ .

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1177, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 + bx^4 + x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+b*x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b
- 8)) + b)/(b^2 - 4*b + 4)))*log(1/2*((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 -
6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) - b + 2)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b
+ 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) + b)/(b^2 - 4*b + 4))) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(sqrt
(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) + b)/
(b^2 - 4*b + 4)))*log(-1/2*((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12
*b - 8)) - b + 2)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3
- 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) + b)/(b^2 - 4*b + 4))) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt
(-((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) + b)/(b^2 - 4*b
+ 4)))*log(1/2*((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) -
b + 2)*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 +
12*b - 8)) + b)/(b^2 - 4*b + 4))) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 -
4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) + b)/(b^2 - 4*b + 4)))*lo
g(-1/2*((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) - b + 2)*sqrt
(-sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8))
) + b)/(b^2 - 4*b + 4))) + x) - 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt
((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) - b)/(b^2 - 4*b + 4)))*log(1/2*((b^2
- 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) + b - 2)*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)
*sqrt(((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)/(b^3 - 6*b^2 + 12*b - 8)) - b)/(b^2 -
4*b + 4))) + x) + 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(((b^2 - 4*b + 4)*sqrt((b + 2)...
```

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

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 + bx^4 + x^8} dx =$$

$$- \text{RootSum} \left( t^8 \cdot (65536b^4 - 524288b^3 + 1572864b^2 - 2097152b + 1048576) + t^4 \cdot (256b^3 - 1024b^2 + 1024b) + 1, \text{Lambda}(\_t, \_t \cdot \log(1024 \cdot \_t^5 \cdot b^2 - 4096 \cdot \_t^5 \cdot b + 4096 \cdot \_t^5 + 4 \cdot \_t \cdot b - 4 \cdot \_t + x)) \right)$$

input `integrate((-x**4+1)/(x**8+b*x**4+1),x)`output `-RootSum(_t**8*(65536*b**4 - 524288*b**3 + 1572864*b**2 - 2097152*b + 1048576) + _t**4*(256*b**3 - 1024*b**2 + 1024*b) + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(1024*_t**5*b**2 - 4096*_t**5*b + 4096*_t**5 + 4*_t*b - 4*_t + x)))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 + bx^4 + x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^8 + bx^4 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+b*x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-integrate((x^4 - 1)/(x^8 + b*x^4 + 1), x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1 - x^4}{1 + bx^4 + x^8} dx = \int -\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^8 + bx^4 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((-x^4+1)/(x^8+b*x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(-(x^4 - 1)/(x^8 + b*x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 23.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5341, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.09

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(-(x^4 - 1)/(b*x^4 + x^8 + 1),x)`

output

```
- atan((((-(4*b + ((b - 2)^5*(b + 2))^(1/2) - 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(24*b^2 -
32*b - 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*(256*b + ((-(4*b + ((b - 2)^5*(b + 2))^(1
/2) - 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(24*b^2 - 32*b - 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*(262144
*b - 196608*b^2 - 196608*b^3 + 49152*b^4 + 49152*b^5 - 4096*b^6 - 4096*b^7
+ 262144) + x*(32768*b - 65536*b^2 - 32768*b^3 + 20480*b^4 + 10240*b^5 -
2048*b^6 - 1024*b^7 + 65536))*(-(4*b + ((b - 2)^5*(b + 2))^(1/2) - 4*b^2 +
b^3)/(512*(24*b^2 - 32*b - 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(3/4) - 64*b^3 - 16*b^4 +
256) - x*(32*b + 48*b^2 + 24*b^3 + 4*b^4))*(-(4*b + ((b - 2)^5*(b + 2))^(1
/2) - 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(24*b^2 - 32*b - 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*1i - ((
-(4*b + ((b - 2)^5*(b + 2))^(1/2) - 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(24*b^2 - 32*b - 8*b
^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*(256*b + ((-(4*b + ((b - 2)^5*(b + 2))^(1/2) - 4*b^
2 + b^3)/(512*(24*b^2 - 32*b - 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*(262144*b - 19660
8*b^2 - 196608*b^3 + 49152*b^4 + 49152*b^5 - 4096*b^6 - 4096*b^7 + 262144)
- x*(32768*b - 65536*b^2 - 32768*b^3 + 20480*b^4 + 10240*b^5 - 2048*b^6 -
1024*b^7 + 65536))*(-(4*b + ((b - 2)^5*(b + 2))^(1/2) - 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512
*(24*b^2 - 32*b - 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(3/4) - 64*b^3 - 16*b^4 + 256) + x*(
32*b + 48*b^2 + 24*b^3 + 4*b^4))*(-(4*b + ((b - 2)^5*(b + 2))^(1/2) - 4*b^
2 + b^3)/(512*(24*b^2 - 32*b - 8*b^3 + b^4 + 16))))^(1/4)*1i)/(((-(4*b + ((
b - 2)^5*(b + 2))^(1/2) - 4*b^2 + b^3)/(512*(24*b^2 - 32*b - 8*b^3 + b^4 +
16))))^(1/4)*(256*b + ((-(4*b + ((b - 2)^5*(b + 2))^(1/2) - 4*b^2 + b^3...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1-x^4}{1+bx^4+x^8} dx = \int \frac{-x^4+1}{x^8+bx^4+1} dx$$

input `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+b*x^4+1),x)`



output `int((-x^4+1)/(x^8+b*x^4+1),x)`

**3.48**  $\int \frac{-1+\sqrt{3}+2x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	473
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	474
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	474
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	477
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	478
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Maxima [F] . . . . .	479
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	479
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	480
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	480

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} + 2x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}-2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}+2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6(7-4\sqrt{3})}x}{3-\sqrt{3}+(3-\sqrt{3})x^2}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)-2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)+2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)))*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctanh((2*6^(1/2)-3*2^(1/2))*x/(3-3^(1/2)+(3-3^(1/2))*x^2))*2^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} + 2x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx$$

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

input

```
Integrate[(-1 + Sqrt[3] + 2*x^4)/(1 - x^4 + x^8), x]
```

output

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$ , Rules used = {1753, 1475, 1083, 217, 1478, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{2x^4 + \sqrt{3} - 1}{x^8 - x^4 + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1753$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(3-\sqrt{3})x^2 - \sqrt{3} + 3}{x^4 - \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\int \frac{-((3-\sqrt{3})x^2) - \sqrt{3} + 3}{x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\downarrow 1475$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx + \frac{1}{2}(3-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\int \frac{-((3-\sqrt{3})x^2)-\sqrt{3}+3}{x^4+\sqrt{3}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-((3-\sqrt{3})x^2)-\sqrt{3}+3}{x^4+\sqrt{3}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \\
& \frac{-\left( (3-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{-(2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})^2+\sqrt{3}-2} d(2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}) \right) - (3-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{-(2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})^2+\sqrt{3}-2} d(2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-((3-\sqrt{3})x^2)-\sqrt{3}+3}{x^4+\sqrt{3}x^2+1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{(3-\sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{(3-\sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1478} \\
& \frac{-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \\
& \frac{\frac{(3-\sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{(3-\sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx + \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \int \frac{2x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \\
& \frac{\frac{(3-\sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{(3-\sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
& \frac{\frac{(3-\sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}} + \frac{(3-\sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}}{2\sqrt{3}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \log(x^2 + \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x + 1) - \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \log(x^2 - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x + 1)}{2\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-1 + Sqrt[3] + 2*x^4)/(1 - x^4 + x^8), x]`

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

### 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 1475 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 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, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d - e*Rt[a/c, 2], 0]))`

rule 1478

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e) - b/c, 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, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ
[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && !GtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

rule 1753

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x
_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c
*q*r) Int[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q - r*x^(n/2) + x^n), x], x] + Simp[
1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q + r*x^(n/2) + x^n), x], x]]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ
[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && NegQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

method	result
default	$\left( \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8-\_Z^4+1)} \frac{(-1+\sqrt{3}+2\_R^4) \ln(x-\_R)}{2\_R^7-\_R^3}}{4} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{3}-1}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^3}{\sqrt{3}-1} - \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\sqrt{3}-1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2}x}{2} - \frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(2x^2 + (\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2})x+2\right)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \ln\left(2x^2 + (-\sqrt{2}x+2)\right)}{4}$

input

```
int((-1+3^(1/2)+2*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*sum(1/(2*_R^7-_R^3)*(-1+3^(1/2)+2*_R^4)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8-_Z^4+1))
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} + 2x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx$$

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

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left( \frac{x^8 + 4x^6 + 5x^4 + 4x^2 - \sqrt{2}(x^7 + 4x^5 + 4x^3 + x) - \sqrt{3}(2x^6 + 4x^4 + 2x^2 - \sqrt{2}(x^7 + 2x^5 + 2x^3 + x)) + 1}{x^8 - x^4 + 1} \right)$$

input `integrate((-1+3^(1/2)+2*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(2)*x^3 + 1/2*sqrt(2)*(x^3 - 2*x)) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(3)*sqrt(2)*x + 1/2*sqrt(2)*x) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*log((x^8 + 4*x^6 + 5*x^4 + 4*x^2 - sqrt(2)*(x^7 + 4*x^5 + 4*x^3 + x) - sqrt(3)*(2*x^6 + 4*x^4 + 2*x^2 - sqrt(2)*(x^7 + 2*x^5 + 2*x^3 + x)) + 1)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1))`

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

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} + 2x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \left( 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( x \left( \frac{\sqrt{6}}{1+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1+\sqrt{3}} \right) \right) + 2 \operatorname{atan} \left( x^3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{6}}{1+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{1+\sqrt{3}} \right) - \sqrt{2}x \right) \right)}{4}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left( x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}x \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}+2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}+2} \right)}{4} + 1 \right)}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left( x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}x \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}+2} + \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}+2} \right)}{4} + 1 \right)}{4}$$

input `integrate((-1+3**(1/2)+2*x**4)/(x**8-x**4+1),x)`

output

```
sqrt(2)*(2*atan(x*(sqrt(6)/(1 + sqrt(3)) + 2*sqrt(2)/(1 + sqrt(3)))) + 2*atan(x**3*(sqrt(6)/(1 + sqrt(3)) + 2*sqrt(2)/(1 + sqrt(3))) - sqrt(2)*x))/4 - sqrt(2)*log(x**2 - sqrt(2)*x*(2/(sqrt(3) + 2) + 2*sqrt(3)/(sqrt(3) + 2)))/4 + 1)/4 + sqrt(2)*log(x**2 + sqrt(2)*x*(2/(sqrt(3) + 2) + 2*sqrt(3)/(sqrt(3) + 2)))/4 + 1)/4
```

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} + 2x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = \int \frac{2x^4 + \sqrt{3} - 1}{x^8 - x^4 + 1} dx$$

input

```
integrate((-1+3^(1/2)+2*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((2*x^4 + sqrt(3) - 1)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1), x)
```

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} + 2x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{4x + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left( \frac{4x - \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left( x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) + 1 \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left( x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((-1+3^(1/2)+2*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")
```



output

```
1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan((4*x + sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*arctan((4*x - sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 + 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 1) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*log(x^2 - 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 1)
```

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

Time = 20.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} + 2x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{72\sqrt{2}x}{144\sqrt{3}-144\sqrt{3}x^2-288x^2+288} + \frac{72\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}x}{144\sqrt{3}-144\sqrt{3}x^2-288x^2+288}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{72\sqrt{2}x}{144\sqrt{3}+144\sqrt{3}x^2+288x^2+288} + \frac{72\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}x}{144\sqrt{3}+144\sqrt{3}x^2+288x^2+288}\right)}{2}$$

input

```
int((3^(1/2) + 2*x^4 - 1)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1), x)
```

output

```
(2^(1/2)*atan((72*2^(1/2)*x)/(144*3^(1/2) - 144*3^(1/2)*x^2 - 288*x^2 + 288) + (72*2^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*x)/(144*3^(1/2) - 144*3^(1/2)*x^2 - 288*x^2 + 288))/2 + (2^(1/2)*atanh((72*2^(1/2)*x)/(144*3^(1/2) + 144*3^(1/2)*x^2 + 288*x^2 + 288) + (72*2^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*x)/(144*3^(1/2) + 144*3^(1/2)*x^2 + 288*x^2 + 288))/2
```

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{-1 + \sqrt{3} + 2x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2} \left( -2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} - 4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}}\right) - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} - 4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} + 4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}}\right) + 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} + 4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}}\right) \right)}{2}$$

input

```
int((-1+3^(1/2)+2*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*(-2*sqrt(3)*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)-4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) - 2*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)-4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)+4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) + 2*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)+4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) - sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1) + sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1) - log(-sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1) + log(sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1))/4
```

**3.49**  $\int \frac{1+(1+\sqrt{3})x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result	482
Mathematica [C] (verified)	483
Rubi [A] (verified)	483
Maple [C] (verified)	486
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	487
Sympy [F(-2)]	487
Maxima [F]	488
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	488
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	489
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	489

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{1+(1+\sqrt{3})x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}-2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}+2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x}{1+x^2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)-2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)))+1/2*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)+2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)))+1/2*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*arc
tanh((1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*x/(x^2+1))
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1 + (1 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \text{RootSum} \left[ 1 - \#1^4 \right.$$

$$\left. + \#1^8 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1) + \log(x - \#1)\#1^4 + \sqrt{3} \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{-\#1^3 + 2\#1^7} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + (1 + Sqrt[3])*x^4)/(1 - x^4 + x^8), x]
```

output

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$ , Rules used = {1753, 27, 1475, 1083, 217, 1478, 25, 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.

$$\int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})x^4 + 1}{x^8 - x^4 + 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1753$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3}(x^2+1)}{x^4 - \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{3}(1-x^2)}{x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^4 - \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - x^2}{x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1475 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}x + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}x + 1} dx \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - x^2}{x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx \\
& \downarrow 1083 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - x^2}{x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( - \int \frac{1}{-(2x - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})^2 + \sqrt{3} - 2} d(2x - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}) - \int \frac{1}{-(2x + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}})^2 + \sqrt{3} - 2} d(2x + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}) \right) \\
& \downarrow 217 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - x^2}{x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1478 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} - 2x}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}x + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{\int -\frac{2x + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}{x^2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}x + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} - 2x}{x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}x + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\int \frac{2x + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}{x^2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}x + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1103 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}x + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} - \frac{\log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}x + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + (1 + Sqrt[3])*x^4)/(1 - x^4 + x^8),x]`

output `(ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]] + 2*x)/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]] + ArcTan[(Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]] + 2*x)/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]])/2 + (-1/2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*x + x^2]/Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*x + x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]))/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 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 1475 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e) - b/c, 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, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && (GtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] || (!LtQ[2*(d/e) - b/c, 0] && EqQ[d - e*Rt[a/c, 2], 0]))`

rule 1478

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e) - b/c, 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, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ
[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && !GtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

rule 1753

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x
_Symbol] :=> With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c
*q*r) Int[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q - r*x^(n/2) + x^n), x], x] + Simp[
1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q + r*x^(n/2) + x^n), x], x]]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ
[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && NegQ[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 = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8-\_Z^4+1)} \left( \frac{(2R^4+2\sqrt{3}R^4+(\sqrt{3}-1)(1+\sqrt{3})) \ln(x-R)}{2R^7-R^3} \right)}{8}$	62

input `int((1+(1+3^(1/2))*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*sum(1/(2*_R^7-_R^3)*(2*_R^4+2*3^(1/2)*_R^4+(3^(1/2)-1)*(1+3^(1/2)))*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8-_Z^4+1))`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1 + (1 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{3} + 2} \arctan\left(-\left(x^3 - \sqrt{3}x + x\right)\sqrt{\sqrt{3} + 2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sqrt{3} + 2} \arctan\left(x\sqrt{\sqrt{3} + 2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\sqrt{3} + 2} \log\left(\frac{x^8 + 4x^6 + 5x^4 + 4x^2 - 2\sqrt{3}(x^6 + 2x^4 + x^2) + 2(2x^7 + 5x^5 + 5x^3 - \sqrt{3}(x^7 + 3x^5 + 3x^3 + x) + 2x)}{x^8 - x^4 + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate((1+(1+3^(1/2))*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2)*arctan(-(x^3 - sqrt(3)*x + x)*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2)) + 1/2*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2)*arctan(x*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2)) + 1/4*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2)*log((x^8 + 4*x^6 + 5*x^4 + 4*x^2 - 2*sqrt(3)*(x^6 + 2*x^4 + x^2) + 2*(2*x^7 + 5*x^5 + 5*x^3 - sqrt(3)*(x^7 + 3*x^5 + 3*x^3 + x) + 2*x)*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 2) + 1)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1))`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1 + (1 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = \text{Exception raised: PolynomialError}$$

input `integrate((1+(1+3**(1/2))*x**4)/(x**8-x**4+1),x)`

output `Exception raised: PolynomialError >> 1/(239467000838037598029035598269032581075191976715165250684200040290318941159424*_t**88 + 138256337395873345762803423705330731641326126160751478072830556473063127384064*sqrt(3)*_t**88 - 5732624312622`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1 + (1 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4(\sqrt{3} + 1) + 1}{x^8 - x^4 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((1+(1+3^(1/2))*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^4*(sqrt(3) + 1) + 1)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1 + (1 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx &= \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}) \arctan \left( \frac{4x + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}) \arctan \left( \frac{4x - \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}) \log \left( x^2 + \frac{1}{2} x (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) + 1 \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{8} (\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}) \log \left( x^2 - \frac{1}{2} x (\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((1+(1+3^(1/2))*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x + sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))) + 1/4*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x - sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))) + 1/8*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))*log(x^2 + 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 1) - 1/8*(sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))*log(x^2 - 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 1)`

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

Time = 21.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.01

$$\int \frac{1 + (1 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = 0$$

input `int((x^4*(3^(1/2) + 1) + 1)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1),x)`

output 0

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1 + (1 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2} \left( -2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} - 4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}}\right) - 4\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} - 4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} + 4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}}\right) + 4\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} + 4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}}\right) \right)}{4}$$

input `int(((1+(1+3^(1/2)))*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x)`output `(sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*(-2*sqrt(3)*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)-4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) - 4*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)-4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) + 2*sqrt(3)*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)+4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) + 4*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)+4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) - sqrt(3)*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1) + sqrt(3)*log(sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1) - 2*log(-sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1) + 2*log(sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1)))/4`

**3.50**  $\int \frac{3-2\sqrt{3}+(-3+\sqrt{3})x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx$

Optimal result	490
Mathematica [C] (verified)	491
Rubi [A] (verified)	491
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Sympy [F(-2)]	495
Maxima [F]	496
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	496
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	497
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	497

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{3-2\sqrt{3}+(-3+\sqrt{3})x^4}{1-x^4+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3(2-\sqrt{3})} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}-2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3(2-\sqrt{3})} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}+2x}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3(2-\sqrt{3})} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{26-15\sqrt{3}}x}{2-\sqrt{3}+(2-\sqrt{3})x^2}\right)$$

output

```
1/2*(3/2*2^(1/2)-1/2*6^(1/2))*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)-2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)))-1/2*(3/2*2^(1/2)-1/2*6^(1/2))*arctan((1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2)+2*x)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2)))-1/2*(3/2*2^(1/2)-1/2*6^(1/2))*arctanh((3/2*6^(1/2)-5/2*2^(1/2))*x/(2-3^(1/2)+(2-3^(1/2))*x^2))
```

**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

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

input `Integrate[(3 - 2*Sqrt[3] + (-3 + Sqrt[3])*x^4)/(1 - x^4 + x^8), x]`

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

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.242$ , Rules used = {1753, 27, 1475, 1083, 217, 1478, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 3)x^4 - 2\sqrt{3} + 3}{x^8 - x^4 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1753} \\ & \frac{\int -\frac{3((2-\sqrt{3})x^2 - \sqrt{3} + 2)}{x^4 - \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\int -\frac{3(-((2-\sqrt{3})x^2) - \sqrt{3} + 2)}{x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})x^2 - \sqrt{3} + 2}{x^4 - \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} \int \frac{-((2 - \sqrt{3})x^2) - \sqrt{3} + 2}{x^4 + \sqrt{3}x^2 + 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1475} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{3})\int\frac{1}{x^2-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1}dx+\frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{3})\int\frac{1}{x^2+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}x+1}dx\right)- \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\int\frac{-((2-\sqrt{3})x^2)-\sqrt{3}+2}{x^4+\sqrt{3}x^2+1}dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
& -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\int\frac{-((2-\sqrt{3})x^2)-\sqrt{3}+2}{x^4+\sqrt{3}x^2+1}dx- \\
& \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\left(-\left((2-\sqrt{3})\int\frac{1}{-(2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})^2+\sqrt{3}-2}d(2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})\right)-(2-\sqrt{3})\int\frac{1}{-(2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}})}\right. \\
& \quad \downarrow 217 \\
& -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\int\frac{-((2-\sqrt{3})x^2)-\sqrt{3}+2}{x^4+\sqrt{3}x^2+1}dx- \\
& \quad \left.\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)\right)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1478 \\
& -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\int-\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1}dx-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\int-\frac{2x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1}dx\right)- \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\int\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}-2x}{x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1}dx+\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\int\frac{2x+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1}dx\right)- \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)\right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 1103 \\
& -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\arctan\left(\frac{2x-\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\arctan\left(\frac{2x+\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}\right)\right)- \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\log\left(x^2+\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1\right)-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\log\left(x^2-\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}x+1\right)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(3 - 2*Sqrt[3] + (-3 + Sqrt[3])*x^4)/(1 - x^4 + x^8), x]
```

output

$$-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[3]*(\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*\text{ArcTan}[(-\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]] + 2*x)/\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]) + \text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]] + 2*x)/\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]])) - (\text{Sqrt}[3]*(-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*\text{Log}[1 - \text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]]*x + x^2)) + (\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*\text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*x + x^2])/2))/2$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$$

rule 1083

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_) + (\text{c}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c - x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b} + 2*c*x], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$$

rule 1103

$$\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_)*(x_)/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_) + (\text{c}_)*(x_)^2), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2, \text{x}]]/\text{b}), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - \text{b}*e, 0]$$

rule 1475

$$\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_)*(x_)^2)/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2 + (\text{c}_)*(x_)^4), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[2*(\text{d}/\text{e}) - \text{b}/\text{c}, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(2*c) \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{e} + \text{q}*x + x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(2*c) \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{e} - \text{q}*x + x^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}*d^2 - \text{a}*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[2*(\text{d}/\text{e}) - \text{b}/\text{c}, 0] \ || \ (\text{!LtQ}[2*(\text{d}/\text{e}) - \text{b}/\text{c}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{d} - \text{e}*\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{c}, 2], 0]))$$

rule 1478

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e) - b/c, 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, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && EqQ
[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && !GtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

rule 1753

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x
_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[a/c, 2]}, With[{r = Rt[2*q - b/c, 2]}, Simp[1/(2*c
*q*r) Int[(d*r - (d - e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q - r*x^(n/2) + x^n), x], x] + Simp[
1/(2*c*q*r) Int[(d*r + (d - e*q)*x^(n/2))/(q + r*x^(n/2) + x^n), x], x]]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ
[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && NegQ[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 = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8-\_Z^4+1)} \left( \frac{-6R^4 + 2\sqrt{3}R^4 + (-3+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3}-1) \ln(x-R)}{2R^7 - R^3} \right)}{8}$	62

input

```
int((3-2*3^(1/2)+(-3+3^(1/2))*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*sum(1/(2*_R^7-_R^3)*(-6*_R^4+2*3^(1/2)*_R^4+(-3+3^(1/2))*(3^(1/2)-1))*
ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^8-_Z^4+1))
```

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{3} + (-3 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx$$

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

$$- \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{-3\sqrt{3} + 6} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} (2\sqrt{3}x + 3x) \sqrt{-3\sqrt{3} + 6}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-3\sqrt{3} + 6} \log\left(\frac{3x^8 + 12x^6 + 15x^4 + 12x^2 - 6\sqrt{3}(x^6 + 2x^4 + x^2) + 2(3x^5 + 3x^3 - \sqrt{3}(x^7 + x^5 + x^3 + x)) \sqrt{-3\sqrt{3} + 6} + 3}{x^8 - x^4 + 1}\right)$$

input `integrate((3-2*3^(1/2)+(-3+3^(1/2))*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(-3*sqrt(3) + 6)*arctan(1/3*(3*x^3 + sqrt(3)*(2*x^3 - x) - 3*x)*sqrt(-3*sqrt(3) + 6)) - 1/2*sqrt(-3*sqrt(3) + 6)*arctan(1/3*(2*sqrt(3)*x + 3*x)*sqrt(-3*sqrt(3) + 6)) + 1/4*sqrt(-3*sqrt(3) + 6)*log((3*x^8 + 12*x^6 + 15*x^4 + 12*x^2 - 6*sqrt(3)*(x^6 + 2*x^4 + x^2) + 2*(3*x^5 + 3*x^3 - sqrt(3)*(x^7 + x^5 + x^3 + x))*sqrt(-3*sqrt(3) + 6) + 3)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1))`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{3} + (-3 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = \text{Exception raised: PolynomialError}$$

input `integrate((3-2*3**(1/2)+(-3+3**(1/2))*x**4)/(x**8-x**4+1),x)`

output `Exception raised: PolynomialError >> 1/(-36944369544063775196667969536*_t**32 + 21329841701306232282053345280*sqrt(3)*_t**32 - 167111083173036783803087978496*sqrt(3)*_t**28 + 289444886563568182740740210688*_t**28 - 9921139603646460044679`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{3} + (-3 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = \int \frac{x^4(\sqrt{3} - 3) - 2\sqrt{3} + 3}{x^8 - x^4 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate((3-2*3^(1/2)+(-3+3^(1/2))*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^4*(sqrt(3) - 3) - 2*sqrt(3) + 3)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1), x)`

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{3} + (-3 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{4x + \sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} \left( \sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{4x - \sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}} \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{8} \left( \sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2} \right) \log \left( x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) + 1 \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{8} \left( \sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2} \right) \log \left( x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x(\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}) + 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((3-2*3^(1/2)+(-3+3^(1/2))*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(sqrt(6) - 3*sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x + sqrt(6) + sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))) + 1/4*(sqrt(6) - 3*sqrt(2))*arctan((4*x - sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))/(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2))) + 1/8*(sqrt(6) - 3*sqrt(2))*log(x^2 + 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 1) - 1/8*(sqrt(6) - 3*sqrt(2))*log(x^2 - 1/2*x*(sqrt(6) - sqrt(2)) + 1)`

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

Time = 20.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.01

$$\int \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{3} + (-3 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx = 0$$

input `int((x^4*(3^(1/2) - 3) - 2*3^(1/2) + 3)/(x^8 - x^4 + 1),x)`

output 0

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{3} + (-3 + \sqrt{3})x^4}{1 - x^4 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}\sqrt{3} \left( 2\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} - 4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}}\right) - 2\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2} + 4x}{2\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}}\right) + \log\left(-\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}x + x^2 + 1\right) - \log\left(\sqrt{-\sqrt{3} + 2}x + x^2 + 1\right) \right)}{4}$$

input `int((3-2*3^(1/2)+(-3+3^(1/2))*x^4)/(x^8-x^4+1),x)`output `(sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*sqrt(3)*(2*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)-4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) - 2*atan((sqrt(6)+sqrt(2)+4*x)/(2*sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2))) + log(-sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1) - log(sqrt(-sqrt(3)+2)*x+x**2+1)))/4`

### 3.51 $\int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	498
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	498
Rubi [A] (verified)	499
Maple [F]	501
Fricas [F]	501
Sympy [F(-1)]	501
Maxima [F]	502
Giac [F]	502
Mupad [F(-1)]	502
Reduce [F]	503

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 43, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= x(d + ex^n)^q \left(1 + \frac{ex^n}{d}\right)^{-p-q} \left(1 - \frac{cex^n}{cd - be}\right)^{-p} (d(cd - be) - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p - q, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, \frac{cex^n}{cd - be}\right)$$

output

```
x*(d+e*x^n)^q*(1+e*x^n/d)^(-p-q)*(d*(-b*e+c*d)-b*e^2*x^n-c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p*
AppellF1(1/n,-p,-p-q,1+1/n,c*e*x^n/(-b*e+c*d),-e*x^n/d)/((1-c*e*x^n/(-b*e+c*d))^p)
```

#### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 268 vs. 2(129) = 258.

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{d(cd - be)(1 + n)x(d + ex^n)^q ((d + ex^n)(-be + c(d - ex^n))^{-p} - cdenpx^n \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, -p - q, 1 - p, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, \frac{cex^n}{cd - be}\right) + (cd - be)(en(p + q)x^n \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, -p - q, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, \frac{cex^n}{cd - be}\right))}{(cd - be)^{p+1}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2 - b*d*e - b*e^2*x^n - c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `(d*(c*d - b*e)*(1 + n)*x*(d + e*x^n)^q*((d + e*x^n)*(-(b*e) + c*(d - e*x^n)))^p*AppellF1[n^(-1), -p - q, -p, 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d), (c*e*x^n)/(c*d - b*e)]/(-(c*d*e*n*p*x^n*AppellF1[1 + n^(-1), -p - q, 1 - p, 2 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d), (c*e*x^n)/(c*d - b*e)]) + (c*d - b*e)*(e*n*(p + q)*x^n*AppellF1[1 + n^(-1), 1 - p - q, -p, 2 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d), (c*e*x^n)/(c*d - b*e)]) + d*(1 + n)*AppellF1[n^(-1), -p - q, -p, 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d), (c*e*x^n)/(c*d - b*e)]))`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.093$ , Rules used = {1395, 937, 937, 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.

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (-bde - be^2x^n + cd^2 - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx$$

↓ 1395

$$(d + ex^n)^{-p} (-be + cd - cex^n)^{-p} (d(cd - be) - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p \int (ex^n + d)^{p+q} (-cex^n + cd - be)^p dx$$

↓ 937

$$(d + ex^n)^q \left(\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)^{-p-q} (-be + cd - cex^n)^{-p} (d(cd - be) - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p \int (-cex^n + cd - be)^p \left(\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)^{p+q} dx$$

↓ 937

$$(d + ex^n)^q \left(\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)^{-p-q} \left(1 - \frac{cex^n}{cd - be}\right)^{-p} (d(cd - be) - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p \int \left(\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)^{p+q} \left(1 - \frac{cex^n}{cd - be}\right)^p dx$$

↓ 936

$$x(d + ex^n)^q \left(\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)^{-p-q} \left(1 - \frac{ce x^n}{cd - be}\right)^{-p} (d(cd - be) - be^2 x^n - ce^2 x^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p - q, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2 - b*d*e - b*e^2*x^n - c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `(x*(d + e*x^n)^q*(1 + (e*x^n)/d)^(-p - q)*(d*(c*d - b*e) - b*e^2*x^n - c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[n^(-1), -p - q, -p, 1 + n^(-1), -(e*x^n)/d, (c*e*x^n)/(c*d - b*e)]/(1 - (c*e*x^n)/(c*d - b*e))^p`

### 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 937 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p])
Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q
}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1395 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(
x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^FracPart[p]/((d
+ e*x^n)^FracPart[p]*(a/d + c*(x^n/e))^FracPart[p]) Int[u*(d + e*x^n)^(p
+ q)*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && E
qQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && !(EqQ[q,
1] && EqQ[n, 2])`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2-b*d*e-b*e^2*x^n-c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2-b*d*e-b*e^2*x^n-c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx \\ & = \int (-ce^2x^{2n} - be^2x^n + cd^2 - bde)^p (ex^n + d)^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2-b*d*e-b*e^2*x^n-c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((-c*e^2*x^(2*n) - b*e^2*x^n + c*d^2 - b*d*e)^p*(e*x^n + d)^q, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)**q*(c*d**2-b*d*e-b*e**2*x**n-c*e**2*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx \\ &= \int (-ce^2x^{2n} - be^2x^n + cd^2 - bde)^p (ex^n + d)^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2-b*d*e-b*e^2*x^n-c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((-c*e^2*x^(2*n) - b*e^2*x^n + c*d^2 - b*d*e)^p*(e*x^n + d)^q, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx \\ &= \int (-ce^2x^{2n} - be^2x^n + cd^2 - bde)^p (ex^n + d)^q dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2-b*d*e-b*e^2*x^n-c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((-c*e^2*x^(2*n) - b*e^2*x^n + c*d^2 - b*d*e)^p*(e*x^n + d)^q, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx \\ &= \int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - ce^2x^{2n} - bde - be^2x^n)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2 - c*e^2*x^(2*n) - b*d*e - b*e^2*x^n)^p,x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2 - c*e^2*x^(2*n) - b*d*e - b*e^2*x^n)^p, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex^n)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - ce^2x^{2n})^p dx \\ &= \int (x^n e + d)^q (cd^2 - bde - be^2x^n - x^{2n}ce^2)^p dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2-b*d*e-b*e^2*x^n-c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)^q*(c*d^2-b*d*e-b*e^2*x^n-c*e^2*x^(2*n))^p,x)`



$$3.52 \quad \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	504
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	504
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	505
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### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{3/2}} + \frac{e \log(a + cx^2)}{2c}$$

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

### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{3/2}} + \frac{e \log(a + cx^2)}{2c}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e/x)/(c + a/x^2),x]`

output `(d*x)/c - (Sqrt[a]*d*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/c^(3/2) + (e*Log[a + c*x^2])/(2*c)`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$ , Rules used = {1728, 523, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{\frac{a}{x^2} + c} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1728 \\ & \int \frac{x(dx + e)}{a + cx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 523 \\ & \int \left( \frac{d}{c} - \frac{ad - cex}{c(a + cx^2)} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{3/2}} + \frac{e \log(a + cx^2)}{2c} + \frac{dx}{c} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e/x)/(c + a/x^2),x]`

output `(d*x)/c - (Sqrt[a]*d*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/c^(3/2) + (e*Log[a + c*x^2])/(2*c)`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 523 `Int[((x_)^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[x^m*((c + d*x)/(a + b*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && IntegerQ[m]`

rule 1728 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(2*p + q))*(e + d/x^n)^q*(c + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegersQ[p, q] && NegQ[n]`

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\frac{e \ln(cx^2+a)}{2} - \frac{ad \arctan\left(\frac{cx}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{ac}}}{c}$	42
risch	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\ln(-\sqrt{-ac}x-a)d\sqrt{-ac}}{2c^2} + \frac{\ln(-\sqrt{-ac}x-a)e}{2c} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{-ac}x-a)d\sqrt{-ac}}{2c^2} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{-ac}x-a)e}{2c}$	98

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

output `d*x/c+1/c*(1/2*e*ln(c*x^2+a)-a*d/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctan(c*x/(a*c)^(1/2)))`

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2}} dx = \left[ \frac{d\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} \log\left(\frac{cx^2 - 2cx\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}} - a}{cx^2 + a}\right) + 2dx + e \log(cx^2 + a)}{2c}, \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2d\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \arctan\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{a}\right) - 2dx - e \log(cx^2 + a)}{2c} \right]$$

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

output

```
[1/2*(d*sqrt(-a/c)*log((c*x^2 - 2*c*x*sqrt(-a/c) - a)/(c*x^2 + a)) + 2*d*x
+ e*log(c*x^2 + a))/c, -1/2*(2*d*sqrt(a/c)*arctan(c*x*sqrt(a/c)/a) - 2*d*
x - e*log(c*x^2 + a))/c]
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs.  $2(42) = 84$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2}} dx = \left( \frac{e}{2c} - \frac{d\sqrt{-ac^3}}{2c^3} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-2c \left( \frac{e}{2c} - \frac{d\sqrt{-ac^3}}{2c^3} \right) + e}{d} \right) \\ + \left( \frac{e}{2c} + \frac{d\sqrt{-ac^3}}{2c^3} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-2c \left( \frac{e}{2c} + \frac{d\sqrt{-ac^3}}{2c^3} \right) + e}{d} \right) + \frac{dx}{c}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e/x)/(c+a/x**2),x)
```

output

```
(e/(2*c) - d*sqrt(-a*c**3)/(2*c**3))*log(x + (-2*c*(e/(2*c) - d*sqrt(-a*c*
*3)/(2*c**3)) + e)/d) + (e/(2*c) + d*sqrt(-a*c**3)/(2*c**3))*log(x + (-2*c
*(e/(2*c) + d*sqrt(-a*c**3)/(2*c**3)) + e)/d) + d*x/c
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{ad \arctan\left(\frac{cx}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{acc}} + \frac{dx}{c} + \frac{e \log(cx^2 + a)}{2c}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e/x)/(c+a/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-a*d*arctan(c*x/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*c) + d*x/c + 1/2*e*log(c*x^2 + a)/c
```

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2}} dx = -\frac{ad \arctan\left(\frac{cx}{\sqrt{ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{acc}} + \frac{dx}{c} + \frac{e \log(cx^2 + a)}{2c}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x)/(c+a/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-a*d*arctan(c*x/sqrt(a*c))/(sqrt(a*c)*c) + d*x/c + 1/2*e*log(c*x^2 + a)/c`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 20.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2}} dx = \frac{e \ln(cx^2 + a)}{2c} + \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{a} d \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{c^{3/2}}$$

input `int((d + e/x)/(c + a/x^2),x)`output `(e*log(a + c*x^2))/(2*c) + (d*x)/c - (a^(1/2)*d*atan((c^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/c^(3/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2}} dx = \frac{-2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{cx}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}}\right) d + \log(cx^2 + a) ce + 2cdx}{2c^2}$$

input `int((d+e/x)/(c+a/x^2),x)`

output  $( - 2*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}*\operatorname{atan}((c*x)/(\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{a}))*d + \log(a + c*x**2)*c*$   
 $e + 2*c*d*x)/(2*c**2)$

### 3.53 $\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx$

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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{(b^2d - 2acd - bce) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{(bd - ce) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^2}$$

output

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

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{2cdx + \frac{2(b^2d - 2acd - bce) \arctan\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}} + (-bd + ce) \log(a + x(b + cx))}{2c^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e/x)/(c + a/x^2 + b/x), x]
```

output

$$(2*c*d*x + (2*(b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - b*c*e)*ArcTan[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[-b^2 + 4*a*c] + (-(b*d) + c*e)*Log[a + x*(b + c*x)]/(2*c^2)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$ , Rules used = {1727, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{\frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x} + c} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1727 \\ & \int \frac{x(dx + e)}{a + bx + cx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1200 \\ & \int \left( \frac{d}{c} - \frac{ad + x(bd - ce)}{c(a + bx + cx^2)} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2009 \\ & -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) (-2acd + b^2d - bce)}{c^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{(bd - ce) \log(a + bx + cx^2)}{2c^2} + \frac{dx}{c} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d + e/x)/(c + a/x^2 + b/x), x]$$

output

$$(d*x)/c - ((b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - b*c*e)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - ((b*d - c*e)*Log[a + b*x + c*x^2])/(2*c^2)$$



## Definitions of rubi rules used

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 1727

```
Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(
n_))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(2*p + q))*(e + d/x^n)^q*(c + b/x^n + a/x
^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegersQ[
p, q] && NegQ[n]
```

rule 2009

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

## Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
default	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{(-bd+ce)\ln(cx^2+bx+a)}{2c} + \frac{2\left(-ad - \frac{(-bd+ce)b}{2c}\right)\arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right)}{c\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$	90
risch	Expression too large to display	1357

input

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

output

```
d*x/c+1/c*(1/2*(-b*d+c*e)/c*ln(c*x^2+b*x+a)+2*(-a*d-1/2*(-b*d+c*e)*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 = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

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

$$= \frac{2(b^2c - 4ac^2)dx + (bce - (b^2 - 2ac)d)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \log\left(\frac{2c^2x^2 + 2bcx + b^2 - 2ac + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(2cx + b)}{cx^2 + bx + a}\right) - ((b^3 - 4abc)dx + (b^2c - 4ac^2)d)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2(b^2c^2 - 4ac^3)}$$

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

```
[1/2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*x + (b*c*e - (b^2 - 2*a*c)*d)*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^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d - (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e)*log(c*x^2 +
b*x + a))/(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3), 1/2*(2*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d*x + 2*(b*c*e -
(b^2 - 2*a*c)*d)*sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*arctan(-sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(2*c*x + b)
/(b^2 - 4*a*c)) - ((b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*d - (b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*e)*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. 423 vs. 2(82) = 164.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.92

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2acd - b^2d + bce)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} - \frac{bd - ce}{2c^2} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-abd - 4ac^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2acd - b^2d + bce)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} - \frac{bd - ce}{2c^2} \right) + 2ace + b^2c \left( -\frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2acd - b^2d + bce)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right)}{2acd - b^2d + bce} \right)$$

$$+ \left( \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2acd - b^2d + bce)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} - \frac{bd - ce}{2c^2} \right) \log \left( x + \frac{-abd - 4ac^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2acd - b^2d + bce)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} - \frac{bd - ce}{2c^2} \right) + 2ace + b^2c \left( \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} \cdot (2acd - b^2d + bce)}{2c^2 \cdot (4ac - b^2)} \right)}{2acd - b^2d + bce} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{dx}{c}$$

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

output `(-sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c*d - b**2*d + b*c*e)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (b*d - c*e)/(2*c**2))*log(x + (-a*b*d - 4*a*c**2*(-sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c*d - b**2*d + b*c*e)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (b*d - c*e)/(2*c**2)) + 2*a*c*e + b**2*c*(-sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c*d - b**2*d + b*c*e)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (b*d - c*e)/(2*c**2)))/(2*a*c*d - b**2*d + b*c*e)) + (sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c*d - b**2*d + b*c*e)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (b*d - c*e)/(2*c**2))*log(x + (-a*b*d - 4*a*c**2*(sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c*d - b**2*d + b*c*e)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (b*d - c*e)/(2*c**2)) + 2*a*c*e + b**2*c*(sqrt(-4*a*c + b**2)*(2*a*c*d - b**2*d + b*c*e)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2)) - (b*d - c*e)/(2*c**2)))/(2*a*c*d - b**2*d + b*c*e)) + d*x/c`

## Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

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

input `integrate((d+e/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 = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{(bd - ce) \log(cx^2 + bx + a)}{2c^2} + \frac{(b^2d - 2acd - bce) \arctan\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b^2+4ac}c^2}$$

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

output `d*x/c - 1/2*(b*d - c*e)*log(c*x^2 + b*x + a)/c^2 + (b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - b*c*e)*arctan((2*c*x + b)/sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c))/(sqrt(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*c^2)`

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{\ln(cx^2 + bx + a) (db^3 - eb^2c - 4adb^2c + 4aec^2)}{2(4ac^3 - b^2c^2)} + \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}} + \frac{2cx}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) (-db^2 + ceb + 2acd)}{c^2\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}$$

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

output `(log(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(b^3*d + 4*a*c^2*e - b^2*c*e - 4*a*b*c*d))/(2*(4*a*c^3 - b^2*c^2)) + (d*x)/c - (atan(b/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2) + (2*c*x)/(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2))*(2*a*c*d - b^2*d + b*c*e))/(c^2*(4*a*c - b^2)^(1/2))`

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x}}{c + \frac{a}{x^2} + \frac{b}{x}} dx = \frac{-4\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) acd + 2\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) b^2d - 2\sqrt{4ac-b^2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2cx+b}{\sqrt{4ac-b^2}}\right) bce - 4}{=}$$

input `int((d+e/x)/(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*d + 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b**2*d - 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*atan((b + 2*c*x)/sqrt(4*a*c - b**2))*b*c*e - 4*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*b*c*d + 4*log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*a*c**2*e + log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**3*d - log(a + b*x + c*x**2)*b**2*c*e + 8*a*c**2*d*x - 2*b**2*c*d*x)/(2*c**2*(4*a*c - b**2))
```

### 3.54 $\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	517
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} + \frac{(\sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{ce}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac}^{5/4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{ce}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac}^{5/4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{ac}^{5/4}}$$

output

```
d*x/c-1/4*(a^(1/2)*d-c^(1/2)*e)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(5/4)-1/4*(a^(1/2)*d-c^(1/2)*e)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(5/4)-1/4*(a^(1/2)*d+c^(1/2)*e)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/4)/c^(5/4)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} + \frac{(-a^{5/4}\sqrt{cd} + a^{3/4}ce) \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a+2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}ac^{7/4}} \\ + \frac{(-a^{5/4}\sqrt{cd} + a^{3/4}ce) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a+2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}ac^{7/4}} \\ + \frac{(a^{5/4}\sqrt{cd} + a^{3/4}ce) \log(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}ac^{7/4}} \\ - \frac{(a^{5/4}\sqrt{cd} + a^{3/4}ce) \log(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}ac^{7/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e/x^2)/(c + a/x^4), x]
```

output

```
(d*x)/c + (((-a^(5/4)*Sqrt[c]*d) + a^(3/4)*c*e)*ArcTan[(-Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4))
+ 2*c^(1/4)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4))]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(7/4)) + (((-a^(5/4)*Sq
rt[c]*d) + a^(3/4)*c*e)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4) + 2*c^(1/4)*x)/(Sqrt[2]*a
^(1/4))]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(7/4)) + ((a^(5/4)*Sqrt[c]*d + a^(3/4)*c*e)*Log[Sq
rt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(4*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(7/4)) -
((a^(5/4)*Sqrt[c]*d + a^(3/4)*c*e)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x
+ Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(4*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(7/4))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.647$ , Rules used = {1728, 1603, 1482, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{\frac{a}{x^4} + c} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1728 \\
 & \int \frac{x^2(dx^2 + e)}{a + cx^4} dx \\
 & \downarrow 1603 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{ad - cex^2}{cx^4 + a} dx}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 1482 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ad}}{\sqrt{c}} + e \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2})}{cx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ad}}{\sqrt{c}} - e \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a})}{cx^4 + a} dx}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ad}}{\sqrt{c}} + e \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ad}}{\sqrt{c}} - e \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ad}}{\sqrt{c}} - e \right) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}}{2\sqrt{c}}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ad}}{\sqrt{c}} + e \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ad}}{\sqrt{c}} + e \right) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ad}}{\sqrt{c}} - e \right) \left( \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)^2 - 1} d \left( 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1 \right)^2 - 1} d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1 \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{c} \\
 & \downarrow 217
 \end{aligned}$$





$$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \frac{dx}{c} - \left( \frac{\sqrt{ad}}{\sqrt{c}} - e \right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{c} \left( \frac{\sqrt{ad}}{\sqrt{c}} + e \right) \left( \frac{\log(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)$$

input `Int[(d + e/x^2)/(c + a/x^4),x]`

output `(d*x)/c - ((Sqrt[c]*((Sqrt[a]*d)/Sqrt[c] - e)*(-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))))/2 + (Sqrt[c]*((Sqrt[a]*d)/Sqrt[c] + e)*(-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))))/2)/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] && !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 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] := 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 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] + 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] /; F  
reeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]`

rule 1482 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[  
a*c, 2]}, Simp[(d*q + a*e)/(2*a*c) Int[(q + c*x^2)/(a + c*x^4), x], x] +  
Simp[(d*q - a*e)/(2*a*c) Int[(q - c*x^2)/(a + c*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a  
, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[(-  
a)*c]`

rule 1603 `Int[((f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_  
Symbol] := Simp[e*f*(f*x)^(m - 1)*((a + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(c*(m + 4*p + 3))),  
x] - Simp[f^2/(c*(m + 4*p + 3)) Int[(f*x)^(m - 2)*(a + c*x^4)^p*(a*e*(m -  
1) - c*d*(m + 4*p + 3)*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && GtQ  
[m, 1] && NeQ[m + 4*p + 3, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] || IntegerQ[  
m])`

rule 1728 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_.), x_Symb  
ol] := Int[x^(n*(2*p + q))*(e + d/x^n)^q*(c + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegersQ[p, q] && NegQ[n]`

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

method	result
risch	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^4+a)} \frac{(-R^2)^{ce-ad} \ln(x-R)}{-R^3}}{4c^2}$
default	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{d\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \left( \ln\left(\frac{x^2+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2-\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}-1\right) \right) + e\sqrt{2} \left( \ln\left(\frac{x^2-\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}-1\right) \right)}{8} + \frac{e\sqrt{2} \left( \ln\left(\frac{x^2-\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}-1\right) \right)}{8\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

input

```
int((d+e/x^2)/(c+a/x^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
d*x/c+1/4/c^2*sum((_R^2*c*e-a*d)/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 754 vs. 2(128) = 256.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 754, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{c\sqrt{\frac{c^2\sqrt{-\frac{a^2d^4-2acd^2e^2+c^2e^4}{ac^5}}+2de}}{c^2} \log\left(-\left(a^2d^4 - c^2e^4\right)x + \left(ac^4e\sqrt{-\frac{a^2d^4-2acd^2e^2+c^2e^4}{ac^5}} + a^2cd^3 - ac^2de^2\right)\sqrt{\frac{c^2\sqrt{-\frac{a^2d^4-2acd^2e^2+c^2e^4}{ac^5}}+2de}}{c^2}}\right)}{c^2}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e/x^2)/(c+a/x^4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/4*(c*sqrt((c^2*sqrt(-(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2*e^2 + c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) + 2*d*
e)/c^2)*log(-(a^2*d^4 - c^2*e^4)*x + (a*c^4*e*sqrt(-(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2*e
^2 + c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) + a^2*c*d^3 - a*c^2*d*e^2)*sqrt((c^2*sqrt(-(a^2*d^4
- 2*a*c*d^2*e^2 + c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) + 2*d*e)/c^2)) - c*sqrt((c^2*sqrt(-(a
^2*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2*e^2 + c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) + 2*d*e)/c^2)*log(-(a^2*d^4 - c
^2*e^4)*x - (a*c^4*e*sqrt(-(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2*e^2 + c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) +
a^2*c*d^3 - a*c^2*d*e^2)*sqrt((c^2*sqrt(-(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2*e^2 + c^2*e^
4)/(a*c^5)) + 2*d*e)/c^2)) - c*sqrt(-(c^2*sqrt(-(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2*e^2 +
c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) - 2*d*e)/c^2)*log(-(a^2*d^4 - c^2*e^4)*x + (a*c^4*e*sqr
t(-(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2*e^2 + c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) - a^2*c*d^3 + a*c^2*d*e^2)
*sqrt(-(c^2*sqrt(-(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2*e^2 + c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) - 2*d*e)/c^
2)) + c*sqrt(-(c^2*sqrt(-(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2*e^2 + c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) - 2*
d*e)/c^2)*log(-(a^2*d^4 - c^2*e^4)*x - (a*c^4*e*sqrt(-(a^2*d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2
*e^2 + c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) - a^2*c*d^3 + a*c^2*d*e^2)*sqrt(-(c^2*sqrt(-(a^2*
d^4 - 2*a*c*d^2*e^2 + c^2*e^4)/(a*c^5)) - 2*d*e)/c^2)) + 4*d*x)/c

```

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

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4}} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left( 256t^4ac^5 - 64t^2ac^3de + a^2d^4 + 2acd^2e^2 + c^2e^4, \left( t \mapsto t \log \left( x + \frac{-64t^3ac^4e - 4ta^2cd^3 + 12tcd^2e}{a^2d^4 - c^2e^4} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{dx}{c}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e/x**2)/(c+a/x**4),x)
```

output

```

RootSum(256*_t**4*a*c**5 - 64*_t**2*a*c**3*d*e + a**2*d**4 + 2*a*c*d**2*e*
*2 + c**2*e**4, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (-64*_t**3*a*c**4*e - 4*_t*a**2*c*d*
*3 + 12*_t*a*c**2*d*e**2)/(a**2*d**4 - c**2*e**4)))) + d*x/c

```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}(a\sqrt{cd} - \sqrt{ace}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}(a\sqrt{cd} - \sqrt{ace}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(a\sqrt{cd} + \sqrt{ace}) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}}\right)}{8c}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^2)/(c+a/x^4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
d*x/c - 1/8*(2*sqrt(2)*(a*sqrt(c)*d - sqrt(a)*c*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c) + 2*sqrt(2)*(a*sqrt(c)*d - sqrt(a)*c*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*sqrt(c) + sqrt(2)*(a*sqrt(c)*d + sqrt(a)*c*e)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*(a*sqrt(c)*d + sqrt(a)*c*e)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(3/4))/c
```

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left((ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}acd - (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac^3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left((ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}acd - (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac^3} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left((ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}acd + (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e\right) \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac^3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\left((ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}acd + (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e\right) \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac^3}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^2)/(c+a/x^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $d*x/c - 1/4*\sqrt{2}*((a*c^3)^{(1/4)}*a*c*d - (a*c^3)^{(3/4)}*e)*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x + \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{(1/4)})/(a/c)^{(1/4)})/(a*c^3) - 1/4*\sqrt{2}*((a*c^3)^{(1/4)}*a*c*d - (a*c^3)^{(3/4)}*e)*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*x - \sqrt{2}*(a/c)^{(1/4)})/(a/c)^{(1/4)})/(a*c^3) - 1/8*\sqrt{2}*((a*c^3)^{(1/4)}*a*c*d + (a*c^3)^{(3/4)}*e)*\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{a/c})/(a*c^3) + 1/8*\sqrt{2}*((a*c^3)^{(1/4)}*a*c*d + (a*c^3)^{(3/4)}*e)*\log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}*x*(a/c)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{a/c})/(a*c^3)$

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

Time = 20.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 555, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} - 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \frac{8a^2cd^2x\sqrt{\frac{d^2\sqrt{-ac^5}}{16c^5} + \frac{de}{8c^2} - \frac{e^2\sqrt{-ac^5}}{16ac^4}}}{2a^2d^2e - 2ace^3 + \frac{2a^2d^3\sqrt{-ac^5}}{c^3} - \frac{2ade^2\sqrt{-ac^5}}{c^2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{ad^2\sqrt{-ac^5} - ce^2\sqrt{-ac^5} + 2ac^3de}{16ac^5}}$$

$$- 2 \operatorname{atanh} \left( \frac{8a^2cd^2x\sqrt{\frac{de}{8c^2} - \frac{d^2\sqrt{-ac^5}}{16c^5} + \frac{e^2\sqrt{-ac^5}}{16ac^4}}}{2a^2d^2e - 2ace^3 - \frac{2a^2d^3\sqrt{-ac^5}}{c^3} + \frac{2ade^2\sqrt{-ac^5}}{c^2}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{ce^2\sqrt{-ac^5} - ad^2\sqrt{-ac^5} + 2ac^3de}{16ac^5}}$$

input `int((d + e/x^2)/(c + a/x^4),x)`

output

```
(d*x)/c - 2*atanh((8*a^2*c*d^2*x*((d^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/(16*c^5) + (d*e)/(8*c^2) - (e^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/(16*a*c^4))^(1/2))/(2*a^2*d^2*e - 2*a*c*e^3 + (2*a^2*d^3*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/c^3 - (2*a*d*e^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/c^2) - (8*a*c^2*e^2*x*((d^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/(16*c^5) + (d*e)/(8*c^2) - (e^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/(16*a*c^4))^(1/2))/(2*a^2*d^2*e - 2*a*c*e^3 + (2*a^2*d^3*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/c^3 - (2*a*d*e^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/c^2))*((a*d^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2) - c*e^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2) + 2*a*c^3*d*e)/(16*a*c^5))^(1/2) - 2*atanh((8*a^2*c*d^2*x*((d*e)/(8*c^2) - (d^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/(16*c^5) + (e^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/(16*a*c^4))^(1/2))/(2*a^2*d^2*e - 2*a*c*e^3 - (2*a^2*d^3*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/c^3 + (2*a*d*e^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/c^2) - (8*a*c^2*e^2*x*((d*e)/(8*c^2) - (d^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/(16*c^5) + (e^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/(16*a*c^4))^(1/2))/(2*a^2*d^2*e - 2*a*c*e^3 - (2*a^2*d^3*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/c^3 + (2*a*d*e^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2))/c^2))*((c*e^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2) - a*d^2*(-a*c^5)^(1/2) + 2*a*c^3*d*e)/(16*a*c^5))^(1/2)
```

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2c^{\frac{5}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) e + 2c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) d + 2c^{\frac{5}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) e}{}$$

input

```
int((d+e/x^2)/(c+a/x^4),x)
```



output

```
( - 2*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)
)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))*c*e + 2*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((
c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))*a*d
+ 2*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*
x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))*c*e - 2*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c*
*(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))*a*d +
c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + s
qrt(c)*x**2)*c*e - c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)
*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*e + c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/
4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*d - c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sq
rt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*d + 8*a*
c*d*x)/(8*a*c**2)
```

**3.55** 
$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	529
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	530
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	530
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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\left( bd - ce - \frac{b^2d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \arctan\left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\left( bd - ce + \frac{b^2d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \arctan\left( \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

output

```
d*x/c-1/2*(b*d-c*e-(-2*a*c*d+b^2*d-b*c*e)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(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)-1/2*(b*d-c*e+(-2*a*c*d+b^2*d-b*c*e)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(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)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{(-b^2d + 2acd + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + bce - c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

$$- \frac{(b^2d - 2acd + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} - bce - c\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e/x^2)/(c + a/x^4 + b/x^2), x]`

output

```
(d*x)/c - ((-(b^2*d) + 2*a*c*d + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + b*c*e - c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*c^(3/2)*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - ((b^2*d - 2*a*c*d + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d - b*c*e - c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*c^(3/2)*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$ , Rules used = {1727, 1602, 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.

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{\frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^2} + c} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1727$$

$$\int \frac{x^2(dx^2 + e)}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 1602 \\
 \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{(bd-ce)x^2+ad}{cx^4+bx^2+a} dx}{c} \\
 \downarrow 1480 \\
 \frac{dx}{c} - \\
 \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2+\frac{1}{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2+\frac{1}{2}(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx}{c} \\
 \downarrow 218 \\
 \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(-\frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + bd - ce\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right) \left(-\frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + bd - ce\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}}{c}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(d + e/x^2)/(c + a/x^4 + b/x^2), x]`

output `(d*x)/c - (((b*d - c*e - (b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - b*c*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + ((b*d - c*e + (b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - b*c*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/c`

### 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 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 1602

```
Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2)*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2+(c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*f*(f*x)^(m-1)*((a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^(p+1)/(c*(m+4*p+3))), x] - Simp[f^2/(c*(m+4*p+3)) Int[(f*x)^(m-2)*(a+b*x^2+c*x^4)^p*Simp[a*e*(m-1)+(b*e*(m+2*p+1)-c*d*(m+4*p+3))*x^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && NeQ[b^2-4*a*c, 0] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m+4*p+3, 0] && IntegerQ[2*p] && (IntegerQ[p] | IntegerQ[m])
```

rule 1727

```
Int[((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^(n2_)+(b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(2*p+q))*(e+d/x^n)^q*(c+b/x^n+a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegerQ[p, q] && NegQ[n]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

method	result
risch	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+Z^2b+a)} \frac{((-bd+ce)R^2-ad) \ln(x-R)}{2R^3c+Rb}}{2c}$
default	$\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{(-b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}d+ce\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-2acd+db^2-bce)\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}\sqrt{(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}} + \frac{(-b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}d+ce\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})}{2c\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}$

input

```
int((d+e/x^2)/(c+a/x^4+b/x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
d*x/c+1/2/c*sum(((b*d+c*e)*_R^2-a*d)/(2*_R^3*c+_R*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(c*_Z^4*c+_Z^2*b+a))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2540 vs.  $2(172) = 344$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2540, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.21

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^2)/(c+a/x^4+b/x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*(sqrt(1/2)*c*sqrt(-(b*c^2*e^2 + (b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*d^2 - 2*(b^2*c - 2*a*c^2)*d*e + (b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*sqrt(-(4*b*c^3*d*e^3 - c^4*e^4 - (b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*d^4 + 4*(b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*d^3*e - 2*(3*b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*d^2*e^2)/(b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)))/(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4))*log(2*(3*b^2*c*d^2*e^2 - 3*b*c^2*d*e^3 + c^3*e^4 + (a*b^2 - a^2*c)*d^4 - (b^3 + a*b*c)*d^3*e)*x + sqrt(1/2)*((b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*d^3 - 2*(b^3*c - 4*a*b*c^2)*d^2*e + (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*d*e^2 - ((b^3*c^3 - 4*a*b*c^4)*d - 2*(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)*e)*sqrt(-(4*b*c^3*d*e^3 - c^4*e^4 - (b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*d^4 + 4*(b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*d^3*e - 2*(3*b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*d^2*e^2)/(b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)))*sqrt(-(b*c^2*e^2 + (b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*d^2 - 2*(b^2*c - 2*a*c^2)*d*e + (b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*sqrt(-(4*b*c^3*d*e^3 - c^4*e^4 - (b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*d^4 + 4*(b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*d^3*e - 2*(3*b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*d^2*e^2)/(b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)))/(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4))) - sqrt(1/2)*c*sqrt(-(b*c^2*e^2 + (b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*d^2 - 2*(b^2*c - 2*a*c^2)*d*e + (b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4)*sqrt(-(4*b*c^3*d*e^3 - c^4*e^4 - (b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*d^4 + 4*(b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*d^3*e - 2*(3*b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*d^2*e^2)/(b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)))/(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4))*log(2*(3*b^2*c*d^2*e^2 - 3*b*c^2*d*e^3 + c^3*e^4 + (a*b^2 - a^2*c)*d^4 - (b^3 + a*b*c)*d^3*e)*x - sqrt(1/2)*((b^4 - 5*a*b^2*c + 4*a^2*c^2)*d^3 - 2*(b^3*c - 4*a*b*c^2)*d^2*e + (b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*d*e^2 - ((b^3*c^3 - 4*a*b*c^4)*d - 2*(b^2*c^4 - 4*a*c^5)*e)*sqrt(-(4*b*c^3*d*e^3 - c^4*e^4 - (b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c + a^2*c^2)*d^4 + 4*(b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*d^3*e - 2*(3*b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*d^2*e^2)/(b^2*c^6 - 4*a*c^7)))/(b^2*c^3 - 4*a*c^4))
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x**2)/(c+a/x**4+b/x**2),x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{b}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^4}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^2)/(c+a/x^4+b/x^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `d*x/c + integrate(-((b*d - c*e)*x^2 + a*d)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)/c`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3179 vs.  $2(172) = 344$ .

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3179, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.28

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^2)/(c+a/x^4+b/x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
d*x/c + 1/8*((2*b^5*c^2 - 16*a*b^3*c^3 + 32*a^2*b*c^4 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c))*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^5 + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*
sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^3*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt
(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^4*c - 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c
+ sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*b*c^2 - 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^2*c^2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3*c^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*a*b*c^3 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^3*c^2 + 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b*c^3)*
c^2*d - (2*b^4*c^3 - 16*a*b^2*c^4 + 32*a^2*c^5 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^4*c + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(
b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^2*c^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*
c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3*c^2 - 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*c^3 - 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*b^2*c^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c))*a*c^4 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^2*c^3 + 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^4)*c^2*e - 2
*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^4*c^2 - 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*c)*a*b^3*c^3 - 2*a*b^4*c^3 + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a
^3*c^4 + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*b*c^4 + sqrt(2)*...
```

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

Time = 21.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6366, normalized size of antiderivative = 30.61

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d + e/x^2)/(c + a/x^4 + b/x^2), x)
```



output

```
(d*x)/c - atan((((16*a^2*c^3*d - 4*a*b^2*c^2*d)/c - (2*x*(4*b^3*c^3 - 16*
a*b*c^4))*(-(b^5*d^2 - b^2*d^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + b^3*c^2*e^2 - c^2
*e^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2*d^2 - 2*b^4*c*d*e - 7*a*b^3*c
*d^2 + a*c*d^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c^3*e^2 - 16*a^2*c^3*d*e +
12*a*b^2*c^2*d*e + 2*b*c*d*e*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(16*a^2*c^5 + b
^4*c^3 - 8*a*b^2*c^4)))^(1/2))/c)*(-(b^5*d^2 - b^2*d^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(
1/2) + b^3*c^2*e^2 - c^2*e^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2*d^2
- 2*b^4*c*d*e - 7*a*b^3*c*d^2 + a*c*d^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c
^3*e^2 - 16*a^2*c^3*d*e + 12*a*b^2*c^2*d*e + 2*b*c*d*e*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(
1/2))/(8*(16*a^2*c^5 + b^4*c^3 - 8*a*b^2*c^4)))^(1/2) - (2*x*(b^4*d^2 - 2
*a*c^3*e^2 + 2*a^2*c^2*d^2 + b^2*c^2*e^2 - 2*b^3*c*d*e - 4*a*b^2*c*d^2 + 6
*a*b*c^2*d*e))/c)*(-(b^5*d^2 - b^2*d^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + b^3*c^2*
e^2 - c^2*e^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2*d^2 - 2*b^4*c*d*e -
7*a*b^3*c*d^2 + a*c*d^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c^3*e^2 - 16*a^2*
c^3*d*e + 12*a*b^2*c^2*d*e + 2*b*c*d*e*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2))/(8*(16*a^
2*c^5 + b^4*c^3 - 8*a*b^2*c^4)))^(1/2)*1i - (((16*a^2*c^3*d - 4*a*b^2*c^2*
d)/c + (2*x*(4*b^3*c^3 - 16*a*b*c^4))*(-(b^5*d^2 - b^2*d^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^
3)^(1/2) + b^3*c^2*e^2 - c^2*e^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 12*a^2*b*c^2*d
^2 - 2*b^4*c*d*e - 7*a*b^3*c*d^2 + a*c*d^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 4*a*
b*c^3*e^2 - 16*a^2*c^3*d*e + 12*a*b^2*c^2*d*e + 2*b*c*d*e*(-(4*a*c - b^...
```

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 914, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^2}}{c + \frac{a}{x^4} + \frac{b}{x^2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d+e/x^2)/(c+a/x^4+b/x^2),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) -
2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*b*c*d - 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)
)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sq
rt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*c**2*e + 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sq
rt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a*c*
d - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b
) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*b**2*d + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sq
rt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2
*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*b*c*e - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan(
(sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*b
*c*d + 4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)
- b) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*c**2*e - 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2
*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqr
t(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a*c*d + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*at
an((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b
))*b**2*d - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt
(a) - b) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*b*c*e - sqrt(a)*sqrt(
2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*log(- sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) + sq
rt(c)*x**2)*b*c*d + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*log(- sqrt(2*sq
rt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*e + sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*...
```

**3.56**  $\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	538
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	539
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	539
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	544
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	545
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	546
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	546
Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	547
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	548
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	549

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 311

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{cx}}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3c^{7/6}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce}) \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[6]{cx}}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{ac^{7/6}}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce}) \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[6]{cx}}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{ac^{7/6}}} - \frac{e \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{cx^2})}{6\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{cx} + \sqrt[3]{cx^2})}{12\sqrt[3]{ac^{7/6}}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{ce}) \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{cx} + \sqrt[3]{cx^2})}{12\sqrt[3]{ac^{7/6}}}$$

output

```
d*x/c-1/3*a^(1/6)*d*arctan(c^(1/6)*x/a^(1/6))/c^(7/6)-1/6*(a^(1/2)*d-3^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*e)*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*c^(1/6)*x/a^(1/6))/a^(1/3)/c^(7/6)-1/6*(a^(1/2)*d+3^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*e)*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*c^(1/6)*x/a^(1/6))/a^(1/3)/c^(7/6)-1/6*e*ln(a^(1/3)+c^(1/3)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/c^(2/3)+1/12*(3^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*d+c^(1/2)*e)*ln(a^(1/3)-3^(1/2)*a^(1/6)*c^(1/6)*x+c^(1/3)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/c^(7/6)-1/12*(3^(1/2)*a^(1/2)*d-c^(1/2)*e)*ln(a^(1/3)+3^(1/2)*a^(1/6)*c^(1/6)*x+c^(1/3)*x^2)/a^(1/3)/c^(7/6)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 346, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt[6]{ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{cx}}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{3c^{7/6}} + \frac{(-a^{7/6}\sqrt{cd} + \sqrt{3}a^{2/3}ce) \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{a} + 2\sqrt[6]{cx}}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{6ac^{5/3}} + \frac{(-a^{7/6}\sqrt{cd} - \sqrt{3}a^{2/3}ce) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{a} + 2\sqrt[6]{cx}}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right)}{6ac^{5/3}} - \frac{e \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{cx^2})}{6\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}} - \frac{(-\sqrt{3}a^{7/6}\sqrt{cd} - a^{2/3}ce) \log(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{cx} + \sqrt[3]{cx^2})}{12ac^{5/3}} - \frac{(\sqrt{3}a^{7/6}\sqrt{cd} - a^{2/3}ce) \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{a}\sqrt[6]{cx} + \sqrt[3]{cx^2})}{12ac^{5/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e/x^3)/(c + a/x^6),x]`

output `(d*x)/c - (a^(1/6)*d*ArcTan[(c^(1/6)*x)/a^(1/6)])/(3*c^(7/6)) + ((-a^(7/6)*Sqrt[c]*d) + Sqrt[3]*a^(2/3)*c*e)*ArcTan[(-Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)) + 2*c^(1/6)*x)/a^(1/6)]/(6*a*c^(5/3)) + ((-a^(7/6)*Sqrt[c]*d) - Sqrt[3]*a^(2/3)*c*e)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6) + 2*c^(1/6)*x)/a^(1/6)]/(6*a*c^(5/3)) - (e*Log[a^(1/3) + c^(1/3)*x^2])/(6*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)) - ((-Sqrt[3]*a^(7/6)*Sqrt[c]*d) - a^(2/3)*c*e)*Log[a^(1/3) - Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)*c^(1/6)*x + c^(1/3)*x^2])/(12*a*c^(5/3)) - ((Sqrt[3]*a^(7/6)*Sqrt[c]*d - a^(2/3)*c*e)*Log[a^(1/3) + Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)*c^(1/6)*x + c^(1/3)*x^2])/(12*a*c^(5/3))`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.765$ , Rules used = {1728, 1827, 1746, 27, 452, 218, 240, 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{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{\frac{a}{x^6} + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1728 \\
 & \int \frac{x^3(dx^3 + e)}{a + cx^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1827 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{ad - cex^3}{cx^6 + a} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1746 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{c} (a^{2/3} d + c^{2/3} ex)}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{c} (2a^{2/3} d - \sqrt[6]{c} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) x)}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{c} (2a^{2/3} d + \sqrt[6]{c} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{ce}) x)}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{a^{2/3} d + c^{2/3} ex}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx}{3 \sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{2a^{2/3} d - \sqrt[6]{c} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{2a^{2/3} d + \sqrt[6]{c} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{ce}) x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 452 \\
 & a^{2/3} d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx + c^{2/3} e \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{2a^{2/3} d - \sqrt[6]{c} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{2a^{2/3} d + \sqrt[6]{c} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{ce}) x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 218 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^{2/3} d - \sqrt[6]{c} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{2a^{2/3} d + \sqrt[6]{c} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{ce}) x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{c^{2/3} e \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ad} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{2a^{2/3} d - \sqrt[6]{c} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{2a^{2/3} d + \sqrt[6]{c} (\sqrt{3} \sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{ce}) x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{c^{2/3} e \int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2 + \sqrt[3]{a}}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ad} \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[6]{c} \sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3 \sqrt[3]{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 240 \\ & \frac{dx}{c} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{2a^{2/3}d - \sqrt[6]{c}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce})x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{\int \frac{2a^{2/3}d + \sqrt[6]{c}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{ce})x}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{\sqrt{ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{ce} \log(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{cx^2})}{\sqrt[6]{c} \cdot 3\sqrt[3]{a}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 1142 \\ & \frac{dx}{c} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[6]{a}(\sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{c}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{a} - 2\sqrt[6]{cx})}{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1\right)} dx}{6a^{2/3}}}{c} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[6]{a}(\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1} dx}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 25 \\ & \frac{dx}{c} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[6]{a}(\sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1} dx + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{c}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{a} - 2\sqrt[6]{cx})}{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{cx^2}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1\right)} dx}{6a^{2/3}}}{c} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[6]{a}(\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1} dx}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 27 \\ & \frac{dx}{c} \\ & \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[6]{a}(\sqrt{ad} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1} dx + \frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{a} - 2\sqrt[6]{cx}}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt[6]{a}(\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[6]{c}x}{\sqrt[6]{a}} + 1} dx}{6a^{2/3}}}{c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 1082$$

$$\frac{\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt{ad}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{1}{\left(1-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{Cx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)^2} d\left(1-\frac{2\sqrt[6]{Cx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{c}}}{\frac{\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad}+\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[6]{Cx}}{\sqrt[3]{Cx^2}-\sqrt[3]{a}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1}}{6a^{2/3}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad}-\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{2\sqrt[6]{Cx}+\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{Cx^2}+\sqrt[3]{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1}}{c}$$

217

$$\frac{\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{Cx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}-1}\right) (\sqrt{ad}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce})}{\sqrt[3]{c}}}{\frac{\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad}+\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[6]{Cx}}{\sqrt[3]{Cx^2}-\sqrt[3]{a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1}}{6a^{2/3}}} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad}-\sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{2\sqrt[6]{Cx}+\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{Cx^2}+\sqrt[3]{a}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + 1}}{c}$$

1103

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{Cx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}-1}\right) (\sqrt{ad}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce})}{\sqrt[3]{c}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ad}+\sqrt{ce}) \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{Cx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}-1}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{c}}}{6a^{2/3}} + \frac{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \arctan\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{2\sqrt[6]{Cx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}+1}\right) (\sqrt{ad}+\sqrt{3}\sqrt{ce})}{\sqrt[3]{c}}}{c}$$

```
input Int[(d + e/x^3)/(c + a/x^6),x]
```

```
output (d*x)/c - (((Sqrt[a]*d*ArcTan[(c^(1/6)*x)/a^(1/6)])/c^(1/6) + (c^(1/3)*e*Log[a^(1/3) + c^(1/3)*x^2])/2)/(3*a^(1/3)) + (-((a^(1/3)*(Sqrt[a]*d - Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[c]*e)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3]*(1 - (2*c^(1/6)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)))])/c^(1/6)) - (a^(1/3)*(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*d + Sqrt[c]*e)*Log[a^(1/3) - Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)*c^(1/6)*x + c^(1/3)*x^2])/(2*c^(1/6)))/(6*a^(2/3)) + ((a^(1/3)*(Sqrt[a]*d + Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[c]*e)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3]*(1 + (2*c^(1/6)*x)/(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)))])/c^(1/6) + (a^(1/3)*(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*d - Sqrt[c]*e)*Log[a^(1/3) + Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)*c^(1/6)*x + c^(1/3)*x^2])/(2*c^(1/6)))/(6*a^(2/3))/c
```

## 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 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 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 240 `Int[(x_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x^2, x]]/(2*b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`
- rule 452 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[1/(a + b*x^2), x], x] + Simp[d Int[x/(a + b*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0]`
- 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] := 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 1728 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.), x_Symb  
ol] := Int[x^(n*(2*p + q))*(e + d/x^n)^q*(c + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a,  
c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegersQ[p, q] && NegQ[n]`
- rule 1746 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^3)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^6), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[  
c/a, 6]}, Simp[1/(3*a*q^2) Int[(q^2*d - e*x)/(1 + q^2*x^2), x], x] + (Sim  
p[1/(6*a*q^2) Int[(2*q^2*d - (Sqrt[3]*q^3*d - e)*x)/(1 - Sqrt[3]*q*x + q^  
2*x^2), x], x] + Simp[1/(6*a*q^2) Int[(2*q^2*d + (Sqrt[3]*q^3*d + e)*x)/(  
1 + Sqrt[3]*q*x + q^2*x^2), x], x])] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2  
+ a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 1827 `Int[((f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^p  
, x_Symbol] := Simp[e*f^(n - 1)*(f*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + c*x^(2*n))^p +  
1)/(c*(m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1)), x] - Simp[f^n/(c*(m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1)) In  
t[(f*x)^(m - n)*(a + c*x^(2*n))^p*(a*e*(m - n + 1) - c*d*(m + n*(2*p + 1) +  
1)*x^n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[n,  
0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[p]`

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result
risch	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6 c+a)} \frac{(-R^{3ce-ad}) \ln(x-R)}{-R^5}}{6c^2}$
default	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{c \ln\left(x^2 - \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} x + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} e}{12a} + \frac{\ln\left(x^2 - \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} x + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \sqrt{3} \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} d}{12} + \frac{c \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt{3} e - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{2x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \sqrt{3}\right)}{6a}$

input `int((d+e/x^3)/(c+a/x^6),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `d*x/c+1/6/c^2*sum((_R^3*c*e-a*d)/_R^5*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*c+a))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1608 vs.  $2(213) = 426$ .

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1608, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.17

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^3)/(c+a/x^6),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12*(2*c*((a*c^3*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)) + 3*a*d^2*e - c*e^3)/(a*c^3))^(1/3)*log(-(a^2*d^5 - 2*a*c*d^3*e^2 - 3*c^2*d*e^4)*x + (a*c^5*e*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)) + a^2*c*d^4 - 3*a*c^2*d^2*e^2)*((a*c^3*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)) + 3*a*d^2*e - c*e^3)/(a*c^3))^(1/3)) - (sqrt(-3)*c + c)*((a*c^3*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)) + 3*a*d^2*e - c*e^3)/(a*c^3))^(1/3)*log(-(a^2*d^5 - 2*a*c*d^3*e^2 - 3*c^2*d*e^4)*x - 1/2*(a^2*c*d^4 - 3*a*c^2*d^2*e^2 + sqrt(-3)*(a^2*c*d^4 - 3*a*c^2*d^2*e^2) + (sqrt(-3)*a*c^5*e + a*c^5*e)*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)))*((a*c^3*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)) + 3*a*d^2*e - c*e^3)/(a*c^3))^(1/3)) + (sqrt(-3)*c - c)*((a*c^3*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)) + 3*a*d^2*e - c*e^3)/(a*c^3))^(1/3)*log(-(a^2*d^5 - 2*a*c*d^3*e^2 - 3*c^2*d*e^4)*x - 1/2*(a^2*c*d^4 - 3*a*c^2*d^2*e^2 - sqrt(-3)*(a^2*c*d^4 - 3*a*c^2*d^2*e^2) - (sqrt(-3)*a*c^5*e - a*c^5*e)*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)))*((a*c^3*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)) + 3*a*d^2*e - c*e^3)/(a*c^3))^(1/3)) + 2*c*(-(a*c^3*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)) - 3*a*d^2*e + c*e^3)/(a*c^3))^(1/3)*log(-(a^2*d^5 - 2*a*c*d^3*e^2 - 3*c^2*d*e^4)*x - (a*c^5*e*sqrt(-(a^2*d^6 - 6*a*c*d^4*e^2 + 9*c^2*d^2*e^4)/(a*c^7)) - a^2*c*d^4 + 3*a*c^2*d^2*e...`

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

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left( 46656t^6 a^2 c^7 + t^3 (-1296a^2 c^4 d^2 e + 432ac^5 e^3) + a^3 d^6 + 3a^2 cd^4 e^2 + 3ac^2 d^2 e^4 + c^3 e^6, \left( t \mapsto t \log \left( \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6}} \right) \right) \right) + \frac{dx}{c}$$

```
input integrate((d+e/x**3)/(c+a/x**6),x)
```

```
output RootSum(46656*_t**6*a**2*c**7 + _t**3*(-1296*a**2*c**4*d**2*e + 432*a*c**5
*e**3) + a**3*d**6 + 3*a**2*c*d**4*e**2 + 3*a*c**2*d**2*e**4 + c**3*e**6,
Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (-1296*_t**4*a*c**5*e - 6*_t*a**2*c*d**4 + 36*_t*a*c
**2*d**2*e**2 - 6*_t*c**3*e**4)/(a**2*d**5 - 2*a*c*d**3*e**2 - 3*c**2*d*e*
*4)))) + d*x/c
```

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx = \frac{dx}{c}$$

$$+ \frac{2c^{\frac{1}{3}}e \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 + a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{a^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{4a^{\frac{1}{3}}d \arctan\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{\sqrt{a^{\frac{1}{3}}c^{\frac{1}{3}}}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^{\frac{1}{3}}c^{\frac{1}{3}}}} + \frac{(\sqrt{3}a^{\frac{7}{6}}\sqrt{cd} - a^{\frac{2}{3}}ce) \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 + \sqrt{3}a^{\frac{1}{6}}c^{\frac{1}{6}}x + a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{ac^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{(\sqrt{3}a^{\frac{7}{6}}\sqrt{cd} + a^{\frac{2}{3}}ce) \log\left(c^{\frac{1}{3}}x^2 + \sqrt{3}a^{\frac{1}{6}}c^{\frac{1}{6}}x + a^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{ac^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

12 c

```
input integrate((d+e/x^3)/(c+a/x^6),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
d*x/c - 1/12*(2*c^(1/3)*e*log(c^(1/3)*x^2 + a^(1/3))/a^(1/3) + 4*a^(1/3)*d
*arctan(c^(1/3)*x/sqrt(a^(1/3)*c^(1/3)))/sqrt(a^(1/3)*c^(1/3)) + (sqrt(3)*
a^(7/6)*sqrt(c)*d - a^(2/3)*c*e)*log(c^(1/3)*x^2 + sqrt(3)*a^(1/6)*c^(1/6)
*x + a^(1/3))/(a*c^(2/3)) - (sqrt(3)*a^(7/6)*sqrt(c)*d + a^(2/3)*c*e)*log(
c^(1/3)*x^2 - sqrt(3)*a^(1/6)*c^(1/6)*x + a^(1/3))/(a*c^(2/3)) + 2*(sqrt(3)
)*a^(5/6)*c^(7/6)*e + a^(4/3)*c^(2/3)*d)*arctan((2*c^(1/3)*x + sqrt(3)*a^(
1/6)*c^(1/6))/sqrt(a^(1/3)*c^(1/3)))/(a*c^(2/3)*sqrt(a^(1/3)*c^(1/3))) - 2
*(sqrt(3)*a^(5/6)*c^(7/6)*e - a^(4/3)*c^(2/3)*d)*arctan((2*c^(1/3)*x - sqrt
(3)*a^(1/6)*c^(1/6))/sqrt(a^(1/3)*c^(1/3)))/(a*c^(2/3)*sqrt(a^(1/3)*c^(1/
3))))/c
```

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx = -\frac{e|c| \log\left(x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6(ac^5)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{(ac^5)^{\frac{1}{6}} d \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right)}{3c^2}$$

$$- \frac{\left((ac^5)^{\frac{1}{6}} ac^2 d + \sqrt{3}(ac^5)^{\frac{2}{3}} e\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2x + \sqrt{3}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right)}{6ac^4}$$

$$- \frac{\left((ac^5)^{\frac{1}{6}} ac^2 d - \sqrt{3}(ac^5)^{\frac{2}{3}} e\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2x - \sqrt{3}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right)}{6ac^4}$$

$$- \frac{\left(\sqrt{3}(ac^5)^{\frac{1}{6}} ac^2 d - (ac^5)^{\frac{2}{3}} e\right) \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{3}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{12ac^4}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\sqrt{3}(ac^5)^{\frac{1}{6}} ac^2 d + (ac^5)^{\frac{2}{3}} e\right) \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{3}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{12ac^4}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e/x^3)/(c+a/x^6),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/6*e*abs(c)*log(x^2 + (a/c)^(1/3))/(a*c^5)^(1/3) + d*x/c - 1/3*(a*c^5)^(1/6)*d*arctan(x/(a/c)^(1/6))/c^2 - 1/6*((a*c^5)^(1/6)*a*c^2*d + sqrt(3)*(a*c^5)^(2/3)*e)*arctan((2*x + sqrt(3)*(a/c)^(1/6))/(a/c)^(1/6))/(a*c^4) - 1/6*((a*c^5)^(1/6)*a*c^2*d - sqrt(3)*(a*c^5)^(2/3)*e)*arctan((2*x - sqrt(3)*(a/c)^(1/6))/(a/c)^(1/6))/(a*c^4) - 1/12*(sqrt(3)*(a*c^5)^(1/6)*a*c^2*d - (a*c^5)^(2/3)*e)*log(x^2 + sqrt(3)*x*(a/c)^(1/6) + (a/c)^(1/3))/(a*c^4) + 1/12*(sqrt(3)*(a*c^5)^(1/6)*a*c^2*d + (a*c^5)^(2/3)*e)*log(x^2 - sqrt(3)*x*(a/c)^(1/6) + (a/c)^(1/3))/(a*c^4)
```

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

Time = 21.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1308, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.21

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d + e/x^3)/(c + a/x^6),x)
```

output

```
log(e*x*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - a^2*c^4*(-(a*c^5*e^3 + a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e - 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c^7))^(1/3) + a^2*c^3*d*x)*(-(a*c^5*e^3 + a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e - 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(216*a^2*c^7))^(1/3) + log(e*x*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) + a^2*c^4*(-(a*c^5*e^3 - a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e + 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c^7))^(1/3) - a^2*c^3*d*x)*(-(a*c^5*e^3 - a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e + 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(216*a^2*c^7))^(1/3) + log(2*e*x*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) + a^2*c^4*(-(a*c^5*e^3 + a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e - 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c^7))^(1/3) - 3^(1/2)*a^2*c^4*(-(a*c^5*e^3 + a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e - 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c^7))^(1/3)*1i + 2*a^2*c^3*d*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*(-(a*c^5*e^3 + a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e - 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(216*a^2*c^7))^(1/3) - log(2*e*x*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) + a^2*c^4*(-(a*c^5*e^3 + a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e - 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c^7))^(1/3) + 3^(1/2)*a^2*c^4*(-(a*c^5*e^3 + a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e - 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c^7))^(1/3)*1i + 2*a^2*c^3*d*x)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)*(-(a*c^5*e^3 + a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e - 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(216*a^2*c^7))^(1/3) - log(a^2*c^4*(-(a*c^5*e^3 - a*d^3*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2) - 3*a^2*c^4*d^2*e + 3*c*d*e^2*(-a^3*c^7)^(1/2)))/(a^2*c^7))^(1/3) - 2*e*x*(-a^...
```

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

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}-2c^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{c^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right) d - 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}-2c^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{c^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right) ce - 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}+2c^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{c^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right) d - 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}\sqrt{3}+2c^{\frac{1}{3}}x}{c^{\frac{1}{6}}a^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right) ce}{1}$$

input `int((d+e/x^3)/(c+a/x^6),x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3) - 2*c**(1/3)*x)/(c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)))*d - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3) - 2*c**(1/3)*x)/(c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)))*c*e - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3) + 2*c**(1/3)*x)/(c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)))*d - 2*sqrt(3)*atan((c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3) + 2*c**(1/3)*x)/(c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)))*c*e - 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/3)*x)/(c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)))*d + sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(3)*log(-c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)*x + a**(1/3) + c**(1/3)*x**2)*d - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*sqrt(3)*log(c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)*x + a**(1/3) + c**(1/3)*x**2)*d + 12*c**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*d*x - 2*log(a**(1/3) + c**(1/3)*x**2)*c*e + log(-c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)*x + a**(1/3) + c**(1/3)*x**2)*c*e + log(c**(1/6)*a**(1/6)*sqrt(3)*x + a**(1/3) + c**(1/3)*x**2)*c*e)/(12*c**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*c)
```

$$3.57 \quad \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

Optimal result . . . . .	551
Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	552
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	553
Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	559
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	560
Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	560
Maxima [F] . . . . .	561
Giac [F] . . . . .	561
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	561
Reduce [F] . . . . .	562

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 716

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx &= \frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\left( bd - ce - \frac{b^2 d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{1 - \frac{{}_2^3 \sqrt{2}^3 \sqrt{c} x}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{{}_3^3 \sqrt{2}^3 c^{4/3} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \\
&+ \frac{\left( bd - ce + \frac{b^2 d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{1 - \frac{{}_2^3 \sqrt{2}^3 \sqrt{c} x}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{{}_3^3 \sqrt{2}^3 c^{4/3} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \\
&- \frac{\left( bd - ce - \frac{b^2 d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \log \left( \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{c} x \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{2} c^{4/3} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \\
&- \frac{\left( bd - ce + \frac{b^2 d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \log \left( \sqrt[3]{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{c} x \right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{2} c^{4/3} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \\
&+ \frac{\left( bd - ce - \frac{b^2 d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \log \left( (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} x} + 2^{2/3} c^{2/3} x^2 \right)}{6 \sqrt[3]{2} c^{4/3} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \\
&+ \frac{\left( bd - ce + \frac{b^2 d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \log \left( (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} x} + 2^{2/3} c^{2/3} x^2 \right)}{6 \sqrt[3]{2} c^{4/3} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}
\end{aligned}$$



output

$$\begin{aligned} & d*x/c + 1/6*(b*d - c*e - (-2*a*c*d + b^2*d - b*c*e)/(-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)}) * \arctan(1/3*(1 - 2*2^{(1/3)}*c^{(1/3)}*x/(b - (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}) * 2^{(2/3)} * 3^{(1/2)} / c^{(4/3)} / (b - (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)} \\ & + 1/6*(b*d - c*e + (-2*a*c*d + b^2*d - b*c*e)/(-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)}) * \arctan(1/3*(1 - 2*2^{(1/3)}*c^{(1/3)}*x/(b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)}) * 2^{(2/3)} * 3^{(1/2)} / c^{(4/3)} / (b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)} \\ & - 1/6*(b*d - c*e - (-2*a*c*d + b^2*d - b*c*e)/(-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)}) * \ln((b - (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/3)} + 2^{(1/3)}*c^{(1/3)}*x) * 2^{(2/3)} / c^{(4/3)} / (b - (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)} \\ & - 1/6*(b*d - c*e + (-2*a*c*d + b^2*d - b*c*e)/(-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)}) * \ln((b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/3)} + 2^{(1/3)}*c^{(1/3)}*x) * 2^{(2/3)} / c^{(4/3)} / (b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)} \\ & + 1/12*(b*d - c*e - (-2*a*c*d + b^2*d - b*c*e)/(-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)}) * \ln((b - (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)} - 2^{(1/3)}*c^{(1/3)}*(b - (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/3)}*x + 2^{(2/3)}*c^{(2/3)}*x^2) * 2^{(2/3)} / c^{(4/3)} / (b - (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)} \\ & + 1/12*(b*d - c*e + (-2*a*c*d + b^2*d - b*c*e)/(-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)}) * \ln((b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)} - 2^{(1/3)}*c^{(1/3)}*(b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/3)}*x + 2^{(2/3)}*c^{(2/3)}*x^2) * 2^{(2/3)} / c^{(4/3)} / (b + (-4*a*c + b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(2/3)} \end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx \\ & = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\text{RootSum}\left[a + b\#1^3 + c\#1^6 \&, \frac{ad \log(x - \#1) + bd \log(x - \#1)\#1^3 - ce \log(x - \#1)\#1^3 \&}{b\#1^2 + 2c\#1^5} \&\right]}{3c} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e/x^3)/(c + a/x^6 + b/x^3), x]
```

output

```
(d*x)/c - RootSum[a + b*#1^3 + c*#1^6 &, (a*d*Log[x - #1] + b*d*Log[x - #1]*#1^3 - c*e*Log[x - #1]*#1^3)/(b*#1^2 + 2*c*#1^5) & ]/(3*c)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 550, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$ , Rules used = {1727, 1826, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{\frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3} + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1727 \\
 & \int \frac{x^3(dx^3 + e)}{a + bx^3 + cx^6} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1826 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{(bd-ce)x^3 + ad}{cx^6 + bx^3 + a} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1752 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 750 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \left( \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt[3]{cx}}}{2c^{2/3}x^2 - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{2^{2/3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{cx} + \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} dx}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 16
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \left( \frac{\frac{dx}{c} - \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt[3]{c}x}}{2c^{2/3}x^2 - 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}} dx}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{2^{2/3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt[3]{c}x} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{c}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \left( \frac{\frac{dx}{c} - \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt[3]{c}x}}{2c^{2/3}x^2 - 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}} dx}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{2^{2/3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt[3]{c}x} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{c}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right)$$

↓ 1142

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \left( \frac{\frac{dx}{c} - \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt[3]{c}x}}{2c^{2/3}x^2 - 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}x + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}} dx}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{2^{2/3} \log \left( \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt[3]{c}x} \right)}{3\sqrt[3]{c}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \left( \frac{\frac{dx}{c}}{2^{2^{2/3}} \left( \frac{{}_3\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{2c^{2/3}x^2-2^{2/3}{}_3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}x+{}^3\sqrt{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{2^3\sqrt{2}}} \right)} \right) \frac{dx}{3(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \left( \frac{\frac{dx}{c}}{2^{2^{2/3}} \left( \frac{{}_3\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{2c^{2/3}x^2-2^{2/3}{}_3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}x+{}^3\sqrt{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}} + \frac{1}{2^3\sqrt{2}}} \right)} \right) \frac{dx}{3(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{2/3}}$$

↓ 1082

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \left( \frac{2^{2/3}}{2c^{2/3}x^2 - 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \int \frac{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 4\sqrt[3]{c}x}{2c^{2/3}x^2 - 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx + \frac{3 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \left( 1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right) \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right)$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \left( \frac{2^{2/3}}{2c^{2/3}x^2 - 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \int \frac{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 4\sqrt[3]{c}x}{2c^{2/3}x^2 - 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \sqrt[3]{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{2\sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}} \right) \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \\
 & \left( \frac{2^{2^{2/3}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan \left( \frac{1 - \frac{2^3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[3]{c} x}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{2^3 \sqrt[3]{c}} \right) - \log \left( -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{c} x \sqrt[3]{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{4 \sqrt[3]{c}} \right)}{2^3 \sqrt[3]{c}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd + b^2 d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right)}{3(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{2/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e/x^3)/(c + a/x^6 + b/x^3), x]`

output `(d*x)/c - (((b*d - c*e - (b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - b*c*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((2^(2/3)*Log[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x]/(3*c^(1/3)*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3)) + (2*2^(2/3)*(-1/2*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])]/c^(1/3) - 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 + 2^(2/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2]/(4*c^(1/3)))]/(3*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3))))/2 + ((b*d - c*e + (b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - b*c*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((2^(2/3)*Log[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x]/(3*c^(1/3)*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3)) + (2*2^(2/3)*(-1/2*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 - (2*2^(1/3)*c^(1/3)*x)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])]/c^(1/3) - 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 + 2^(2/3)*c^(2/3)*x^2]/(4*c^(1/3)))]/(3*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(2/3))))/2)/c`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 16  $\text{Int}[(c\_)/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x\_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a\_)*(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b\_)*(Gx\_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 217  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])^{(-1)}*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \& \ (\text{LtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 750  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)^3)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2) \text{ Int}[(2*\text{Rt}[a, 3] - \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$
- rule 1082  $\text{Int}[(a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)+(c\_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/b \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1103  $\text{Int}[(d\_)+(e\_)*(x_)/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)+(c\_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$
- rule 1142  $\text{Int}[(d\_)+(e\_)*(x_)/((a\_)+(b\_)*(x_)+(c\_)*(x_)^2), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[1/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(b + 2*c*x)/(a + b*x + c*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1727

```
Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(2*p + q))*(e + d/x^n)^q*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegersQ[p, q] && NegQ[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])
```

rule 1826

```
Int[((f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*f^(n - 1)*(f*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p + 1)/(c*(m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[f^n/(c*(m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*Simp[a*e*(m - n + 1) + (b*e*(m + n*p + 1) - c*d*(m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1))*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

## Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

method	result	size
default	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^6 c + \_Z^3 b + a)} \frac{((-bd+ce)\_R^3 - ad) \ln(x - \_R)}{2\_R^5 c + \_R^2 b}}{3c}$	67
risch	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^6 c + \_Z^3 b + a)} \frac{((-bd+ce)\_R^3 - ad) \ln(x - \_R)}{2\_R^5 c + \_R^2 b}}{3c}$	67

input

```
int((d+e/x^3)/(c+a/x^6+b/x^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output `d*x/c+1/3/c*sum(((b*d+c*e)*_R^3-a*d)/(2*_R^5*c+_R^2*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*c+_Z^3*b+a))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8707 vs. 2(580) = 1160.

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8707, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.16

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^3)/(c+a/x^6+b/x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x**3)/(c+a/x**6+b/x**3),x)`

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{b}{x^3} + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^3)/(c+a/x^6+b/x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d*x/c + integrate(-((b*d - c*e)*x^3 + a*d)/(c*x^6 + b*x^3 + a), x)/c`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{b}{x^3} + \frac{a}{x^6}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^3)/(c+a/x^6+b/x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d + e/x^3)/(c + b/x^3 + a/x^6), x)`

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

Time = 51.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11453, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.00

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d + e/x^3)/(c + a/x^6 + b/x^3),x)`

output

```
log((3*a*x*(a*b^4*d^4 - 2*a*c^4*e^4 - b^5*d^3*e + 2*a^3*c^2*d^4 + b^2*c^3*
e^4 - 4*a^2*b^2*c*d^4 - 3*b^3*c^2*d*e^3 + 3*b^4*c*d^2*e^2 + 8*a*b*c^3*d*e^
3 + 2*a*b^3*c*d^3*e + 4*a^2*b*c^2*d^3*e - 9*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2)))/c - (2^(2/
3)*((2^(1/3)*(81*a*c^3*e*x*(4*a*c - b^2)^2 - (81*2^(2/3)*a*b*c^3*(4*a*c -
b^2)^2*((b^7*d^3 + b^4*d^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 16*a^2*c^5*e^3 - b^4
*c^3*e^3 - 32*a^3*b*c^3*d^3 + 8*a*b^2*c^4*e^3 - b*c^3*e^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^
3)^(1/2) + 48*a^3*c^4*d^2*e + 3*b^5*c^2*d*e^2 + 32*a^2*b^3*c^2*d^3 + 2*a^2
*c^2*d^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 10*a*b^5*c*d^3 - 3*b^6*c*d^2*e - 4*a*b
^2*c*d^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 24*a*b^3*c^3*d*e^2 + 27*a*b^4*c^2*d^2*
e + 48*a^2*b*c^4*d*e^2 - 6*a*c^3*d*e^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 3*b^3*c*
d^2*e*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 72*a^2*b^2*c^3*d^2*e + 3*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*(-
(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 9*a*b*c^2*d^2*e*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2)))/(c^4*(4
*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/3))/2*((b^7*d^3 + b^4*d^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 1
6*a^2*c^5*e^3 - b^4*c^3*e^3 - 32*a^3*b*c^3*d^3 + 8*a*b^2*c^4*e^3 - b*c^3*e
^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 48*a^3*c^4*d^2*e + 3*b^5*c^2*d*e^2 + 32*a^2*
b^3*c^2*d^3 + 2*a^2*c^2*d^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 10*a*b^5*c*d^3 - 3*
b^6*c*d^2*e - 4*a*b^2*c*d^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 24*a*b^3*c^3*d*e^2
+ 27*a*b^4*c^2*d^2*e + 48*a^2*b*c^4*d*e^2 - 6*a*c^3*d*e^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^
3)^(1/2) - 3*b^3*c*d^2*e*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) - 72*a^2*b^2*c^3*d^2*e +
3*b^2*c^2*d*e^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^3)^(1/2) + 9*a*b*c^2*d^2*e*(-(4*a*c - ...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^3}}{c + \frac{a}{x^6} + \frac{b}{x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{x^3}{cx^6+bx^3+a} dx\right) bd + \left(\int \frac{x^3}{cx^6+bx^3+a} dx\right) ce - \left(\int \frac{1}{cx^6+bx^3+a} dx\right) ad + dx}{c}$$

input

```
int((d+e/x^3)/(c+a/x^6+b/x^3),x)
```

output

```
( - int(x**3/(a + b*x**3 + c*x**6),x)*b*d + int(x**3/(a + b*x**3 + c*x**6)
,x)*c*e - int(1/(a + b*x**3 + c*x**6),x)*a*d + d*x)/c
```

$$3.58 \quad \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8}} dx$$

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## Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 581

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8}} dx &= \frac{dx}{c} + \frac{((1 + \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a-2} \sqrt[8]{cx}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(2 + \sqrt{2})a^{3/8}c^{9/8}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(\sqrt{a}(d - \sqrt{2}d) + \sqrt{ce}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a-2} \sqrt[8]{cx}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(2 - \sqrt{2})a^{3/8}c^{9/8}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{((1 + \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a+2} \sqrt[8]{cx}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(2 + \sqrt{2})a^{3/8}c^{9/8}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(\sqrt{a}(d - \sqrt{2}d) + \sqrt{ce}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a+2} \sqrt[8]{cx}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(2 - \sqrt{2})a^{3/8}c^{9/8}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(\sqrt{a}(d - \sqrt{2}d) + \sqrt{ce}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} \sqrt[8]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a} + \sqrt[4]{cx^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(2 - \sqrt{2})a^{3/8}c^{9/8}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{((1 + \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} \sqrt[8]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a} + \sqrt[4]{cx^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}(2 + \sqrt{2})a^{3/8}c^{9/8}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

d*x/c+1/4*((1+2^(1/2))*a^(1/2)*d+c^(1/2)*e)*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(1/8)-2*c^(1/8)*x)/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/8))/(4+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(3/8)/c^(9/8)-1/4*(a^(1/2)*(d-2^(1/2)*d)+c^(1/2)*e)*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(1/8)-2*c^(1/8)*x)/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/8))/(4-2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(3/8)/c^(9/8)-1/4*((1+2^(1/2))*a^(1/2)*d+c^(1/2)*e)*arctan(((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(1/8)+2*c^(1/8)*x)/(2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/8))/(4+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(3/8)/c^(9/8)+1/4*(a^(1/2)*(d-2^(1/2)*d)+c^(1/2)*e)*arctan(((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(1/8)+2*c^(1/8)*x)/(2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(1/8))/(4-2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(3/8)/c^(9/8)+1/4*(a^(1/2)*(d-2^(1/2)*d)+c^(1/2)*e)*arctanh((2-2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x/(a^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x^2))/(4-2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(3/8)/c^(9/8)-1/4*((1+2^(1/2))*a^(1/2)*d+c^(1/2)*e)*arctanh((2+2^(1/2))^(1/2)*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x/(a^(1/4)+c^(1/4)*x^2))/(4+2*2^(1/2))^(1/2)/a^(3/8)/c^(9/8)

```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8}} dx$$

$$= \frac{8ac^{5/8}dx + 2 \arctan \left( \cot \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) + \frac{\sqrt[8]{Cx \csc \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right)}}{\sqrt[8]{a}} \right) \left( a^{5/8}ce \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) - a^{9/8}\sqrt{cd} \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) + \log \left( \sqrt[4]{a} + \sqrt[4]{cx^2} + 2\sqrt[4]{c} \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e/x^4)/(c + a/x^8),x]`

output

```
(8*a*c^(5/8)*d*x + 2*ArcTan[Cot[Pi/8] + (c^(1/8)*x*Csc[Pi/8])/a^(1/8)]*(a^(5/8)*c*e*cos[Pi/8] - a^(9/8)*Sqrt[c]*d*sin[Pi/8]) + Log[a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x^2 + 2*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x*cos[Pi/8]]*(a^(5/8)*c*e*cos[Pi/8] - a^(9/8)*Sqrt[c]*d*sin[Pi/8]) + 2*ArcTan[Cot[Pi/8] - (c^(1/8)*x*Csc[Pi/8])/a^(1/8)]*(-(a^(5/8)*c*e*cos[Pi/8]) + a^(9/8)*Sqrt[c]*d*sin[Pi/8]) + Log[a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x^2 - 2*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x*cos[Pi/8]]*(-(a^(5/8)*c*e*cos[Pi/8]) + a^(9/8)*Sqrt[c]*d*sin[Pi/8]) - 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*x*Sec[Pi/8])/a^(1/8) - Tan[Pi/8]]*(a^(9/8)*Sqrt[c]*d*cos[Pi/8] + a^(5/8)*c*e*sin[Pi/8]) - 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/8)*x*Sec[Pi/8])/a^(1/8) + Tan[Pi/8]]*(a^(9/8)*Sqrt[c]*d*cos[Pi/8] + a^(5/8)*c*e*sin[Pi/8]) + Log[a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x^2 - 2*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x*cos[Pi/8]]*(a^(9/8)*Sqrt[c]*d*cos[Pi/8] + a^(5/8)*c*e*sin[Pi/8]) - Log[a^(1/4) + c^(1/4)*x^2 + 2*a^(1/8)*c^(1/8)*x*cos[Pi/8]]*(a^(9/8)*Sqrt[c]*d*cos[Pi/8] + a^(5/8)*c*e*sin[Pi/8]))/(8*a*c^(13/8))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 867, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.706$ , Rules used = {1728, 1827, 1745, 27, 1483, 27, 1142, 25, 27, 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.

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{\frac{a}{x^8} + c} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1728$$

$$\int \frac{x^4(dx^4 + e)}{a + cx^8} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1827$$

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{ad-cex^4}{cx^8+a} dx}{c}$$

$$\downarrow 1745$$

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}(\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}d - \sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}})x^2)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^4 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x^2 + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}(\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}})x^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{3/4}d)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^4 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x^2 + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}d - \sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}})x^2}{x^4 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x^2 + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}})x^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{3/4}d}{x^4 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x^2 + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}}$$

$$\downarrow 1483$$

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{c^{3/8} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{2(2-\sqrt{2})}a^{5/8}d + \sqrt[8]{c}(\sqrt{a}(d-\sqrt{2}d) + \sqrt{ce})x)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}^{3/8}} + \frac{c^{3/8} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{2(2-\sqrt{2})}a^{5/8}d - \sqrt[8]{c}((1-\sqrt{2})\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}})x)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}^{3/8}} + \frac{c^{3/8} \int \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{2(2+\sqrt{2})}a^{5/8}d - \sqrt[8]{c}((1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}})x)}{\sqrt[8]{c}\left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}^{3/8}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{4\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{2(2-\sqrt{2})}a^{5/8}d + \sqrt[8]{c}(\sqrt{a}(d-\sqrt{2}d) + \sqrt{ce})x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{2(2-\sqrt{2})}a^{5/8}d - \sqrt[8]{c}(\sqrt{a}(d-\sqrt{2}d) + \sqrt{ce})x}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{2(2+\sqrt{2})}a^{5/8}d - \sqrt[8]{c}((1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}})x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}\sqrt[8]{a}}$$

$$\downarrow 1142$$

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} ((1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}}) f - \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} x + \frac{\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[8]{c} (\sqrt{a}(d-\sqrt{2d}) + \sqrt{ce}) f - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} x}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left( x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} x + \frac{\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{c}}} \right) dx} \right)}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} \right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}}$$

25

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} ((1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}}) f - \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} x + \frac{\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[8]{c} (\sqrt{a}(d-\sqrt{2d}) + \sqrt{ce}) f - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} x}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left( x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} x + \frac{\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{c}}} \right) dx} \right)}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} \right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}}$$

27

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} ((1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}}) f - \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} x + \frac{\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx - \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{a}(d-\sqrt{2d}) + \sqrt{ce}) f - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} x}{\sqrt[8]{c} \left( x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} x + \frac{\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{c}}} \right) dx} \right)}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} \right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}}$$

1083

$$\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \left( -\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{a}(d-\sqrt{2d}) + \sqrt{ce}) f - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} x + \frac{\sqrt{4a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} ((1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{ad+\sqrt{ce}}) f - \frac{1}{\left( 2x - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)^2} - \frac{(2+\sqrt{2}) \sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{c}} d \left( 2x - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}}$$

217



$$\frac{\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{4\sqrt{c} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}}} \sqrt[8]{c} ((1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \left( 2x - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \sqrt[8]{a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}} - \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{a}(d-\sqrt{2}d) + \sqrt{ce}) \int \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} - 2 \sqrt[8]{c} x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} x + \frac{4}{\sqrt{c}} \sqrt[8]{a}} dx \right)}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}}} \sqrt[8]{c} \right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}}$$

1103

$$\frac{\frac{dx}{c} - \frac{4\sqrt{c} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}}} \sqrt[8]{c} ((1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{ad} + \sqrt{ce}) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[8]{c} \left( 2x - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}} \sqrt[8]{a} \right)}{\sqrt[8]{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[8]{c} (\sqrt{a}(d-\sqrt{2}d) + \sqrt{ce}) \log \left( \sqrt[4]{c} x^2 - \sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a} \sqrt[8]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a} \right)}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}}}{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[8]{a}}}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{c} \left( \sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2+\sqrt{2}}} \sqrt[8]{c} \right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e/x^4)/(c + a/x^8), x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (d*x)/c - (((c^{1/4}*(\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]])/(2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]))*c^{1/8}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[2])* \text{Sqrt}[a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[c]*e)*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/8}*(-( \text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]])*a^{1/8})/c^{1/8}) + 2*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8})) + (c^{1/8}*(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(d - \text{Sqrt}[2]*d) + \text{Sqrt}[c]*e)*\text{Log}[a^{1/4} - \text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8}*c^{1/8}*x + c^{1/4}*x^2])/2)/2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8}) + (c^{1/4}*(\text{Sqrt}[(2 - \text{Sqrt}[2])/2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]])*c^{1/8}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[2])* \text{Sqrt}[a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[c]*e)*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/8}*((\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]])*a^{1/8})/c^{1/8} + 2*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8})) - (c^{1/8}*(\text{Sqrt}[a]*(d - \text{Sqrt}[2]*d) + \text{Sqrt}[c]*e)*\text{Log}[a^{1/4} + \text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8}*c^{1/8}*x + c^{1/4}*x^2])/2)/2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8})))/2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[c]) + ((c^{1/4}*(-\text{Sqrt}[(2 + \text{Sqrt}[2])/2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]])*c^{1/8}*((1 - \text{Sqrt}[2])* \text{Sqrt}[a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[c]*e)*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/8}*(-( \text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]])*a^{1/8})/c^{1/8}) + 2*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8})) - (c^{1/8}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[2])* \text{Sqrt}[a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[c]*e)*\text{Log}[a^{1/4} - \text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8}*c^{1/8}*x + c^{1/4}*x^2])/2)/2*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8}) + (c^{1/4}*(-\text{Sqrt}[(2 + \text{Sqrt}[2])/2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]])*c^{1/8}*((1 - \text{Sqrt}[2])* \text{Sqrt}[a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[c]*e)*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/8}*((\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]])*a^{1/8})/c^{1/8} + 2*x))/(\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8})) + (c^{1/8}*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[2])* \text{Sqrt}[a]*d + \text{Sqrt}[c]*e)*\text{Log}[a^{1/4} + \text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8}*c^{1/8}*x + c^{1/4}*x^2])/2)/2*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[2]]*a^{1/8}))/2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[c))/c \end{aligned}$$

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(\text{Fx}_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{ !MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (b_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 217

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

rule 1083

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

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

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

rule 1483  $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^2}{(a_.) + (b_.)x^2 + (c_.)x^4}, x\_Symbol] :> \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 2]\}, \text{With}\{r = \text{Rt}[2q - b/c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2cq^2r) \text{Int}[(d^2r - (d - eq)x)/(q - rx + x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2cq^2r) \text{Int}[(d^2r + (d - eq)x)/(q + rx + x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2d^2 - b^2de + a^2e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[b^2 - 4ac]$

rule 1728  $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (c_.)x^{(n2_.)}]^{(p_.)} \cdot [(d_.) + (e_.)x^{(n_.)}]^{(q_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[x^{n(2p+q)} \cdot (e + d/x^n)^q \cdot (c + a/x^{2n})^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2n] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[p, q] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[n]$

rule 1745  $\text{Int}[\frac{(d_.) + (e_.)x^{(n_.)}}{(a_.) + (c_.)x^{(n2_.)}}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[a/c, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2\sqrt{2}cq^3) \text{Int}[(\sqrt{2}dq - (d - eq^2)x^{(n/2)})/(q^2 - \sqrt{2}qx^{(n/2)} + x^n), x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2\sqrt{2}cq^3) \text{Int}[(\sqrt{2}dq + (d - eq^2)x^{(n/2)})/(q^2 + \sqrt{2}qx^{(n/2)} + x^n), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2n] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2d^2 + a^2e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c^2d^2 - a^2e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a^2c]$

rule 1827  $\text{Int}[(f_.)x^{(m_.)} \cdot [(d_.) + (e_.)x^{(n_.)}] \cdot [(a_.) + (c_.)x^{(n2_.)}]^{(p_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e^f \cdot (f \cdot x)^{m-n+1} \cdot (a + cx^{2n})^{p+1} / (c(m+n(2p+1)+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[f^n / (c(m+n(2p+1)+1)) \text{Int}[(f \cdot x)^{m-n} \cdot (a + cx^{2n})^p \cdot (a^2e^{m-n+1} - c^2d \cdot (m+n(2p+1)+1)x^n), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, f, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2n] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, n-1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n(2p+1)+1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

**Maple [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.08

method	result	size
default	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8c+a)} \frac{(-R^{4ce-ad}) \ln(x-R)}{-R^7}}{8c^2}$	45
risch	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^8c+a)} \frac{(-R^{4ce-ad}) \ln(x-R)}{-R^7}}{8c^2}$	45

input `int((d+e/x^4)/(c+a/x^8),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `d*x/c+1/8/c^2*sum((-R^4*c*e-a*d)/_R^7*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(-Z^8*c+a))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2730 vs. 2(409) = 818.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2730, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.70

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^4)/(c+a/x^8),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

-1/8*(c*sqrt(-sqrt((a*c^4*sqrt(-(a^4*d^8 - 12*a^3*c*d^6*e^2 + 38*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^4 - 12*a*c^3*d^2*e^6 + c^4*e^8)/(a^3*c^9)) + 4*a*d^3*e - 4*c*d*e^3)/(a*c^4)))*log((a^3*d^6 - 5*a^2*c*d^4*e^2 - 5*a*c^2*d^2*e^4 + c^3*e^6)*x + (a^2*c^6*e*sqrt(-(a^4*d^8 - 12*a^3*c*d^6*e^2 + 38*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^4 - 12*a*c^3*d^2*e^6 + c^4*e^8)/(a^3*c^9)) + a^3*c*d^5 - 6*a^2*c^2*d^3*e^2 + a*c^3*d*e^4)*sqrt(-sqrt((a*c^4*sqrt(-(a^4*d^8 - 12*a^3*c*d^6*e^2 + 38*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^4 - 12*a*c^3*d^2*e^6 + c^4*e^8)/(a^3*c^9)) + 4*a*d^3*e - 4*c*d*e^3)/(a*c^4)))) - c*sqrt(-sqrt((a*c^4*sqrt(-(a^4*d^8 - 12*a^3*c*d^6*e^2 + 38*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^4 - 12*a*c^3*d^2*e^6 + c^4*e^8)/(a^3*c^9)) + 4*a*d^3*e - 4*c*d*e^3)/(a*c^4)))*log((a^3*d^6 - 5*a^2*c*d^4*e^2 - 5*a*c^2*d^2*e^4 + c^3*e^6)*x - (a^2*c^6*e*sqrt(-(a^4*d^8 - 12*a^3*c*d^6*e^2 + 38*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^4 - 12*a*c^3*d^2*e^6 + c^4*e^8)/(a^3*c^9)) + a^3*c*d^5 - 6*a^2*c^2*d^3*e^2 + a*c^3*d*e^4)*sqrt(-sqrt((a*c^4*sqrt(-(a^4*d^8 - 12*a^3*c*d^6*e^2 + 38*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^4 - 12*a*c^3*d^2*e^6 + c^4*e^8)/(a^3*c^9)) + 4*a*d^3*e - 4*c*d*e^3)/(a*c^4)))) - c*sqrt(-sqrt(-(a*c^4*sqrt(-(a^4*d^8 - 12*a^3*c*d^6*e^2 + 38*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^4 - 12*a*c^3*d^2*e^6 + c^4*e^8)/(a^3*c^9)) - 4*a*d^3*e + 4*c*d*e^3)/(a*c^4)))*log((a^3*d^6 - 5*a^2*c*d^4*e^2 - 5*a*c^2*d^2*e^4 + c^3*e^6)*x + (a^2*c^6*e*sqrt(-(a^4*d^8 - 12*a^3*c*d^6*e^2 + 38*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^4 - 12*a*c^3*d^2*e^6 + c^4*e^8)/(a^3*c^9)) - a^3*c*d^5 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^3*e^2 - a*c^3*d*e^4)*sqrt(-sqrt(-(a*c^4*sqrt(-(a^4*d^8 - 12*a^3*c*d^6*e^2 + 38*a...

```

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e/x**4)/(c+a/x**8),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8}} dx = \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^4)/(c+a/x^8),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d*x/c + integrate((c*e*x^4 - a*d)/(c*x^8 + a), x)/c`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 639, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^4)/(c+a/x^8),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `d*x/c - 1/8*(c*e*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(5/8) + a*d*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))*arctan((2*x + sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c) - 1/8*(c*e*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(5/8) + a*d*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))*arctan((2*x - sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))/(sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c) + 1/8*(c*e*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(5/8) - a*d*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))*arctan((2*x + sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c) + 1/8*(c*e*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(5/8) - a*d*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))*arctan((2*x - sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))/(sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8)))/(a*c) - 1/16*(c*e*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(5/8) + a*d*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))*log(x^2 + x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c) + 1/16*(c*e*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(5/8) + a*d*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))*log(x^2 - x*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c) + 1/16*(c*e*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(5/8) - a*d*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))*log(x^2 + x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c) - 1/16*(c*e*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(5/8) - a*d*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8))*log(x^2 - x*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*(a/c)^(1/8) + (a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c)`



output

```
(2*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*c**(1/4)*x)/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*e - 2*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*c**(1/4)*x)/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*e + 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*c**(1/4)*x)/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*d - 2*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*c**(1/4)*x)/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*e + 2*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*c**(1/4)*x)/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*e - 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*c**(1/4)*x)/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*d - 2*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*c**(1/4)*x)/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*e - 2*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*c**(1/4)*x)/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)))*c*e + 2*c**(7/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) - 2*c**(1/4)*x)/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)))*a*d + 2*c**(3/8)*a**(5/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 2) + 2*c**(1/4)*x)/(c**(1/8)*a**(1/8)*sqrt(-sqrt(2) + 2))...
```



**3.59** 
$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$$

Optimal result	576
Mathematica [C] (verified)	577
Rubi [A] (verified)	577
Maple [C] (verified)	580
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	581
Sympy [F(-1)]	581
Maxima [F]	582
Giac [F(-1)]	582
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	582
Reduce [F]	583

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 433

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\left( bd - ce + \frac{b^2 d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}c^{5/4} (-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left( bd - ce - \frac{b^2 d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}c^{5/4} (-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left( bd - ce + \frac{b^2 d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}c^{5/4} (-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left( bd - ce - \frac{b^2 d - 2acd - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{2}c^{5/4} (-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{3/4}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & d*x/c+1/4*(b*d-c*e+(-2*a*c*d+b^2*d-b*c*e)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\arctan(2^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x/(-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/4)})*2^{(3/4)}/c^{(5/4)}/(-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(3/4)}+1/4*(b*d-c*e-(-2*a*c*d+b^2*d-b*c*e)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\arctan(2^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/4)})*2^{(3/4)}/c^{(5/4)}/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(3/4)}+1/4*(b*d-c*e+(-2*a*c*d+b^2*d-b*c*e)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x/(-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/4)})*2^{(3/4)}/c^{(5/4)}/(-b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(3/4)}+1/4*(b*d-c*e-(-2*a*c*d+b^2*d-b*c*e)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(1/4)})*2^{(3/4)}/c^{(5/4)}/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})^{(3/4)} \end{aligned}$$
**Mathematica [C] (verified)**

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx \\ & = \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\operatorname{RootSum}\left[a + b\#1^4 + c\#1^8 \&, \frac{ad \log(x - \#1) + bd \log(x - \#1)\#1^4 - ce \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{b\#1^3 + 2c\#1^7} \&\right]}{4c} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e/x^4)/(c + a/x^8 + b/x^4), x]
```

output

$$(d*x)/c - \operatorname{RootSum}[a + b*\#1^4 + c*\#1^8 \&, (a*d*\operatorname{Log}[x - \#1] + b*d*\operatorname{Log}[x - \#1]*\#1^4 - c*e*\operatorname{Log}[x - \#1]*\#1^4)/(b*\#1^3 + 2*c*\#1^7) \& ]/(4*c)$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$ , Rules used = {1727, 1826, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{\frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4} + c} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1727} \\
 & \int \frac{x^4(dx^4 + e)}{a + bx^4 + cx^8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1826} \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\int \frac{(bd-ce)x^4 + ad}{cx^8 + bx^4 + a} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1752} \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{756} \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} dx}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{dx}{c} - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \left( -\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx^2}}} dx}{\sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} - \frac{\arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{c}(-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - b)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2acd + b^2d - bce}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + bd - ce \right)}{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + bd - ce \right) \left( -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{c}(-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b)^{3/4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{2}\sqrt[4]{c}(-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-b)^{3/4}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{-2acd+b^2d-bce}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)$$

c

input `Int[(d + e/x^4)/(c + a/x^8 + b/x^4), x]`

output `(d*x)/c - (((b*d - c*e + (b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - b*c*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(-ArcTan[(2^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x]/(-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]/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/4)]/(2^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(3/4))))/2 + ((b*d - c*e - (b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - b*c*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(-(ArcTan[(2^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x]/(-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]/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(1/4)]/(2^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])^(3/4))))/2)/c`

### 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 221 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[-a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTanh[x/Rt[-a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b]`

rule 756 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Simp[r/(2*a) Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]`

rule 1727

```
Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)^(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(n*(2*p + q))*(e + d/x^n)^q*(c + b/x^n + a/x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IntegersQ[p, q] && NegQ[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])
```

rule 1826

```
Int[((f_)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[e*f^(n - 1)*(f*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p + 1)/(c*(m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1))), x] - Simp[f^n/(c*(m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1)) Int[(f*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*Simp[a*e*(m - n + 1) + (b*e*(m + n*p + 1) - c*d*(m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1))*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*(2*p + 1) + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[p]
```

### Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

method	result	size
default	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8 c + \_Z^4 b + a)} \frac{((-bd+ce)\_R^4 - ad) \ln(x - \_R)}{2\_R^7 c + \_R^3 b}}{4c}$	67
risch	$\frac{dx}{c} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(\_Z^8 c + \_Z^4 b + a)} \frac{((-bd+ce)\_R^4 - ad) \ln(x - \_R)}{2\_R^7 c + \_R^3 b}}{4c}$	67

input

```
int((d+e/x^4)/(c+a/x^8+b/x^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
d*x/c+1/4/c*sum(((b*d+c*e)*_R^4-a*d)/(2*_R^7*c+_R^3*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf
(_Z^8*c+_Z^4*b+a))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12946 vs.  $2(353) = 706$ .

Time = 4.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12946, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.90

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e/x^4)/(c+a/x^8+b/x^4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e/x**4)/(c+a/x**8+b/x**4),x)
```

output

Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{b}{x^4} + \frac{a}{x^8}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^4)/(c+a/x^8+b/x^4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `d*x/c + integrate(-((b*d - c*e)*x^4 + a*d)/(c*x^8 + b*x^4 + a), x)/c`

**Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e/x^4)/(c+a/x^8+b/x^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

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

Time = 28.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50213, normalized size of antiderivative = 115.97

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d + e/x^4)/(c + a/x^8 + b/x^4),x)`

output

```
atan((((4*x*(4096*a^5*b*c^6*d^2 + 4096*a^4*b*c^7*e^2 + 256*a^3*b^5*c^4*d^2 - 2048*a^4*b^3*c^5*d^2 + 256*a^2*b^5*c^5*e^2 - 2048*a^3*b^3*c^6*e^2 - 16384*a^5*c^7*d*e - 1024*a^3*b^4*c^5*d*e + 8192*a^4*b^2*c^6*d*e))/c - (16*(-(b^9*d^4 + b^4*d^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + b^5*c^4*e^4 + c^4*e^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 80*a^4*b*c^4*d^4 - 8*a*b^3*c^5*e^4 + 16*a^2*b*c^6*e^4 + 128*a^3*c^6*d*e^3 - 128*a^4*c^5*d^3*e - 4*b^6*c^3*d*e^3 + 61*a^2*b^5*c^2*d^4 - 120*a^3*b^3*c^3*d^4 + a^2*c^2*d^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 6*b^7*c^2*d^2*e^2 - 13*a*b^7*c*d^4 - 4*b^8*c*d^3*e + 240*a^2*b^3*c^4*d^2*e^2 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 3*a*b^2*c*d^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 40*a*b^4*c^4*d*e^3 + 48*a*b^6*c^2*d^3*e - 4*b*c^3*d*e^3*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 4*b^3*c*d^3*e*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) - 66*a*b^5*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 128*a^2*b^2*c^5*d*e^3 - 200*a^2*b^4*c^3*d^3*e - 288*a^3*b*c^5*d^2*e^2 + 320*a^3*b^2*c^4*d^3*e - 6*a*c^3*d^2*e^2*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 8*a*b*c^2*d^3*e*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2))/(512*(256*a^4*c^9 + b^8*c^5 - 16*a*b^6*c^6 + 96*a^2*b^4*c^7 - 256*a^3*b^2*c^8)))^(1/4)*(16384*a^5*c^8*e - 256*a^2*b^6*c^5*e + 3072*a^3*b^4*c^6*e - 12288*a^4*b^2*c^7*e))/c)*(-(b^9*d^4 + b^4*d^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + b^5*c^4*e^4 + c^4*e^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 80*a^4*b*c^4*d^4 - 8*a*b^3*c^5*e^4 + 16*a^2*b*c^6*e^4 + 128*a^3*c^6*d*e^3 - 128*a^4*c^5*d^3*e - 4*b^6*c^3*d*e^3 + 61*a^2*b^5*c^2*d^4 - 120*a^3*b^3*c^3*d^4 + a^2*c^2*d^4*(-(4*a*c - b^2)^5)^(1/2) + 6*b^7...
```

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx = \int \frac{d + \frac{e}{x^4}}{c + \frac{a}{x^8} + \frac{b}{x^4}} dx$$

input

```
int((d+e/x^4)/(c+a/x^8+b/x^4),x)
```

output

```
int((d+e/x^4)/(c+a/x^8+b/x^4),x)
```



### 3.60 $\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$

Optimal result	584
Mathematica [A] (verified)	584
Rubi [A] (verified)	585
Maple [A] (verified)	586
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	586
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	587
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	588
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	589
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	589

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = adx + \frac{(bd + ae)x^{1+n}}{1 + n} + \frac{(cd + be)x^{1+2n}}{1 + 2n} + \frac{cex^{1+3n}}{1 + 3n}$$

output

```
a*d*x+(a*e+b*d)*x^(1+n)/(1+n)+(b*e+c*d)*x^(1+2*n)/(1+2*n)+c*e*x^(1+3*n)/(1+3*n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = x \left( ad + \frac{(bd + ae)x^n}{1 + n} + \frac{(cd + be)x^{2n}}{1 + 2n} + \frac{cex^{3n}}{1 + 3n} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
x*(a*d + ((b*d + a*e)*x^n)/(1 + n) + ((c*d + b*e)*x^(2*n))/(1 + 2*n) + (c*e*x^(3*n))/(1 + 3*n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$ , Rules used = {1737, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

↓ 1737

$$\int (x^n(ae + bd) + ad + x^{2n}(be + cd) + cex^{3n}) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x^{n+1}(ae + bd)}{n + 1} + adx + \frac{x^{2n+1}(be + cd)}{2n + 1} + \frac{cex^{3n+1}}{3n + 1}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]
```

output

```
a*d*x + ((b*d + a*e)*x^(1 + n))/(1 + n) + ((c*d + b*e)*x^(1 + 2*n))/(1 + 2*n) + (c*e*x^(1 + 3*n))/(1 + 3*n)
```

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1737

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && IGtQ[q, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
risch	$adx + \frac{(ae+bd)xx^n}{1+n} + \frac{(eb+cd)xx^{2n}}{1+2n} + \frac{cexx^{3n}}{1+3n}$
norman	$adx + \frac{(ae+bd)xe^{n \ln(x)}}{1+n} + \frac{(eb+cd)xe^{2n \ln(x)}}{1+2n} + \frac{cex e^{3n \ln(x)}}{1+3n}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{3xx^{2n}ben^2+2xx^nx^{2n}cen^2+4xx^{2n}ben+3xx^nx^{2n}cen+6xx^naen^2+6xx^nbdn^2+3xx^{2n}cdn^2+6xadn^3+xx^{2n}be+xx^nx^{2n}}{(1+n)(1+2n)(1+3n)}$
orering	$x(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n}) - \frac{x^2(11n^2+1)\left(\frac{ex^n(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}{x} + (d+ex^n)\left(\frac{bx^n}{x} + \frac{2cx^{2n}}{x}\right)\right)}{(2n^2+3n+1)(1+3n)} + \frac{2x^3(-1)}{...}$

```
input int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*d*x+(a*e+b*d)/(1+n)*x*x^n+(b*e+c*d)/(1+2*n)*x*(x^n)^2+c*e/(1+3*n)*x*(x^n)^3
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 137 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int (d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{(2cen^2 + 3cen + ce)xx^{3n} + (3(cd + be)n^2 + cd + be + 4(cd + be)n)xx^{2n} + (6(bd + ae)n^2 + bd + ae + 6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1)}{6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

```
input integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output ((2*c*e*n^2 + 3*c*e*n + c*e)*x*x^(3*n) + (3*(c*d + b*e)*n^2 + c*d + b*e + 4*(c*d + b*e)*n)*x*x^(2*n) + (6*(b*d + a*e)*n^2 + b*d + a*e + 5*(b*d + a*e)*n)*x*x^n + (6*a*d*n^3 + 11*a*d*n^2 + 6*a*d*n + a*d)*x)/(6*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 656 vs.  $2(53) = 106$ .

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.58

$$\int (d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} adx + ae \log(x) + bd \log(x) - \frac{be}{x} - \frac{cd}{x} - \frac{ce}{2x^2} \\ adx + 2ae\sqrt{x} + 2bd\sqrt{x} + be \log(x) + cd \log(x) - \frac{2ce}{\sqrt{x}} \\ adx + \frac{3aex^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} + \frac{3bdx^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} + 3be\sqrt[3]{x} + 3cd\sqrt[3]{x} + ce \log(x) \\ \frac{6adn^3x}{6n^3+11n^2+6n+1} + \frac{11adn^2x}{6n^3+11n^2+6n+1} + \frac{6adnx}{6n^3+11n^2+6n+1} + \frac{adx}{6n^3+11n^2+6n+1} + \frac{6aen^2xx^n}{6n^3+11n^2+6n+1} + \frac{5aenxx^n}{6n^3+11n^2+6n+1} + \frac{ce}{6n^3} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*x**n)*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a*d*x + a*e*log(x) + b*d*log(x) - b*e/x - c*d/x - c*e/(2*x**2),
Eq(n, -1)), (a*d*x + 2*a*e*sqrt(x) + 2*b*d*sqrt(x) + b*e*log(x) + c*d*log
(x) - 2*c*e/sqrt(x), Eq(n, -1/2)), (a*d*x + 3*a*e*x**(2/3)/2 + 3*b*d*x**(2
/3)/2 + 3*b*e*x**(1/3) + 3*c*d*x**(1/3) + c*e*log(x), Eq(n, -1/3)), (6*a*d
*n**3*x/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + 11*a*d*n**2*x/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6
*n + 1) + 6*a*d*n*x/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + a*d*x/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2
+ 6*n + 1) + 6*a*e*n**2*x*x**n/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + 5*a*e*n*x*x
**n/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + a*e*x*x**n/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1)
+ 6*b*d*n**2*x*x**n/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + 5*b*d*n*x*x**n/(6*n**3
+ 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + b*d*x*x**n/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + 3*b*e*n*
*2*x*x**(2*n)/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + 4*b*e*n*x*x**(2*n)/(6*n**3 +
11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + b*e*x*x**(2*n)/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + 3*c*d*n
**2*x*x**(2*n)/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + 4*c*d*n*x*x**(2*n)/(6*n**3 +
11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + c*d*x*x**(2*n)/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + 2*c*e*
n**2*x*x**(3*n)/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + 3*c*e*n*x*x**(3*n)/(6*n**3
+ 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1) + c*e*x*x**(3*n)/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1), True))
```

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

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

$$\int (d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n}) dx = adx + \frac{cex^{3n+1}}{3n+1} + \frac{cdx^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \frac{bex^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \frac{bdx^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{aex^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `a*d*x + c*e*x^(3*n + 1)/(3*n + 1) + c*d*x^(2*n + 1)/(2*n + 1) + b*e*x^(2*n + 1)/(2*n + 1) + b*d*x^(n + 1)/(n + 1) + a*e*x^(n + 1)/(n + 1)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 198 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.19

$$\int (d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{6adn^3x + 2cen^2xx^{3n} + 3cdn^2xx^{2n} + 3ben^2xx^{2n} + 6bdn^2xx^n + 6aen^2xx^n + 11adn^2x + 3cenxx^{3n} + \dots}{6n^3 + \dots}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(6*a*d*n^3*x + 2*c*e*n^2*x*x^(3*n) + 3*c*d*n^2*x*x^(2*n) + 3*b*e*n^2*x*x^(2*n) + 6*b*d*n^2*x*x^n + 6*a*e*n^2*x*x^n + 11*a*d*n^2*x + 3*c*e*n*x*x^(3*n) + 4*c*d*n*x*x^(2*n) + 4*b*e*n*x*x^(2*n) + 5*b*d*n*x*x^n + 5*a*e*n*x*x^n + 6*a*d*n*x + c*e*x*x^(3*n) + c*d*x*x^(2*n) + b*e*x*x^(2*n) + b*d*x*x^n + a*e*x*x^n + a*d*x)/(6*n^3 + 11*n^2 + 6*n + 1)`

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

Time = 19.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = a dx + \frac{xx^{2n}(be + cd)}{2n + 1} + \frac{xx^n(ae + bd)}{n + 1} + \frac{cexx^{3n}}{3n + 1}$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`output `a*d*x + (x*x^(2*n)*(b*e + c*d))/(2*n + 1) + (x*x^n*(a*e + b*d))/(n + 1) + (c*e*x*x^(3*n))/(3*n + 1)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n}) dx = \frac{x(2x^{3n}ce n^2 + 3x^{3n}cen + x^{3n}ce + 3x^{2n}be n^2 + 4x^{2n}ben + x^{2n}be + 3x^{2n}cd n^2 + 4x^{2n}cdn + x^{2n}cd + 6x^n ae)}{6n^3 + 11n^2 + 6n + 1}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`output `(x*(2*x**(3*n)*c*e*n**2 + 3*x**(3*n)*c*e*n + x**(3*n)*c*e + 3*x**(2*n)*b*e*n**2 + 4*x**(2*n)*b*e*n + x**(2*n)*b*e + 3*x**(2*n)*c*d*n**2 + 4*x**(2*n)*c*d*n + x**(2*n)*c*d + 6*x**n*a*e*n**2 + 5*x**n*a*e*n + x**n*a*e + 6*x**n*b*d*n**2 + 5*x**n*b*d*n + x**n*b*d + 6*a*d*n**3 + 11*a*d*n**2 + 6*a*d*n + a*d))/(6*n**3 + 11*n**2 + 6*n + 1)`

### 3.61 $\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	590
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	590
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	591
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	592
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	592
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	593
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	594
Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	595
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	596
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	597

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = a^2 dx + \frac{a(2bd + ae)x^{1+n}}{1 + n} + \frac{(b^2d + 2acd + 2abe) x^{1+2n}}{1 + 2n} + \frac{(2bcd + b^2e + 2ace) x^{1+3n}}{1 + 3n} + \frac{c(cd + 2be)x^{1+4n}}{1 + 4n} + \frac{c^2 ex^{1+5n}}{1 + 5n}$$

```
output a^2*d*x+a*(a*e+2*b*d)*x^(1+n)/(1+n)+(2*a*b*e+2*a*c*d+b^2*d)*x^(1+2*n)/(1+2*n)+(2*a*c*e+b^2*e+2*b*c*d)*x^(1+3*n)/(1+3*n)+c*(2*b*e+c*d)*x^(1+4*n)/(1+4*n)+c^2*e*x^(1+5*n)/(1+5*n)
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = x \left( a^2 d + \frac{a(2bd + ae)x^n}{1 + n} + \frac{(b^2d + 2acd + 2abe) x^{2n}}{1 + 2n} + \frac{(2bcd + b^2e + 2ace) x^{3n}}{1 + 3n} + \frac{c(cd + 2be)x^{4n}}{1 + 4n} + \frac{c^2 ex^{5n}}{1 + 5n} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]`

output `x*(a^2*d + (a*(2*b*d + a*e))*x^n)/(1 + n) + ((b^2*d + 2*a*c*d + 2*a*b*e)*x^(2*n))/(1 + 2*n) + ((2*b*c*d + b^2*e + 2*a*c*e)*x^(3*n))/(1 + 3*n) + (c*(c*d + 2*b*e)*x^(4*n))/(1 + 4*n) + (c^2*e*x^(5*n))/(1 + 5*n)`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, 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 = {1762, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 1762$$

$$\int (a^2d + x^{2n}(2abe + 2acd + b^2d) + x^{3n}(2ace + b^2e + 2bcd) + ax^n(ae + 2bd) + cx^{4n}(2be + cd) + c^2ex^{5n}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^2dx + \frac{x^{2n+1}(2abe + 2acd + b^2d)}{2n + 1} + \frac{x^{3n+1}(2ace + b^2e + 2bcd)}{\frac{3n + 1}{4n + 1} + \frac{c^2ex^{5n+1}}{5n + 1}} + \frac{ax^{n+1}(ae + 2bd)}{n + 1} +$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]`

output `a^2*d*x + (a*(2*b*d + a*e))*x^(1 + n)/(1 + n) + ((b^2*d + 2*a*c*d + 2*a*b*e)*x^(1 + 2*n))/(1 + 2*n) + ((2*b*c*d + b^2*e + 2*a*c*e)*x^(1 + 3*n))/(1 + 3*n) + (c*(c*d + 2*b*e)*x^(1 + 4*n))/(1 + 4*n) + (c^2*e*x^(1 + 5*n))/(1 + 5*n)`



**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1762

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c,
0]
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
risch	$a^2 dx + \frac{(2ace+b^2e+2cbd)x x^{3n}}{1+3n} + \frac{(2abe+2acd+db^2)x x^{2n}}{1+2n} + \frac{a(ae+2bd)x x^n}{1+n} + \frac{c(2eb+cd)x x^{4n}}{1+4n} + \frac{c^2 e x x^{5n}}{1+5n}$
norman	$a^2 dx + \frac{(2ace+b^2e+2cbd)x e^{3n \ln(x)}}{1+3n} + \frac{(2abe+2acd+db^2)x e^{2n \ln(x)}}{1+2n} + \frac{a(ae+2bd)x e^{n \ln(x)}}{1+n} + \frac{c(2eb+cd)x e^{4n \ln(x)}}{1+4n}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{120x x^n a^2 e n^4 + 154x x^n a^2 e n^3 + 71x x^n a^2 e n^2 + 14x x^n a^2 e n + 2x x^n a b d + 2x x^{2n} a c d + 60x (x^{2n})^2 b c e n^4 + 122x (x^{2n})^2 b c e n^3 + \dots}{\dots}$
orering	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a^2*d*x+(2*a*c*e+b^2*e+2*b*c*d)/(1+3*n)*x*(x^n)^3+(2*a*b*e+2*a*c*d+b^2*d)/
(1+2*n)*x*(x^n)^2+a*(a*e+2*b*d)/(1+n)*x*x^n+c*(2*b*e+c*d)/(1+4*n)*x*(x^n)^
4+c^2*e/(1+5*n)*x*(x^n)^5
```

**Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 495 vs.  $2(132) = 264$ .

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(24c^2en^4 + 50c^2en^3 + 35c^2en^2 + 10c^2en + c^2e)xx^{5n} + (30(c^2d + 2bce)n^4 + 61(c^2d + 2bce)n^3 + c^2d + \dots)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((24*c^2*e*n^4 + 50*c^2*e*n^3 + 35*c^2*e*n^2 + 10*c^2*e*n + c^2*e)*x*x^(5*n) + (30*(c^2*d + 2*b*c*e)*n^4 + 61*(c^2*d + 2*b*c*e)*n^3 + c^2*d + 2*b*c*e + 41*(c^2*d + 2*b*c*e)*n^2 + 11*(c^2*d + 2*b*c*e)*n)*x*x^(4*n) + (40*(2*b*c*d + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e)*n^4 + 78*(2*b*c*d + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e)*n^3 + 2*b*c*d + 49*(2*b*c*d + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e)*n^2 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e + 12*(2*b*c*d + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e)*n)*x*x^(3*n) + (60*(2*a*b*e + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d)*n^4 + 107*(2*a*b*e + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d)*n^3 + 2*a*b*e + 59*(2*a*b*e + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d)*n^2 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d + 13*(2*a*b*e + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d)*n)*x*x^(2*n) + (120*(2*a*b*d + a^2*e)*n^4 + 154*(2*a*b*d + a^2*e)*n^3 + 2*a*b*d + a^2*e + 71*(2*a*b*d + a^2*e)*n^2 + 14*(2*a*b*d + a^2*e)*n)*x*x^n + (120*a^2*d*n^5 + 274*a^2*d*n^4 + 225*a^2*d*n^3 + 85*a^2*d*n^2 + 15*a^2*d*n + a^2*d)*x)/(120*n^5 + 274*n^4 + 225*n^3 + 85*n^2 + 15*n + 1)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3128 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3128, normalized size of antiderivative = 23.70

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output

```
Piecewise((a**2*d*x + a**2*e*log(x) + 2*a*b*d*log(x) - 2*a*b*e/x - 2*a*c*d/x - a*c*e/x**2 - b**2*d/x - b**2*e/(2*x**2) - b*c*d/x**2 - 2*b*c*e/(3*x**3) - c**2*d/(3*x**3) - c**2*e/(4*x**4), Eq(n, -1)), (a**2*d*x + 2*a**2*e*sqrt(x) + 4*a*b*d*sqrt(x) + 2*a*b*e*log(x) + 2*a*c*d*log(x) - 4*a*c*e/sqrt(x) + b**2*d*log(x) - 2*b**2*e/sqrt(x) - 4*b*c*d/sqrt(x) - 2*b*c*e/x - c**2*d/x - 2*c**2*e/(3*x**(3/2)), Eq(n, -1/2)), (a**2*d*x + 3*a**2*e*x**(2/3)/2 + 3*a*b*d*x**(2/3) + 6*a*b*e*x**(1/3) + 6*a*c*d*x**(1/3) + 2*a*c*e*log(x) + 3*b**2*d*x**(1/3) + b**2*e*log(x) + 2*b*c*d*log(x) - 6*b*c*e/x**(1/3) - 3*c**2*d/x**(1/3) - 3*c**2*e/(2*x**(2/3)), Eq(n, -1/3)), (a**2*d*x + 4*a**2*e*x**(3/4)/3 + 8*a*b*d*x**(3/4)/3 + 4*a*b*e*sqrt(x) + 4*a*c*d*sqrt(x) + 8*a*c*e*x**(1/4) + 2*b**2*d*sqrt(x) + 4*b**2*e*x**(1/4) + 8*b*c*d*x**(1/4) + 2*b*c*e*log(x) + c**2*d*log(x) - 4*c**2*e/x**(1/4), Eq(n, -1/4)), (a**2*d*x + 5*a**2*e*x**(4/5)/4 + 5*a*b*d*x**(4/5)/2 + 10*a*b*e*x**(3/5)/3 + 10*a*c*d*x**(3/5)/3 + 5*a*c*e*x**(2/5) + 5*b**2*d*x**(3/5)/3 + 5*b**2*e*x**(2/5)/2 + 5*b*c*d*x**(2/5) + 10*b*c*e*x**(1/5) + 5*c**2*d*x**(1/5) + c**2*e*log(x), Eq(n, -1/5)), (120*a**2*d*n**5*x/(120*n**5 + 274*n**4 + 225*n**3 + 85*n**2 + 15*n + 1) + 274*a**2*d*n**4*x/(120*n**5 + 274*n**4 + 225*n**3 + 85*n**2 + 15*n + 1) + 225*a**2*d*n**3*x/(120*n**5 + 274*n**4 + 225*n**3 + 85*n**2 + 15*n + 1) + 85*a**2*d*n**2*x/(120*n**5 + 274*n**4 + 225*n**3 + 85*n**2 + 15*n + 1) + 15*a**2*d*n*x/(120*n**5 + 274*n**4 + 225*n**3 ...
```

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = a^2 dx + \frac{c^2 ex^{5n+1}}{5n+1} + \frac{c^2 dx^{4n+1}}{4n+1} + \frac{2bcex^{4n+1}}{4n+1} + \frac{2bcdx^{3n+1}}{3n+1} + \frac{b^2 ex^{3n+1}}{3n+1} + \frac{2acex^{3n+1}}{3n+1} + \frac{b^2 dx^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \frac{2acdx^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \frac{2abex^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \frac{2abd x^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{a^2 ex^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
a^2*d*x + c^2*e*x^(5*n + 1)/(5*n + 1) + c^2*d*x^(4*n + 1)/(4*n + 1) + 2*b*
c*e*x^(4*n + 1)/(4*n + 1) + 2*b*c*d*x^(3*n + 1)/(3*n + 1) + b^2*e*x^(3*n +
1)/(3*n + 1) + 2*a*c*e*x^(3*n + 1)/(3*n + 1) + b^2*d*x^(2*n + 1)/(2*n + 1
) + 2*a*c*d*x^(2*n + 1)/(2*n + 1) + 2*a*b*e*x^(2*n + 1)/(2*n + 1) + 2*a*b*
d*x^(n + 1)/(n + 1) + a^2*e*x^(n + 1)/(n + 1)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 798 vs.  $2(132) = 264$ .

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 798, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.05

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{120 a^2 dn^5 x + 24 c^2 en^4 xx^{5n} + 30 c^2 dn^4 xx^{4n} + 60 bcn^4 xx^{4n} + 80 bcdn^4 xx^{3n} + 40 b^2 en^4 xx^{3n} + 80 acn^4 x}{1}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
(120*a^2*d*n^5*x + 24*c^2*e*n^4*x*x^(5*n) + 30*c^2*d*n^4*x*x^(4*n) + 60*b*
c*e*n^4*x*x^(4*n) + 80*b*c*d*n^4*x*x^(3*n) + 40*b^2*e*n^4*x*x^(3*n) + 80*a
*c*e*n^4*x*x^(3*n) + 60*b^2*d*n^4*x*x^(2*n) + 120*a*c*d*n^4*x*x^(2*n) + 12
0*a*b*e*n^4*x*x^(2*n) + 240*a*b*d*n^4*x*x^n + 120*a^2*e*n^4*x*x^n + 274*a^
2*d*n^4*x + 50*c^2*e*n^3*x*x^(5*n) + 61*c^2*d*n^3*x*x^(4*n) + 122*b*c*e*n^
3*x*x^(4*n) + 156*b*c*d*n^3*x*x^(3*n) + 78*b^2*e*n^3*x*x^(3*n) + 156*a*c*e
*n^3*x*x^(3*n) + 107*b^2*d*n^3*x*x^(2*n) + 214*a*c*d*n^3*x*x^(2*n) + 214*a
*b*e*n^3*x*x^(2*n) + 308*a*b*d*n^3*x*x^n + 154*a^2*e*n^3*x*x^n + 225*a^2*d
*n^3*x + 35*c^2*e*n^2*x*x^(5*n) + 41*c^2*d*n^2*x*x^(4*n) + 82*b*c*e*n^2*x*
x^(4*n) + 98*b*c*d*n^2*x*x^(3*n) + 49*b^2*e*n^2*x*x^(3*n) + 98*a*c*e*n^2*x
*x^(3*n) + 59*b^2*d*n^2*x*x^(2*n) + 118*a*c*d*n^2*x*x^(2*n) + 118*a*b*e*n^
2*x*x^(2*n) + 142*a*b*d*n^2*x*x^n + 71*a^2*e*n^2*x*x^n + 85*a^2*d*n^2*x +
10*c^2*e*n*x*x^(5*n) + 11*c^2*d*n*x*x^(4*n) + 22*b*c*e*n*x*x^(4*n) + 24*b*
c*d*n*x*x^(3*n) + 12*b^2*e*n*x*x^(3*n) + 24*a*c*e*n*x*x^(3*n) + 13*b^2*d*n
*x*x^(2*n) + 26*a*c*d*n*x*x^(2*n) + 26*a*b*e*n*x*x^(2*n) + 28*a*b*d*n*x*x^
n + 14*a^2*e*n*x*x^n + 15*a^2*d*n*x + c^2*e*x*x^(5*n) + c^2*d*x*x^(4*n) +
2*b*c*e*x*x^(4*n) + 2*b*c*d*x*x^(3*n) + b^2*e*x*x^(3*n) + 2*a*c*e*x*x^(3*n)
) + b^2*d*x*x^(2*n) + 2*a*c*d*x*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*e*x*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*d*x*x^
n + a^2*e*x*x^n + a^2*d*x)/(120*n^5 + 274*n^4 + 225*n^3 + 85*n^2 + 15*n +
1)
```

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

Time = 20.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx = a^2 dx + \frac{xx^{4n}(dc^2 + 2bec)}{4n + 1} + \frac{xx^n(ea^2 + 2bda)}{n + 1} + \frac{xx^{2n}(db^2 + 2aeb + 2acd)}{2n + 1} + \frac{xx^{3n}(eb^2 + 2cdb + 2ace)}{3n + 1} + \frac{c^2 exx^{5n}}{5n + 1}$$

input

```
int((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x)
```

output

```
a^2*d*x + (x*x^(4*n)*(c^2*d + 2*b*c*e))/(4*n + 1) + (x*x^n*(a^2*e + 2*a*b*
d))/(n + 1) + (x*x^(2*n)*(b^2*d + 2*a*b*e + 2*a*c*d))/(2*n + 1) + (x*x^(3*
n)*(b^2*e + 2*a*c*e + 2*b*c*d))/(3*n + 1) + (c^2*e*x*x^(5*n))/(5*n + 1)
```

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 738, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.59

$$\int (d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x(41x^{4n}c^2dn^2 + 11x^{4n}c^2dn + 40x^{3n}b^2en^4 + 78x^{3n}b^2en^3 + 49x^{3n}b^2en^2 + 12x^{3n}b^2en + 2x^{3n}bcd + 2x^{2n}ab)}{x^2}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output

```
(x*(24*x**(5*n)*c**2*e*n**4 + 50*x**(5*n)*c**2*e*n**3 + 35*x**(5*n)*c**2*e
*n**2 + 10*x**(5*n)*c**2*e*n + x**(5*n)*c**2*e + 60*x**(4*n)*b*c*e*n**4 +
122*x**(4*n)*b*c*e*n**3 + 82*x**(4*n)*b*c*e*n**2 + 22*x**(4*n)*b*c*e*n + 2
*x**(4*n)*b*c*e + 30*x**(4*n)*c**2*d*n**4 + 61*x**(4*n)*c**2*d*n**3 + 41*x
**(4*n)*c**2*d*n**2 + 11*x**(4*n)*c**2*d*n + x**(4*n)*c**2*d + 80*x**(3*n)
*a*c*e*n**4 + 156*x**(3*n)*a*c*e*n**3 + 98*x**(3*n)*a*c*e*n**2 + 24*x**(3*
n)*a*c*e*n + 2*x**(3*n)*a*c*e + 40*x**(3*n)*b**2*e*n**4 + 78*x**(3*n)*b**2
*e*n**3 + 49*x**(3*n)*b**2*e*n**2 + 12*x**(3*n)*b**2*e*n + x**(3*n)*b**2*e
+ 80*x**(3*n)*b*c*d*n**4 + 156*x**(3*n)*b*c*d*n**3 + 98*x**(3*n)*b*c*d*n
**2 + 24*x**(3*n)*b*c*d*n + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*d + 120*x**(2*n)*a*b*e*n**4 + 21
4*x**(2*n)*a*b*e*n**3 + 118*x**(2*n)*a*b*e*n**2 + 26*x**(2*n)*a*b*e*n + 2*
x**(2*n)*a*b*e + 120*x**(2*n)*a*c*d*n**4 + 214*x**(2*n)*a*c*d*n**3 + 118*x
**(2*n)*a*c*d*n**2 + 26*x**(2*n)*a*c*d*n + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*d + 60*x**(2*n)*
b**2*d*n**4 + 107*x**(2*n)*b**2*d*n**3 + 59*x**(2*n)*b**2*d*n**2 + 13*x**(
2*n)*b**2*d*n + x**(2*n)*b**2*d + 120*x**n*a**2*e*n**4 + 154*x**n*a**2*e*
n**3 + 71*x**n*a**2*e*n**2 + 14*x**n*a**2*e*n + x**n*a**2*e + 240*x**n*a*b*
d*n**4 + 308*x**n*a*b*d*n**3 + 142*x**n*a*b*d*n**2 + 28*x**n*a*b*d*n + 2*x
**n*a*b*d + 120*a**2*d*n**5 + 274*a**2*d*n**4 + 225*a**2*d*n**3 + 85*a**2*
d*n**2 + 15*a**2*d*n + a**2*d))/(120*n**5 + 274*n**4 + 225*n**3 + 85*n**2
+ 15*n + 1)
```

### 3.62 $\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx$

Optimal result . . . . .	598
Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	599
Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	599
Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	601
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#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 218

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = a^3 dx + \frac{a^2(3bd + ae)x^{1+n}}{1 + n} + \frac{3a(b^2d + acd + abe) x^{1+2n}}{1 + 2n} + \frac{(b^3d + 6abcd + 3ab^2e + 3a^2ce) x^{1+3n}}{1 + 3n} + \frac{(3b^2cd + 3ac^2d + b^3e + 6abce) x^{1+4n}}{1 + 4n} + \frac{3c(bcd + b^2e + ace) x^{1+5n}}{1 + 5n} + \frac{c^2(cd + 3be)x^{1+6n}}{1 + 6n} + \frac{c^3ex^{1+7n}}{1 + 7n}$$

output

```
a^3*d*x+a^2*(a*e+3*b*d)*x^(1+n)/(1+n)+3*a*(a*b*e+a*c*d+b^2*d)*x^(1+2*n)/(1+2*n)+(3*a^2*c*e+3*a*b^2*e+6*a*b*c*d+b^3*d)*x^(1+3*n)/(1+3*n)+(6*a*b*c*e+3*a*c^2*d+b^3*e+3*b^2*c*d)*x^(1+4*n)/(1+4*n)+3*c*(a*c*e+b^2*e+b*c*d)*x^(1+5*n)/(1+5*n)+c^2*(3*b*e+c*d)*x^(1+6*n)/(1+6*n)+c^3*e*x^(1+7*n)/(1+7*n)
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 4.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = x \left( a^3 d + \frac{a^2(3bd + ae)x^n}{1+n} + \frac{3a(b^2d + acd + abe)x^{2n}}{1+2n} + \frac{(b^3d + 6abcd + 3ab^2e + 3a^2ce)x^{3n}}{1+3n} + \frac{(3b^2cd + 3ac^2d + b^3e + 6abce)x^{4n}}{1+4n} + \frac{3c(bcd + b^2e + ace)x^{5n}}{1+5n} + \frac{c^2(cd + 3be)x^{6n}}{1+6n} + \frac{c^3ex^{7n}}{1+7n} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3,x]
```

output

```
x*(a^3*d + (a^2*(3*b*d + a*e)*x^n)/(1 + n) + (3*a*(b^2*d + a*c*d + a*b*e)*
x^(2*n))/(1 + 2*n) + ((b^3*d + 6*a*b*c*d + 3*a*b^2*e + 3*a^2*c*e)*x^(3*n))
/(1 + 3*n) + ((3*b^2*c*d + 3*a*c^2*d + b^3*e + 6*a*b*c*e)*x^(4*n))/(1 + 4*
n) + (3*c*(b*c*d + b^2*e + a*c*e)*x^(5*n))/(1 + 5*n) + (c^2*(c*d + 3*b*e)*
x^(6*n))/(1 + 6*n) + (c^3*e*x^(7*n))/(1 + 7*n))
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, 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 = {1762, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx$$

↓ 1762



$$\int (a^3d + x^{3n}(3a^2ce + 3ab^2e + 6abcd + b^3d) + a^2x^n(ae + 3bd) + 3ax^{2n}(abe + acd + b^2d) + 3cx^{5n}(ace + b^2e + b$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & a^3dx + \frac{x^{3n+1}(3a^2ce + 3ab^2e + 6abcd + b^3d)}{3n+1} + \frac{a^2x^{n+1}(ae + 3bd)}{n+1} + \\ & \frac{3ax^{2n+1}(abe + acd + b^2d)}{2n+1} + \frac{3cx^{5n+1}(ace + b^2e + bcd)}{5n+1} + \\ & \frac{x^{4n+1}(6abce + 3ac^2d + b^3e + 3b^2cd)}{4n+1} + \frac{c^2x^{6n+1}(3be + cd)}{6n+1} + \frac{c^3ex^{7n+1}}{7n+1} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3,x]`

output `a^3*d*x + (a^2*(3*b*d + a*e)*x^(1 + n))/(1 + n) + (3*a*(b^2*d + a*c*d + a*b*e)*x^(1 + 2*n))/(1 + 2*n) + ((b^3*d + 6*a*b*c*d + 3*a*b^2*e + 3*a^2*c*e)*x^(1 + 3*n))/(1 + 3*n) + (((3*b^2*c*d + 3*a*c^2*d + b^3*e + 6*a*b*c*e)*x^(1 + 4*n))/(1 + 4*n) + (3*c*(b*c*d + b^2*e + a*c*e)*x^(1 + 5*n))/(1 + 5*n) + (c^2*(c*d + 3*b*e)*x^(1 + 6*n))/(1 + 6*n) + (c^3*e*x^(1 + 7*n))/(1 + 7*n)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1762 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

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

**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
risch	$a^3 dx + \frac{(6abce+3a^2d+b^3e+3b^2cd)xx^{4n}}{1+4n} + \frac{(3a^2ce+3ab^2e+6abcd+b^3d)xx^{3n}}{1+3n} + \frac{a^2(ae+3bd)xx^n}{1+n} + \frac{c^2(3eb+cd)xx^n}{1+6n}$
norman	$a^3 dx + \frac{(6abce+3a^2d+b^3e+3b^2cd)xe^{4n \ln(x)}}{1+4n} + \frac{(3a^2ce+3ab^2e+6abcd+b^3d)xe^{3n \ln(x)}}{1+3n} + \frac{a^2(ae+3bd)xe^{n \ln(x)}}{1+n} + \frac{c^2(3eb+cd)xe^{n \ln(x)}}{1+6n}$
parallelrisch	Expression too large to display
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $a^3 dx + \frac{(6abce+3a^2d+b^3e+3b^2cd)xx^{4n}}{(1+4n)} + \frac{(3a^2ce+3ab^2e+6abcd+b^3d)xx^{3n}}{(1+3n)} + \frac{a^2(ae+3bd)xx^n}{(1+n)} + \frac{c^2(3eb+cd)xx^n}{(1+6n)}$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1209 vs. 2(218) = 436.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1209, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.55

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
((720*c^3*e*n^6 + 1764*c^3*e*n^5 + 1624*c^3*e*n^4 + 735*c^3*e*n^3 + 175*c^3*e*n^2 + 21*c^3*e*n + c^3*e)*x*x^(7*n) + (840*(c^3*d + 3*b*c^2*e)*n^6 + 2038*(c^3*d + 3*b*c^2*e)*n^5 + 1849*(c^3*d + 3*b*c^2*e)*n^4 + c^3*d + 3*b*c^2*e + 820*(c^3*d + 3*b*c^2*e)*n^3 + 190*(c^3*d + 3*b*c^2*e)*n^2 + 22*(c^3*d + 3*b*c^2*e)*n)*x*x^(6*n) + 3*(1008*(b*c^2*d + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*e)*n^6 + 2412*(b*c^2*d + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*e)*n^5 + 2144*(b*c^2*d + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*e)*n^4 + b*c^2*d + 925*(b*c^2*d + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*e)*n^3 + 207*(b*c^2*d + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*e)*n^2 + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*e + 23*(b*c^2*d + (b^2*c + a*c^2)*e)*n)*x*x^(5*n) + (1260*(3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*e)*n^6 + 2952*(3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*e)*n^5 + 2545*(3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*e)*n^4 + 1056*(3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*e)*n^3 + 226*(3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*e)*n^2 + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*e + 24*(3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*e)*n)*x*x^(4*n) + (1680*((b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*e)*n^6 + 3796*((b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*e)*n^5 + 3112*((b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*e)*n^4 + 1219*((b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*e)*n^3 + 247*((b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*e)*n^2 + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*e + 25*((b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*e)*n)*x*x^(3*n) + 3*(2520*(a^2*b*e + (a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d)*n^6 + 5274*(a^2*b*e + (a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d)*n^5 + 3929*(a^2*b*e + (a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d)*n^4 + a^2*b*...
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 9190 vs.  $2(212) = 424$ .

Time = 6.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9190, normalized size of antiderivative = 42.16

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*x**n)*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**3,x)
```

output

```
Piecewise((a**3*d*x + a**3*e*log(x) + 3*a**2*b*d*log(x) - 3*a**2*b*e/x - 3
*a**2*c*d/x - 3*a**2*c*e/(2*x**2) - 3*a*b**2*d/x - 3*a*b**2*e/(2*x**2) - 3
*a*b*c*d/x**2 - 2*a*b*c*e/x**3 - a*c**2*d/x**3 - 3*a*c**2*e/(4*x**4) - b**
3*d/(2*x**2) - b**3*e/(3*x**3) - b**2*c*d/x**3 - 3*b**2*c*e/(4*x**4) - 3*b
*c**2*d/(4*x**4) - 3*b*c**2*e/(5*x**5) - c**3*d/(5*x**5) - c**3*e/(6*x**6)
, Eq(n, -1)), (a**3*d*x + 2*a**3*e*sqrt(x) + 6*a**2*b*d*sqrt(x) + 3*a**2*b
*e*log(x) + 3*a**2*c*d*log(x) - 6*a**2*c*e/sqrt(x) + 3*a*b**2*d*log(x) - 6
*a*b**2*e/sqrt(x) - 12*a*b*c*d/sqrt(x) - 6*a*b*c*e/x - 3*a*c**2*d/x - 2*a*
c**2*e/x**(3/2) - 2*b**3*d/sqrt(x) - b**3*e/x - 3*b**2*c*d/x - 2*b**2*c*e/
x**(3/2) - 2*b*c**2*d/x**(3/2) - 3*b*c**2*e/(2*x**2) - c**3*d/(2*x**2) - 2
*c**3*e/(5*x**(5/2)), Eq(n, -1/2)), (a**3*d*x + 3*a**3*e*x**(2/3)/2 + 9*a*
**2*b*d*x**(2/3)/2 + 9*a**2*b*e*x**(1/3) + 9*a**2*c*d*x**(1/3) + 3*a**2*c*e
*log(x) + 9*a*b**2*d*x**(1/3) + 3*a*b**2*e*log(x) + 6*a*b*c*d*log(x) - 18*
a*b*c*e/x**(1/3) - 9*a*c**2*d/x**(1/3) - 9*a*c**2*e/(2*x**(2/3)) + b**3*d*
log(x) - 3*b**3*e/x**(1/3) - 9*b**2*c*d/x**(1/3) - 9*b**2*c*e/(2*x**(2/3))
- 9*b*c**2*d/(2*x**(2/3)) - 3*b*c**2*e/x - c**3*d/x - 3*c**3*e/(4*x**(4/3
)), Eq(n, -1/3)), (a**3*d*x + 4*a**3*e*x**(3/4)/3 + 4*a**2*b*d*x**(3/4) +
6*a**2*b*e*sqrt(x) + 6*a**2*c*d*sqrt(x) + 12*a**2*c*e*x**(1/4) + 6*a*b**2*
d*sqrt(x) + 12*a*b**2*e*x**(1/4) + 24*a*b*c*d*x**(1/4) + 6*a*b*c*e*log(x)
+ 3*a*c**2*d*log(x) - 12*a*c**2*e/x**(1/4) + 4*b**3*d*x**(1/4) + b**3*e...
```

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = & a^3 dx + \frac{c^3 ex^{7n+1}}{7n+1} + \frac{c^3 dx^{6n+1}}{6n+1} + \frac{3bc^2 ex^{6n+1}}{6n+1} \\
 & + \frac{3bc^2 dx^{5n+1}}{5n+1} + \frac{3b^2 cex^{5n+1}}{5n+1} + \frac{3ac^2 ex^{5n+1}}{5n+1} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2 cdx^{4n+1}}{4n+1} + \frac{3ac^2 dx^{4n+1}}{4n+1} + \frac{b^3 ex^{4n+1}}{4n+1} \\
 & + \frac{6abcex^{4n+1}}{4n+1} + \frac{b^3 dx^{3n+1}}{3n+1} + \frac{6abcdx^{3n+1}}{3n+1} \\
 & + \frac{3ab^2 ex^{3n+1}}{3n+1} + \frac{3a^2 cex^{3n+1}}{3n+1} \\
 & + \frac{3ab^2 dx^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \frac{3a^2 cdx^{2n+1}}{2n+1} \\
 & + \frac{3a^2 bex^{2n+1}}{2n+1} + \frac{3a^2 bdx^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{a^3 ex^{n+1}}{n+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `a^3*d*x + c^3*e*x^(7*n + 1)/(7*n + 1) + c^3*d*x^(6*n + 1)/(6*n + 1) + 3*b*c^2*e*x^(6*n + 1)/(6*n + 1) + 3*b*c^2*d*x^(5*n + 1)/(5*n + 1) + 3*b^2*c*e*x^(5*n + 1)/(5*n + 1) + 3*a*c^2*e*x^(5*n + 1)/(5*n + 1) + 3*b^2*c*d*x^(4*n + 1)/(4*n + 1) + 3*a*c^2*d*x^(4*n + 1)/(4*n + 1) + b^3*e*x^(4*n + 1)/(4*n + 1) + 6*a*b*c*e*x^(4*n + 1)/(4*n + 1) + b^3*d*x^(3*n + 1)/(3*n + 1) + 6*a*b*c*d*x^(3*n + 1)/(3*n + 1) + 3*a*b^2*e*x^(3*n + 1)/(3*n + 1) + 3*a^2*c*e*x^(3*n + 1)/(3*n + 1) + 3*a*b^2*d*x^(2*n + 1)/(2*n + 1) + 3*a^2*c*d*x^(2*n + 1)/(2*n + 1) + 3*a^2*b*e*x^(2*n + 1)/(2*n + 1) + 3*a^2*b*d*x^(n + 1)/(n + 1) + a^3*e*x^(n + 1)/(n + 1)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2064 vs.  $2(218) = 436$ .

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2064, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.47

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
(5040*a^3*d*n^7*x + 720*c^3*e*n^6*x*x^(7*n) + 840*c^3*d*n^6*x*x^(6*n) + 25
20*b*c^2*e*n^6*x*x^(6*n) + 3024*b*c^2*d*n^6*x*x^(5*n) + 3024*b^2*c*e*n^6*x
*x^(5*n) + 3024*a*c^2*e*n^6*x*x^(5*n) + 3780*b^2*c*d*n^6*x*x^(4*n) + 3780*
a*c^2*d*n^6*x*x^(4*n) + 1260*b^3*e*n^6*x*x^(4*n) + 7560*a*b*c*e*n^6*x*x^(4
*n) + 1680*b^3*d*n^6*x*x^(3*n) + 10080*a*b*c*d*n^6*x*x^(3*n) + 5040*a*b^2*
e*n^6*x*x^(3*n) + 5040*a^2*c*e*n^6*x*x^(3*n) + 7560*a*b^2*d*n^6*x*x^(2*n)
+ 7560*a^2*c*d*n^6*x*x^(2*n) + 7560*a^2*b*e*n^6*x*x^(2*n) + 15120*a^2*b*d*
n^6*x*x^n + 5040*a^3*e*n^6*x*x^n + 13068*a^3*d*n^6*x + 1764*c^3*e*n^5*x*x^
(7*n) + 2038*c^3*d*n^5*x*x^(6*n) + 6114*b*c^2*e*n^5*x*x^(6*n) + 7236*b*c^2
*d*n^5*x*x^(5*n) + 7236*b^2*c*e*n^5*x*x^(5*n) + 7236*a*c^2*e*n^5*x*x^(5*n)
+ 8856*b^2*c*d*n^5*x*x^(4*n) + 8856*a*c^2*d*n^5*x*x^(4*n) + 2952*b^3*e*n^
5*x*x^(4*n) + 17712*a*b*c*e*n^5*x*x^(4*n) + 3796*b^3*d*n^5*x*x^(3*n) + 227
76*a*b*c*d*n^5*x*x^(3*n) + 11388*a*b^2*e*n^5*x*x^(3*n) + 11388*a^2*c*e*n^5
*x*x^(3*n) + 15822*a*b^2*d*n^5*x*x^(2*n) + 15822*a^2*c*d*n^5*x*x^(2*n) + 1
5822*a^2*b*e*n^5*x*x^(2*n) + 24084*a^2*b*d*n^5*x*x^n + 8028*a^3*e*n^5*x*x^
n + 13132*a^3*d*n^5*x + 1624*c^3*e*n^4*x*x^(7*n) + 1849*c^3*d*n^4*x*x^(6*n
) + 5547*b*c^2*e*n^4*x*x^(6*n) + 6432*b*c^2*d*n^4*x*x^(5*n) + 6432*b^2*c*e
*n^4*x*x^(5*n) + 6432*a*c^2*e*n^4*x*x^(5*n) + 7635*b^2*c*d*n^4*x*x^(4*n) +
7635*a*c^2*d*n^4*x*x^(4*n) + 2545*b^3*e*n^4*x*x^(4*n) + 15270*a*b*c*e*n^4
*x*x^(4*n) + 3112*b^3*d*n^4*x*x^(3*n) + 18672*a*b*c*d*n^4*x*x^(3*n) + 9...
```

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

Time = 20.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = a^3 dx + \frac{xx^n (ea^3 + 3bda^2)}{n+1} + \frac{xx^{2n} (3ea^2b + 3cda^2 + 3dab^2)}{2n+1} + \frac{xx^{5n} (3eb^2c + 3dbc^2 + 3aec^2)}{5n+1} + \frac{xx^{3n} (3cea^2 + 3eab^2 + 6cdab + db^3)}{3n+1} + \frac{xx^{4n} (eb^3 + 3db^2c + 6aebc + 3adc^2)}{4n+1} + \frac{xx^{6n} (dc^3 + 3bec^2)}{6n+1} + \frac{c^3 exx^{7n}}{7n+1}$$

input

```
int((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3,x)
```

output

```
a^3*d*x + (x*x^n*(a^3*e + 3*a^2*b*d))/(n + 1) + (x*x^(2*n)*(3*a*b^2*d + 3*
a^2*b*e + 3*a^2*c*d))/(2*n + 1) + (x*x^(5*n)*(3*a*c^2*e + 3*b*c^2*d + 3*b^
2*c*e))/(5*n + 1) + (x*x^(3*n)*(b^3*d + 3*a*b^2*e + 3*a^2*c*e + 6*a*b*c*d)
)/(3*n + 1) + (x*x^(4*n)*(b^3*e + 3*a*c^2*d + 3*b^2*c*d + 6*a*b*c*e))/(4*n
+ 1) + (x*x^(6*n)*(c^3*d + 3*b*c^2*e))/(6*n + 1) + (c^3*e*x*x^(7*n))/(7*n
+ 1)
```

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1924, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.83

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)
```

output

```
(x*(720*x**(7*n)*c**3*e*n**6 + 1764*x**(7*n)*c**3*e*n**5 + 1624*x**(7*n)*c
**3*e*n**4 + 735*x**(7*n)*c**3*e*n**3 + 175*x**(7*n)*c**3*e*n**2 + 21*x**(
7*n)*c**3*e*n + x**(7*n)*c**3*e + 2520*x**(6*n)*b*c**2*e*n**6 + 6114*x**(6
*n)*b*c**2*e*n**5 + 5547*x**(6*n)*b*c**2*e*n**4 + 2460*x**(6*n)*b*c**2*e*n
**3 + 570*x**(6*n)*b*c**2*e*n**2 + 66*x**(6*n)*b*c**2*e*n + 3*x**(6*n)*b*c
**2*e + 840*x**(6*n)*c**3*d*n**6 + 2038*x**(6*n)*c**3*d*n**5 + 1849*x**(6*
n)*c**3*d*n**4 + 820*x**(6*n)*c**3*d*n**3 + 190*x**(6*n)*c**3*d*n**2 + 22*
x**(6*n)*c**3*d*n + x**(6*n)*c**3*d + 3024*x**(5*n)*a*c**2*e*n**6 + 7236*x
**(5*n)*a*c**2*e*n**5 + 6432*x**(5*n)*a*c**2*e*n**4 + 2775*x**(5*n)*a*c**2
*e*n**3 + 621*x**(5*n)*a*c**2*e*n**2 + 69*x**(5*n)*a*c**2*e*n + 3*x**(5*n)
*a*c**2*e + 3024*x**(5*n)*b**2*c*e*n**6 + 7236*x**(5*n)*b**2*c*e*n**5 + 64
32*x**(5*n)*b**2*c*e*n**4 + 2775*x**(5*n)*b**2*c*e*n**3 + 621*x**(5*n)*b**
2*c*e*n**2 + 69*x**(5*n)*b**2*c*e*n + 3*x**(5*n)*b**2*c*e + 3024*x**(5*n)*
b*c**2*d*n**6 + 7236*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*d*n**5 + 6432*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*d*n**4
+ 2775*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*d*n**3 + 621*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*d*n**2 + 69*x**(5*n)*b
*c**2*d*n + 3*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*d + 7560*x**(4*n)*a*b*c*e*n**6 + 17712*x**(4
*n)*a*b*c*e*n**5 + 15270*x**(4*n)*a*b*c*e*n**4 + 6336*x**(4*n)*a*b*c*e*n**
3 + 1356*x**(4*n)*a*b*c*e*n**2 + 144*x**(4*n)*a*b*c*e*n + 6*x**(4*n)*a*b*c
*e + 3780*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*d*n**6 + 8856*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*d*n**5 + 7635*x**(
4*n)*a*c**2*d*n**4 + 3168*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*d*n**3 + 678*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*...
```

### 3.63 $\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^3}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	607
Mathematica [A] (verified)	608
Rubi [A] (verified)	608
Maple [F]	610
Fricas [F]	610
Sympy [F(-1)]	610
Maxima [F]	611
Giac [F]	611
Mupad [F(-1)]	611
Reduce [F]	612

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 345

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^3}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{e^2(3cd-be)x}{c^2} + \frac{e^3x^{1+n}}{c(1+n)} - \frac{\left( be^2(3cd-be) - ce(3cd^2 - ae^2) - \frac{(2cd-be)(c^2d^2+b^2e^2-ce(bd+3ae))}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{bx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{c^2 (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} - \frac{(2c^3d^3 - b^2(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e^3 - 3c^2de(bd + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}d + 2ae) + ce^2(3b^2d + a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}e + 3b(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}d + a))}{c^2 (b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}$$

output

```
e^2*(-b*e+3*c*d)*x/c^2+e^3*x^(1+n)/c/(1+n)-(b*e^2*(-b*e+3*c*d)-c*e*(-a*e^2+3*c*d^2)-(-b*e+2*c*d)*(c^2*d^2+b^2*e^2-c*e*(3*a*e+b*d)))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c^2/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))-(2*c^3*d^3-b^2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e^3-3*c^2*d*e*(b*d+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d+2*a*e)+c*e^2*(3*b^2*d+a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e+3*b*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d+a*e)))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c^2/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)
```



### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= x \left( e^2(3cd - be) + \frac{ce^3x^n}{1+n} + \frac{\left( 3c^2d^2e - 3bcde^2 + b^2e^3 - ace^3 + \frac{(2cd-be)(c^2d^2 + b^2e^2 - ce(bd + 3ae))}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)$$

$c^2$

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

output `(x*(e^2*(3*c*d - b*e) + (c*e^3*x^n)/(1 + n) + ((3*c^2*d^2*e - 3*b*c*d*e^2 + b^2*e^3 - a*c*e^3 + ((2*c*d - b*e)*(c^2*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - c*e*(b*d + 3*a*e)))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((3*c^2*d^2*e - 3*b*c*d*e^2 + b^2*e^3 - a*c*e^3 + ((-2*c*d + b*e)*(c^2*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - c*e*(b*d + 3*a*e)))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/c^2`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1754, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

↓ 1754

$$\int \left( \frac{x^n(-ace^3 + b^2e^3 - 3bcde^2 + 3c^2d^2e) + abe^3 - 3acde^2 + c^2d^3}{c^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} + \frac{e^2(3cd - be)}{c^2} + \frac{e^3x^n}{c} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x \left( \frac{(2cd-be)(-ce(3ae+bd)+b^2e^2+c^2d^2)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - ace^3 + b^2e^3 - 3bcde^2 + 3c^2d^2e \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{c^2 (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} + \frac{x \left( -\frac{(2cd-be)(-ce(3ae+bd)+b^2e^2+c^2d^2)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - ace^3 + b^2e^3 - 3bcde^2 + 3c^2d^2e \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{c^2 (\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)} + \frac{e^2 x (3cd - be)}{c^2} + \frac{e^3 x^{n+1}}{c(n+1)}$$

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

output `(e^2*(3*c*d - b*e)*x)/c^2 + (e^3*x^(1 + n))/(c*(1 + n)) + ((3*c^2*d^2*e - 3*b*c*d*e^2 + b^2*e^3 - a*c*e^3 + ((2*c*d - b*e)*(c^2*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - c*e*(b*d + 3*a*e)))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(c^2*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + ((3*c^2*d^2*e - 3*b*c*d*e^2 + b^2*e^3 - a*c*e^3 - ((2*c*d - b*e)*(c^2*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - c*e*(b*d + 3*a*e)))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(c^2*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))]`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1754 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && IntegerQ[q]`

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

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^3}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integral((e^3*x^(3*n) + 3*d*e^2*x^(2*n) + 3*d^2*e*x^n + d^3)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^3}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(c*e^3*x*x^n + (3*c*d*e^2*(n + 1) - b*e^3*(n + 1))*x)/(c^2*(n + 1)) - integrate(-(c^2*d^3 - (3*c*d*e^2 - b*e^3)*a + (3*c^2*d^2*e - 3*b*c*d*e^2 + b^2*e^3 - a*c*e^3)*x^n)/(c^3*x^(2*n) + b*c^2*x^n + a*c^2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^3}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)^3/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^3/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)^3/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^n b e^3 x + \left( \int \frac{x^{2n}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right) a c e^3 n + \left( \int \frac{x^{2n}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right) a c e^3 - \left( \int \frac{x^{2n}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right) b^2 e^3 n - \left( \int \frac{x^{2n}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right) c^2 e^3 n}{1}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `(x**n*b*e**3*x + int(x**(2*n)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*a*c*e**3*n + int(x**(2*n)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*a*c*e**3 - int(x**(2*n)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*b**2*e**3*n - int(x**(2*n)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*b**2*e**3 + 3*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*b*c*d*e**2*n + 3*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*b*c*d*e**2 - 3*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*c**2*d**2*e*n - 3*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*c**2*d**2*e + int(1/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*a**2*e**3*n + int(1/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*a**2*e**3 - 3*int(1/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*a*c*d**2*e*n - 3*int(1/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*a*c*d**2*e + int(1/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*b*c*d**3*n + int(1/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*b*c*d**3 - a*e**3*n*x - a*e**3*x + 3*c*d**2*e*n*x + 3*c*d**2*e*x)/(b*c*(n + 1))`

### 3.64 $\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^2}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	613
Mathematica [A] (verified)	614
Rubi [A] (verified)	614
Maple [F]	615
Fricas [F]	616
Sympy [F]	616
Maxima [F]	616
Giac [F]	617
Mupad [F(-1)]	617
Reduce [F]	617

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^2}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{e^2 x}{c} + \frac{\left( e(2cd - be) + \frac{2c^2 d^2 + b^2 e^2 - 2ce(bd+ae)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{c(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} + \frac{\left( e(2cd - be) - \frac{2c^2 d^2 + b^2 e^2 - 2ce(bd+ae)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{c(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}$$

output

```
e^2*x/c+(e*(-b*e+2*c*d)+(2*c^2*d^2+b^2*e^2-2*c*e*(a*e+b*d))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n],[1+1/n],-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))+(e*(-b*e+2*c*d)-(2*c^2*d^2+b^2*e^2-2*c*e*(a*e+b*d))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n],[1+1/n],-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/c/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left( e^2 + \frac{(2cde - be^2 + \frac{2c^2d^2 + b^2e^2 - 2ce(bd + ae)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}})}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + \frac{(2cde - be^2 - \frac{2c^2d^2 + b^2e^2 - 2ce(bd + ae)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}})}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{c}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`output `(x*(e^2 + ((2*c*d*e - b*e^2 + (2*c^2*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - 2*c*e*(b*d + a*e))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((2*c*d*e - b*e^2 - (2*c^2*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - 2*c*e*(b*d + a*e))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))/c`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1754, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1754$$

$$\int \left( \frac{-ae^2 + x^n(2cde - be^2) + cd^2}{c(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} + \frac{e^2}{c} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{x \left( \frac{-2ce(ae+bd)+b^2e^2+2c^2d^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - be^2 + 2cde \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{c \left( b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)} +$$

$$\frac{x \left( -\frac{2ce(ae+bd)+b^2e^2+2c^2d^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - be^2 + 2cde \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{c \left( \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b \right)} + \frac{e^2 x}{c}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(e^2*x)/c + ((2*c*d*e - b*e^2 + (2*c^2*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - 2*c*e*(b*d + a*e))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + ((2*c*d*e - b*e^2 - (2*c^2*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - 2*c*e*(b*d + a*e))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1754 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && IntegerQ[q]`

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e x^n)^2}{a + b x^n + c x^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`



**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^2}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e^2*x^(2*n) + 2*d*e*x^n + d^2)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)**2/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**n)**2/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^2}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `e^2*x/c - integrate(-(c*d^2 - a*e^2 + (2*c*d*e - b*e^2)*x^n)/(c^2*x^(2*n) + b*c*x^n + a*c), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^2}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)^2/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\left(\int \frac{x^{2n}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx\right) b e^2 - 2\left(\int \frac{x^{2n}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx\right) c d e - 2\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx\right) a d e + \left(\int \frac{1}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx\right) b d^2 + 2 d e x}{b}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `(int(x**(2*n)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*b*e**2 - 2*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*c*d*e - 2*int(1/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*a*d*e + int(1/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*b*d**2 + 2*d*e*x)/b`

### 3.65 $\int \frac{d+ex^n}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	618
Mathematica [A] (verified)	618
Rubi [A] (verified)	619
Maple [F]	620
Fricas [F]	621
Sympy [F]	621
Maxima [F]	621
Giac [F]	622
Mupad [F(-1)]	622
Reduce [F]	622

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{\left(e + \frac{2cd-be}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{\left(e - \frac{2cd-be}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

output

```
(e+(-b*e+2*c*d)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*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))+(e-(-b*e+2*c*d)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*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))
```

#### Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \frac{x \left( (bd + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} - 2ae) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) + (-bd + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + 2ae) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \right)}{2a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(x*((b*d + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d - 2*a*e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + (-b*d) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + 2*a*e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(2*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])`

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {1752, 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.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1752$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2cd - be}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + e \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2} (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( e - \frac{2cd - be}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2} (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$\frac{x \left( \frac{2cd - be}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + e \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} +$$

$$\frac{x \left( e - \frac{2cd - be}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output

```
((e + (2*c*d - b*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 +
n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + ((e
- (2*c*d - b*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-
-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + 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*Hypergeometric2F
1[-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 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 [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input

```
int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)
```

output

```
int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex^n}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**n)/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex^n}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^n}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right) e + \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(x**n/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*e + int(1/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*d`

**3.66**  $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	623
Mathematica [A] (verified)	624
Rubi [A] (verified)	624
Maple [F]	626
Fricas [F]	626
Sympy [F(-2)]	626
Maxima [F]	627
Giac [F]	627
Mupad [F(-1)]	627
Reduce [F]	628

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 243

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= -\frac{c(2cd - (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e)x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)}$$

$$- \frac{c\left(e + \frac{2cd - be}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)}$$

output

```
-c*(2*c*d-(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e)*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))/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^
2)-c*(e+(-b*e+2*c*d)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*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))/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)+e^
2*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n],[1+1/n],-e*x^n/d)/d/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)
```



**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left( -\frac{c \left( e + \frac{-2cd+be}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{c \left( e + \frac{2cd-be}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{cd^2 + e(-bd + ae)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`output `(x*((-(c*(e + (-2*c*d + b*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - (c*(e + (2*c*d - b*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (e^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -(e*x^n)/d])/d)/(c*d^2 + e*(-(b*d) + a*e))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1754, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1754$$

$$\int \left( \frac{e^2}{(d + ex^n)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)} + \frac{-be + cd - cex^n}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{cx \left( 2cd - e \left( \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b \right) \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{\left( -b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2 \right) (ae^2 - bde + cd^2)} - \frac{cx \left( \frac{2cd - be}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + e \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{\left( \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b \right) (ae^2 - bde + cd^2)} + \frac{e^2 x \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d} \right)}{d (ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `-((c*(2*c*d - (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) - (c*(e + (2*c*d - b*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) + (e^2*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1754 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && IntegerQ[q]`

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

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b*e*x^(2*n) + a*d + (c*e*x^n + c*d)*x^(2*n) + (b*d + a*e)*x^n), x)`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x**n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(e*x^n + d)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(e*x^n + d)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^{3n}ce + x^{2n}be + x^{2n}cd + x^nae + x^nb d + ad} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(x**(3*n)*c*e + x**(2*n)*b*e + x**(2*n)*c*d + x**n*a*e + x**n*b*d + a*d),x)`

**3.67**  $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	629
Mathematica [A] (verified)	630
Rubi [A] (verified)	630
Maple [F]	632
Fricas [F]	632
Sympy [F(-2)]	632
Maxima [F]	633
Giac [F]	633
Mupad [F(-1)]	634
Reduce [F]	634

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 387

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{e^2 x}{d(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)n(d+ex^n)} - \frac{c(2c^2d^2 + b(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e^2 - 2ce(bd + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + ae))x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)^2} - \frac{c(2c^2d^2 + b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e^2 - 2ce(bd - \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + ae))x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)^2} - \frac{e^2(cd^2(1 - 3n) + e(ae(1 - n) - b(d - 2dn)))x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d^2(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)^2 n}$$

output

```
e^2*x/d/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)/n/(d+e*x^n)-c*(2*c^2*d^2+b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e^2-2*c*e*(b*d+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d+a*e))*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))/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^2-c*(2*c^2*d^2+b*(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e^2-2*c*e*(b*d-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d+a*e))*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)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^2-e^2*(c*d^2*(1-3*n)+e*(a*e*(1-n)-b*(-2*d*n+d)))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n],[1+1/n],-e*x^n/d)/d^2/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^2/n
```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 327, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= x \left( \frac{c(2c^2d^2 + b(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e^2 - 2ce(bd + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + ae)) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{-b^2 + 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + \frac{c(-2c^2d^2 + b(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}))}{-b^2 + 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`output

```
(x*((c*(2*c^2*d^2 + b*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*e^2 - 2*c*e*(b*d + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + a*e))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (c*(-2*c^2*d^2 + b*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*e^2 + 2*c*e*(b*d - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + a*e))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(-b^2 + 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (e^2*(2*c*d - b*e)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)])/d + (e^2*(c*d^2 + e*(-(b*d) + a*e))*Hypergeometric2F1[2, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)])/d^2)/(c*d^2 + e*(-(b*d) + a*e))^2
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1754, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

↓ 1754

$$\int \left( \frac{-ace^2 + b^2e^2 - (x^n(2c^2de - bce^2)) - 2bcde + c^2d^2}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} - \frac{e^2(be - 2cd)}{(d + ex^n)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2} + \frac{e^2}{(d + ex^n)^2 (ae^2 - bde + cd^2)} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{cx \left( -2ce \left( d\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + ae + bd \right) + be^2 \left( \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b \right) + 2c^2d^2 \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{\left( -b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2 \right) (ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2} +$$

$$\frac{cx \left( -2ce \left( -d\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + ae + bd \right) + be^2 \left( b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right) + 2c^2d^2 \right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{\left( b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2 \right) (ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2} +$$

$$\frac{e^2x(2cd - be) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d} \right)}{d(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2} +$$

$$\frac{e^2x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 2, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d} \right)}{d^2(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output

```

-((c*(2*c^2*d^2 + b*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2 - 2*c*e*(b*d + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + a*e))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2)) - (c*(2*c^2*d^2 + b*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2 - 2*c*e*(b*d - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + a*e))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2) + (e^2*(2*c*d - b*e))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)]/(d*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2) + (e^2*x*Hypergeometric2F1[2, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)]/(d^2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)))

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1754 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && IntegerQ[q]`



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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b*e^2*x^(3*n) + a*d^2 + (c*e^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c*d*e*x^n + c*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (2*b*d*e + a*e^2)*x^(2*n) + (b*d^2 + 2*a*d*e)*x^n), x)`

### Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x**n)**2/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `e^2*x/(c*d^4*n - b*d^3*e*n + a*d^2*e^2*n + (c*d^3*e*n - b*d^2*e^2*n + a*d*e^3*n)*x^n) + (c*d^2*e^2*(3*n - 1) - b*d*e^3*(2*n - 1) + a*e^4*(n - 1))*integrate(1/(c^2*d^6*n - 2*b*c*d^5*e*n + b^2*d^4*e^2*n + a^2*d^2*e^4*n + 2*(c*d^4*e^2*n - b*d^3*e^3*n)*a + (c^2*d^5*e*n - 2*b*c*d^4*e^2*n + b^2*d^3*e^3*n + a^2*d*e^5*n + 2*(c*d^3*e^3*n - b*d^2*e^4*n)*a)*x^n), x) + integrate((c^2*d^2 - 2*b*c*d*e + b^2*e^2 - a*c*e^2 - (2*c^2*d*e - b*c*e^2)*x^n)/(a^3*e^4 + 2*(c*d^2*e^2 - b*d*e^3)*a^2 + (c^2*d^4 - 2*b*c*d^3*e + b^2*d^2*e^2)*a + (c^3*d^4 - 2*b*c^2*d^3*e + b^2*c*d^2*e^2 + a^2*c*e^4 + 2*(c^2*d^2*e^2 - b*c*d*e^3)*a)*x^(2*n) + (b*c^2*d^4 - 2*b^2*c*d^3*e + b^3*d^2*e^2 + a^2*b*e^4 + 2*(b*c*d^2*e^2 - b^2*d*e^3)*a)*x^n), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(e*x^n + d)^2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x^{4n} c e^2 + x^{3n} b e^2 + 2x^{3n} c d e + x^{2n} a e^2 + 2x^{2n} b d e + x^{2n} c d^2 + 2x^n a d e + x^n b d^2 + a d^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(x**(4*n)*c*e**2 + x**(3*n)*b*e**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*c*d*e + x**(2*n)*a*e**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*b*d*e + x**(2*n)*c*d**2 + 2*x**n*a*d*e + x**n*b*d**2 + a*d**2),x)`

**3.68**  $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	635
Mathematica [A] (verified)	636
Rubi [A] (verified)	637
Maple [F]	639
Fricas [F]	639
Sympy [F(-2)]	639
Maxima [F]	640
Giac [F]	640
Mupad [F(-1)]	641
Reduce [F]	641

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 653

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^3(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 x}{2d(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)n(d+ex^n)^2} + \frac{e^2(e(bd(1-4n) - ae(1-2n)) - cd^2(1-6n))x}{2d^2(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)^2 n^2(d+ex^n)}$$


---


$$\frac{c(2c^3d^3 - b^2(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e^3 - 3c^2de(bd + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + 2ae) + ce^2(3b^2d + a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace} + 3b(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})))}{(b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)}$$


---


$$\frac{c(2c^3d^3 - b^2(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e^3 - 3c^2de(bd - \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + 2ae) + ce^2(3b^2d - 3b\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + 3abe))}{(b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)}$$


---


$$+ \frac{e^2(c^2d^4(1 - 7n + 12n^2) + e^2(a^2e^2(1 - 3n + 2n^2) - 2abde(1 - 4n + 3n^2) + b^2d^2(1 - 5n + 6n^2)) + 2cd^3(cd^2 - bde + ae^2))}{2d^3(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)}$$

output

```

1/2*e^2*x/d/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)/n/(d+e*x^n)^2+1/2*e^2*(e*(b*d*(1-4*n)-a*e*(1-2*n))-c*d^2*(1-6*n))*x/d^2/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^2/n^2/(d+e*x^n)-c*(2*c^3*d^3-b^2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e^3-3*c^2*d*e*(b*d+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d+2*a*e)+c*e^2*(3*b^2*d+a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e+3*b*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d+a*e)))*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))/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^3-c*(2*c^3*d^3-b^2*(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e^3-3*c^2*d*e*(b*d-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d+2*a*e)+c*e^2*(3*b^2*d-3*b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d+3*a*b*e-a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e))*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)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^3+1/2*e^2*(c^2*d^4*(12*n^2-7*n+1)+e^2*(a^2*e^2*(2*n^2-3*n+1)-2*a*b*d*e*(3*n^2-4*n+1)+b^2*d^2*(6*n^2-5*n+1))+2*c*d^2*e*(a*e*(3*n^2-5*n+1)-b*d*(8*n^2-6*n+1)))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -e*x^n/d)/d^3/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^3/n^2

```

**Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= x \left( \frac{c(-2c^3d^3 + b^2(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e^3 + 3c^2de(bd + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + 2ae) - ce^2(3b^2d + a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace} + 3b(\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + ae)))}{b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, \dots\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x^n)^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]
```

output

```
(x*((c*(-2*c^3*d^3 + b^2*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e*(b*d + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + 2*a*e) - c*e^2*(3*b^2*d + a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e + 3*b*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + a*e)))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - (c*(2*c^3*d^3 + b^2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*e^3 + 3*c^2*d*e*(-(b*d) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d - 2*a*e) + c*e^2*(3*b^2*d - 3*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + 3*a*b*e - a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) + (e^2*(3*c^2*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - c*e*(3*b*d + a*e))*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)])/d + (e^2*(2*c*d - b*e)*(c*d^2 + e*(-(b*d) + a*e))*Hypergeometric2F1[2, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)])/d^2 + (e^2*(c*d^2 + e*(-(b*d) + a*e))^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)])/d^3)/(c*d^2 + e*(-(b*d) + a*e))^3
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1754, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

↓ 1754

$$\int \left( \frac{e^2(-ce(ae + 3bd) + b^2e^2 + 3c^2d^2)}{(d + ex^n)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^3} + \frac{-(x^n(-ac^2e^3 + b^2ce^3 - 3bc^2de^2 + 3c^3d^2e)) + 2abce^3 - 3ac^2de^2 - b^3e}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{e^2 x (-ce(ae + 3bd) + b^2 e^2 + 3c^2 d^2) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^3} -$$

$$\frac{cx\left(-3c^2 de\left(d\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2ae + bd\right) + ce^2\left(3b\left(d\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + ae\right) + ae\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 3b^2 d\right) - b^2 e^3\left(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + \left(-b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2\right)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^3\right)\right)}{\left(-b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2\right)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^3}$$

$$\frac{cx\left(-3c^2 de\left(-d\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2ae + bd\right) + ce^2\left(-3bd\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - ae\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 3abe + 3b^2 d\right) - b^2 e^3\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - \left(b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2\right)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^3\right)\right)}{\left(b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2\right)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^3}$$

$$\frac{e^2 x(2cd - be) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d^2(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2} +$$

$$\frac{e^2 x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d^3(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x^n)^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `-((c*(2*c^3*d^3 - b^2*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e*(b*d + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + 2*a*e) + c*e^2*(3*b^2*d + a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e + 3*b*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + a*e)))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^3) - (c*(2*c^3*d^3 - b^2*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^3 - 3*c^2*d*e*(b*d - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + 2*a*e) + c*e^2*(3*b^2*d - 3*b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + 3*a*b*e - a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^3) + (e^2*(3*c^2*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - c*e*(3*b*d + a*e))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^3) + (e^2*(2*c*d - b*e)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[2, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d^2*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2) + (e^2*x*Hypergeometric2F1[3, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -((e*x^n)/d)])/(d^3*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1754 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && IntegerQ[q]`

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b*e^3*x^(4*n) + a*d^3 + (3*b*d*e^2 + a*e^3)*x^(3*n) + (c*e^3*x^(3*n) + 3*c*d*e^2*x^(2*n) + 3*c*d^2*e*x^n + c*d^3)*x^(2*n) + 3*(b*d^2*e + a*d*e^2)*x^(2*n) + (b*d^3 + 3*a*d^2*e)*x^n), x)`

### Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x**n)**3/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`



**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((12*n^2 - 7*n + 1)*c^2*d^4*e^2 - 2*(8*n^2 - 6*n + 1)*b*c*d^3*e^3 + (6*n^2
- 5*n + 1)*b^2*d^2*e^4 + (2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*a^2*e^6 + 2*((3*n^2 - 5*n + 1)
*c*d^2*e^4 - (3*n^2 - 4*n + 1)*b*d*e^5)*a)*integrate(1/2/(c^3*d^9*n^2 - 3*
b*c^2*d^8*e*n^2 + 3*b^2*c*d^7*e^2*n^2 - b^3*d^6*e^3*n^2 + a^3*d^3*e^6*n^2
+ 3*(c*d^5*e^4*n^2 - b*d^4*e^5*n^2)*a^2 + 3*(c^2*d^7*e^2*n^2 - 2*b*c*d^6*e
^3*n^2 + b^2*d^5*e^4*n^2)*a + (c^3*d^8*e*n^2 - 3*b*c^2*d^7*e^2*n^2 + 3*b^2
*c*d^6*e^3*n^2 - b^3*d^5*e^4*n^2 + a^3*d^2*e^7*n^2 + 3*(c*d^4*e^5*n^2 - b*
d^3*e^6*n^2)*a^2 + 3*(c^2*d^6*e^3*n^2 - 2*b*c*d^5*e^4*n^2 + b^2*d^4*e^5*n^
2)*a)*x^n), x) + 1/2*((c*d^2*e^3*(6*n - 1) - b*d*e^4*(4*n - 1) + a*e^5*(2*
n - 1))*x*x^n + (c*d^3*e^2*(7*n - 1) - b*d^2*e^3*(5*n - 1) + a*d*e^4*(3*n
- 1))*x)/(c^2*d^8*n^2 - 2*b*c*d^7*e*n^2 + b^2*d^6*e^2*n^2 + a^2*d^4*e^4*n^
2 + 2*(c*d^6*e^2*n^2 - b*d^5*e^3*n^2)*a + (c^2*d^6*e^2*n^2 - 2*b*c*d^5*e^3
*n^2 + b^2*d^4*e^4*n^2 + a^2*d^2*e^6*n^2 + 2*(c*d^4*e^4*n^2 - b*d^3*e^5*n^
2)*a)*x^(2*n) + 2*(c^2*d^7*e*n^2 - 2*b*c*d^6*e^2*n^2 + b^2*d^5*e^3*n^2 + a
^2*d^3*e^5*n^2 + 2*(c*d^5*e^3*n^2 - b*d^4*e^4*n^2)*a)*x^n) + integrate((c^
3*d^3 - 3*b*c^2*d^2*e + 3*b^2*c*d*e^2 - b^3*e^3 - (3*c^2*d*e^2 - 2*b*c*e^3
)*a - (3*c^3*d^2*e - 3*b*c^2*d*e^2 + b^2*c*e^3 - a*c^2*e^3)*x^n)/(a^4*e^6
+ 3*(c*d^2*e^4 - b*d*e^5)*a^3 + 3*(c^2*d^4*e^2 - 2*b*c*d^3*e^3 + b^2*d^2*e
^4)*a^2 + (c^3*d^6 - 3*b*c^2*d^5*e + 3*b^2*c*d^4*e^2 - b^3*d^3*e^3)*a + (c
^4*d^6 - 3*b*c^3*d^5*e + 3*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^2 - b^3*c*d^3*e^3 + a^3*c*e^6 ...
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(e*x^n + d)^3), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

output `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x^{5n}c e^3 + x^{4n}b e^3 + 3x^{4n}cd e^2 + x^{3n}a e^3 + 3x^{3n}bd e^2 + 3x^{3n}c d^2 e + 3x^{2n}ad e^2 + 3x^{2n}b d^2 e + x^{2n}c d^3 + 3}$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)), x)`

output `int(1/(x**(5*n)*c*e**3 + x**(4*n)*b*e**3 + 3*x**(4*n)*c*d*e**2 + x**(3*n)*a*e**3 + 3*x**(3*n)*b*d*e**2 + 3*x**(3*n)*c*d**2*e + 3*x**(2*n)*a*d*e**2 + 3*x**(2*n)*b*d**2*e + x**(2*n)*c*d**3 + 3*x**n*a*d**2*e + x**n*b*d**3 + a*d**3), x)`

**3.69**  $\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^3}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 707

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^3}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = -\frac{e(2bcd^2 - 6acde + abe^2)x}{ac(b^2 - 4ac)n}$$

$$- \frac{e^2(bd - 2ae)x^{1+n}}{a(b^2 - 4ac)n} - \frac{bex(d+ex^n)^2}{a(b^2 - 4ac)n} + \frac{x(b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n)(d+ex^n)^3}{a(b^2 - 4ac)n(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}$$

$$+ \frac{(ab^3e^3 - b^2(a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace^3} - c^2d^3(1-n) + 3acde^2(1-n)) + 2ac(3cde(2ae - \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1-n)) - \dots)}{\dots}$$

$$+ \frac{(ab^3e^3 + b^2(a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace^3} + c^2d^3(1-n) - 3acde^2(1-n)) + 2ac(3cde(2ae + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1-n)) - \dots)}{\dots}$$

output

```
-e*(a*b*e^2-6*a*c*d*e+2*b*c*d^2)*x/a/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n-e^2*(-2*a*e+b*d)*x^(
1+n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n-b*e*x*(d+e*x^n)^2/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n+x*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*
x^n)*(d+e*x^n)^3/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))+(a*b^3*e^3-b^2*(a*(-
4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3-c^2*d^3*(1-n)+3*a*c*d*e^2*(1-n))+2*a*c*(3*c*d*e*(2*a*
e-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))-2*c^2*d^3*(1-2*n)+a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3*(
1+n))+b*c*(c*d^2*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)-6*a*e*n)+a*e^2*(3*(-4*a*c+b^2
)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)-2*a*e*(2+n))))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-
4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/n+(a*
b^3*e^3+b^2*(a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3+c^2*d^3*(1-n)-3*a*c*d*e^2*(1-n))+2*a
*c*(3*c*d*e*(2*a*e+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))-2*c^2*d^3*(1-2*n)-a*(-4*a*c
+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3*(1+n))-b*c*(c*d^2*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)+6*a*e*n)+a*e
^2*(3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)+2*a*e*(2+n))))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/
n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a/c/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
-4*a*c+b^2)/n
```

### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5537 vs.  $2(707) = 1414$ .

Time = 7.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5537, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.83

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

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

output

```
Result too large to show
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 750, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1766, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

↓ 1766

$$\int \left( \frac{x^n(-ace^3 + b^2e^3 - 3bcde^2 + 3c^2d^2e) + abe^3 - 3acde^2 + c^2d^3}{c^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} + \frac{e^2(-be + 3cd + cex^n)}{c^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{x(-(x^n(ab^2e^3 - bcd(3ae^2 + cd^2) + 2ace(3cd^2 - ae^2))) - abe(ae^2 + 3cd^2) - 2acd(cd^2 - 3ae^2) + b^2cd^3)}{acn(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} + \\ & \frac{e^2x\left(\frac{6cd-3be}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + e\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} + \\ & \frac{e^2x\left(e - \frac{3(2cd-be)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)} + \\ & \frac{x\left((1-n)(ab^2e^3 - bcd(3ae^2 + cd^2) + 2ace(3cd^2 - ae^2)) + \frac{-ab^3e^3(1-3n)+b^2cd(3ae^2(1-3n)-cd^2(1-n))+2abce(ae^2(2-5n))}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{acn(b^2 - 4ac)(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} + \\ & \frac{x\left((1-n)(ab^2e^3 - bcd(3ae^2 + cd^2) + 2ace(3cd^2 - ae^2)) - \frac{-ab^3e^3(1-3n)+b^2cd(3ae^2(1-3n)-cd^2(1-n))+2abce(ae^2(2-5n))}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{acn(b^2 - 4ac)(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
(x*(b^2*c*d^3 - 2*a*c*d*(c*d^2 - 3*a*e^2) - a*b*e*(3*c*d^2 + a*e^2) - (a*b^2*e^3 + 2*a*c*e*(3*c*d^2 - a*e^2) - b*c*d*(c*d^2 + 3*a*e^2))*x^n))/(a*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) + (e^2*(e + (6*c*d - 3*b*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + (((a*b^2*e^3 + 2*a*c*e*(3*c*d^2 - a*e^2) - b*c*d*(c*d^2 + 3*a*e^2))*(1 - n) + (b^2*c*d*(3*a*e^2*(1 - 3*n) - c*d^2*(1 - n)) - a*b^3*e^3*(1 - 3*n) + 4*a*c^2*d*(c*d^2 - 3*a*e^2))*(1 - 2*n) + 2*a*b*c*e*(a*e^2*(2 - 5*n) + 3*c*d^2*n))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*n) + (e^2*(e - (3*(2*c*d - b*e))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + (((a*b^2*e^3 + 2*a*c*e*(3*c*d^2 - a*e^2) - b*c*d*(c*d^2 + 3*a*e^2))*(1 - n) - (b^2*c*d*(3*a*e^2*(1 - 3*n) - c*d^2*(1 - n)) - a*b^3*e^3*(1 - 3*n) + 4*a*c^2*d*(c*d^2 - 3*a*e^2))*(1 - 2*n) + 2*a*b*c*e*(a*e^2*(2 - 5*n) + 3*c*d^2*n))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*n)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1766

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ((IntegersQ[p, q] && !IntegerQ[n]) || IGtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[q, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + e x^n)^3}{(a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)
```

output `int((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^3}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

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

output `integral((e^3*x^(3*n) + 3*d*e^2*x^(2*n) + 3*d^2*e*x^n + d^3)/(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.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^3}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
((b*c^2*d^3 + 2*a^2*c*e^3 - (6*c^2*d^2*e - 3*b*c*d*e^2 + b^2*e^3)*a)*x*x^n
+ (b^2*c*d^3 + (6*c*d*e^2 - b*e^3)*a^2 - (2*c^2*d^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*e)*a)*x)/
(a^2*b^2*c^n - 4*a^3*c^2*n + (a*b^2*c^2*n - 4*a^2*c^3*n)*x^(2*n) + (a*b^3*
c^n - 4*a^2*b*c^2*n)*x^n) + integrate((b^2*c*d^3*(n - 1) - (6*c*d*e^2 - b*
e^3)*a^2 - (2*c^2*d^3*(2*n - 1) - 3*b*c*d^2*e)*a - (2*a^2*c*e^3*(n + 1) -
b*c^2*d^3*(n - 1) + (6*c^2*d^2*e*(n - 1) - 3*b*c*d*e^2*(n - 1) - b^2*e^3)*
a)*x^n)/(a^2*b^2*c^n - 4*a^3*c^2*n + (a*b^2*c^2*n - 4*a^2*c^3*n)*x^(2*n) +
(a*b^3*c^n - 4*a^2*b*c^2*n)*x^n), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^3}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((e*x^n + d)^3/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^2, x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d + e*x^n)^3/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d + e*x^n)^3/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2, x)
```



## Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output

```
( - 2*x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n**2 - 2*x**(4*n)*c**2*n + x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*n**2 - 4*x**(3*n)*b*c*n + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x*(2*n)*a*c*n**2 - 4*x**(2*n)*a*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2*n**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*b**2*n + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*n**2 - 4*x**n*a*b*n + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2*n**2 - 2*a**2*n + a**2),x)*a*c**2*e**3*n**4 + 3*x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n**2 - 2*x**(4*n)*c**2*n + x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*n**2 - 4*x**(3*n)*b*c*n + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*n**2 - 4*x**(2*n)*a*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2*n**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*b**2*n + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*n**2 - 4*x**n*a*b*n + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2*n**2 - 2*a**2*n + a**2),x)*a*c**2*e**3*n**3 + x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n**2 - 2*x**(4*n)*c**2*n + x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*n**2 - 4*x*(3*n)*b*c*n + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*n**2 - 4*x**(2*n)*a*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2*n**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*b**2*n + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*n**2 - 4*x**n*a*b*n + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2*n**2 - 2*a**2*n + a**2),x)*a*c**2*e**3*n**2 - 3*x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n**2 - 2*x**(4*n)*c**2*n + x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*n**2 - 4*x**(3*n)*b*c*n + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*n**2 - 4*x**(2*n)*a*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x*(2*n)*b**2*n**2 - 2*x**(2*n)*b**2*n + x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*n**2 - 4*x**n*a*b*n + 2*x**n*a*b + a**2*n**2 - 2*a**2*n + a**2),x)*a*c**2*e**3*n + x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n**2 - 2*x**(4*n)*c**2*n + x**(4*...
```

**3.70**  $\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^2}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	649
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	650
Rubi [A] (verified)	651
Maple [F]	653
Fricas [F]	653
Sympy [F(-1)]	654
Maxima [F]	654
Giac [F]	654
Mupad [F(-1)]	655
Reduce [F]	655

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 498

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2e(bd - ae)x}{a(b^2 - 4ac)n} - \frac{be^2x^{1+n}}{a(b^2 - 4ac)n} + \frac{x(b^2 - 2ac + bcx^n)(d + ex^n)^2}{a(b^2 - 4ac)n(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}$$

$$+ \frac{(4ac(e(ae - \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1 - n)) - cd^2(1 - 2n)) + b^2(cd^2 - ae^2)(1 - n) + b(a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace^2}(1 - n) + a(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd})))}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd})}$$

$$+ \frac{(4ac(e(ae + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1 - n)) - cd^2(1 - 2n)) + b^2(cd^2 - ae^2)(1 - n) - b(a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace^2}(1 - n) + a(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd})))}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd})}$$

output

```

-2*e*(-a*e+b*d)*x/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n-b*e^2*x^(1+n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n+x*(b^2-2
*a*c+b*c*x^n)*(d+e*x^n)^2/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))+(4*a*c*(e*(
a*e-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))-c*d^2*(1-2*n))+b^2*(-a*e^2+c*d^2)*(1-n)+b*
(a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^2*(1-n)+c*d*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)-4*a*e*n))
*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/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))/n+(4*a*c*(e*(a*e+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d
*(1-n))-c*d^2*(1-2*n))+b^2*(-a*e^2+c*d^2)*(1-n)-b*(a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^
2*(1-n)+c*d*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)+4*a*e*n))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1
+1/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)/n

```

### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2980 vs.  $2(498) = 996$ .

Time = 6.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2980, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^n)^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]
```

output

```

-((x*(-(a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b^2*d^2 + 2*a^2*e^2 + b*c*d^2*x^n + a*b*e*(-2
*d + e*x^n) - 2*a*c*d*(d + 2*e*x^n))) + (a*b*c*d^2*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))*
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)]/((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n
))^n^(-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)]/((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*
c] + 2*c*x^n))^n^(-1))/2^n^(-1) - 2^(2 - n^(-1))*a^2*c*d*e*(a + x^n*(b +
c*x^n))*(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)]/((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]
+ 2*c*x^n))^n^(-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)]/((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^n^(-1)) + (a^2*b*e^2*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))*(Hyperg
eometric2F1[-n^(-1), -n^(-1), (-1 + n)/n, (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqr
t[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n)]/((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^n^(-
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)]/((c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2
*c*x^n))^n^(-1))/2^n^(-1) - (a*b*c*d^2*n*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))*(Hypergeom
etric2F1[-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)]/((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^n^(-1)
- Hypergeometric2F1[-n^(-1), -n^(-1), (-1 + n)/n, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*...

```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 543, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1766, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1766$$

$$\int \left( \frac{-ae^2 + x^n(2cde - be^2) + cd^2}{c(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} + \frac{e^2}{c(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{x \left( (1-n)(abe^2 - 4acde + bcd^2) - \frac{b^2(ae^2(1-3n) - cd^2(1-n)) + 4abcden + 4ac(1-2n)(cd^2 - ae^2)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n} \right)}{an(b^2 - 4ac) \left( b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}$$

$$\frac{x \left( \frac{b^2(ae^2(1-3n) - cd^2(1-n)) + 4abcden + 4ac(1-2n)(cd^2 - ae^2)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + (1-n)(abe^2 - 4acde + bcd^2) \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n} \right)}{an(b^2 - 4ac) \left( \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b \right)}$$

$$\frac{x \left( x^n (abe^2 - 4acde + bcd^2) - 2abde - 2a(cd^2 - ae^2) + b^2d^2 \right)}{an(b^2 - 4ac) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}$$

$$\frac{2e^2x \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{-b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2}$$

$$\frac{2e^2x \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x^n)^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]
```

output

```
(x*(b^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*d*e - 2*a*(c*d^2 - a*e^2) + (b*c*d^2 - 4*a*c*d*e + a*b*e^2)*x^n)/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) - (2*e^2*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - (((b*c*d^2 - 4*a*c*d*e + a*b*e^2)*(1 - n) - (b^2*(a*e^2*(1 - 3*n) - c*d^2*(1 - n)) + 4*a*c*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*(1 - 2*n) + 4*a*b*c*d*e*n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*n) - (2*e^2*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]) - (((b*c*d^2 - 4*a*c*d*e + a*b*e^2)*(1 - n) + (b^2*(a*e^2*(1 - 3*n) - c*d^2*(1 - n)) + 4*a*c*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*(1 - 2*n) + 4*a*b*c*d*e*n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*n)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1766

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_
))^p, x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2
*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ
[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ((IntegersQ[p, q] &&
!IntegerQ[n]) || IGtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[q, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input

```
int((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)
```

output

```
int((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)
```

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^2}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((e^2*x^(2*n) + 2*d*e*x^n + d^2)/(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.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)**2/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^2}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((b*c*d^2 - (4*c*d*e - b*e^2)*a)*x*x^n + (b^2*d^2 + 2*a^2*e^2 - 2*(c*d^2 + b*d*e)*a)*x)/(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^2*d^2*(n - 1) - 2*a^2*e^2 - 2*(c*d^2*(2*n - 1) - b*d*e)*a + (b*c*d^2*(n - 1) - (4*c*d*e*(n - 1) - b*e^2*(n - 1))*a)*x^n)/(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]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^2}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)^2/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`output `int((d + e*x^n)^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`



output

```

(x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n - x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*n
- 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*n - 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2*n -
x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*n - 2*x**n*a*b + a**2*n - a**2),x)*b*c*e**2*n**
2 - 2*x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n - x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*
b*c*n - 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*n - 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2
*n - x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*n - 2*x**n*a*b + a**2*n - a**2),x)*b*c*e**
2*n + x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n - x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*
b*c*n - 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*n - 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2
*n - x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*n - 2*x**n*a*b + a**2*n - a**2),x)*b*c*e**
2 - 4*x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n - x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*
b*c*n - 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*n - 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b**2
*n - x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*n - 2*x**n*a*b + a**2*n - a**2),x)*c**2*d*
e*n**2 + 6*x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n - x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(
3*n)*b*c*n - 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*n - 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)
*b**2*n - x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*n - 2*x**n*a*b + a**2*n - a**2),x)*c*
*2*d*e*n - 2*x**(2*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n - x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x*
*(3*n)*b*c*n - 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*n - 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*
n)*b**2*n - x**(2*n)*b**2 + 2*x**n*a*b*n - 2*x**n*a*b + a**2*n - a**2),x)*
c**2*d*e + 2*x**(2*n)*int(1/(x**(4*n)*c**2*n - x**(4*n)*c**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*
b*c*n - 2*x**(3*n)*b*c + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*n - 2*x**(2*n)*a*c + x**(2*n)*b...

```

**3.71** 
$$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

Optimal result	657
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	658
Rubi [A] (verified)	658
Maple [F]	660
Fricas [F]	661
Sympy [F(-1)]	661
Maxima [F]	661
Giac [F]	662
Mupad [F(-1)]	662
Reduce [F]	662

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 362

$$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \frac{x(b^2d-2acd-abe+c(bd-2ae)x^n)}{a(b^2-4ac)n(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}$$

$$\frac{c(2a(2cd(1-2n)+\sqrt{b^2-4ace}(1-n))-b^2(d-dn)-b(\sqrt{b^2-4acd}(1-n)-2aen))x \text{ Hypergeom}}{a(b^2-4ac)(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})n}$$

$$\frac{c(2a(cd(2-4n)-\sqrt{b^2-4ace}(1-n))-b^2d(1-n)+b(\sqrt{b^2-4acd}(1-n)+2aen))x \text{ Hypergeom}}{a(b^2-4ac)(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})n}$$

output

```
x*(b^2*d-2*a*c*d-a*b*e+c*(-2*a*e+b*d)*x^n)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))-c*(2*a*(2*c*d*(1-2*n)+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e*(1-n)-b^2*(-d*n+d)-b*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)-2*a*e*n))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n],[1+1/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))/n-c*(2*a*(c*d*(2-4*n)-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e*(1-n))-b^2*d*(1-n)+b*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)+2*a*e*n))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n],[1+1/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)/n
```

**Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 6.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 603, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{cx \left( \frac{4(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 d(-1+n)x^n(b+cx^n) - 2a^2 c(2dn+ex^n) + a(-2c^2 d(-1+2n)x^{2n} + bcx^n(3d-4dn+ex^n) + b^2(dn+ex^n))}{(b^2 - 4ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(b^2 - 4ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(a + x^n(b+cx^n))} \right)}{2^{-1/n} \left( 4ac(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \right)} + \dots$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]`

output

```
(c*x*((4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b^2*d*(-1 + n)*x^n*(b + c*x^n) - 2*a^2*c*(2*d*n +
e*x^n) + a*(-2*c^2*d*(-1 + 2*n)*x^(2*n) + b*c*x^n*(3*d - 4*d*n + e*x^n) +
b^2*(d*n + e*x^n))))/((b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(b^2 - 4*a*c + b
*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))) + ((4*a*c*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*
(1 - 2*n) + 2*a*e*(-1 + n)) + b^3*d*(-1 + n) + b^2*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d -
2*a*e)*(-1 + n) + 2*a*b*(-2*c*d*(-1 + n) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e*n))*Hyperge
ometric2F1[-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)*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(-b^2 + 4*a*c + b*S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*((c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^n))^n^(-1)) + ((
b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(-1 + n) - 2*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e*(-1 + n) - 2*a*b*
e*n + 4*a*c*d*(-1 + 2*n) + b^2*(d - d*n))*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)*Sqrt[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))^n^(-1))))/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*n)
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {1760, 25, 1752, 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.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

↓ 1760

$$\frac{x(cx^n(bd - 2ae) - abe - 2acd + b^2d)}{an(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} - \frac{\int -\frac{c(bd-2ae)(1-n)x^n + abe + 2acd(1-2n) - b^2(d-dn)}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx}{an(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int -\frac{c(bd-2ae)(1-n)x^n + abe + 2acd(1-2n) - b^2d(1-n)}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a} dx}{an(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{x(cx^n(bd - 2ae) - abe - 2acd + b^2d)}{an(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}$$

↓ 1752

$$\frac{c(-(1-n)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(bd-2ae) + 2aben + 2acd(2-4n) + b^2(-d)(1-n)) \int \frac{1}{cx^n + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx}{2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{1}{2}c \left( \frac{2aben + 4acd(1-2n) + b^2(-d)(1-n)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + (1-n) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{x(cx^n(bd - 2ae) - abe - 2acd + b^2d)}{an(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}$$

↓ 778

$$\frac{cx \left( -(1-n)\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(bd-2ae) + 2aben + 2acd(2-4n) + b^2(-d)(1-n) \right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} - \frac{cx \left( \frac{2aben + 4acd(1-2n) + b^2(-d)(1-n)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + (1-n) \right)}{an(b^2 - 4ac)}$$


---


$$\frac{x(cx^n(bd - 2ae) - abe - 2acd + b^2d)}{an(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x]`

output `(x*(b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - a*b*e + c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^n)/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) + ((c*(2*a*c*d*(2 - 4*n) - b^2*d*(1 - n) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b*d - 2*a*e)*(1 - n) + 2*a*b*e*n)*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])) - (c*((b*d - 2*a*e)*(1 - n) + (4*a*c*d*(1 - 2*n) - b^2*d*(1 - n) + 2*a*b*e*n)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)`

## Definitions of rubi rules used

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

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 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])`

rule 1760 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(d*b^2 - a*b*e - 2*a*c*d + (b*d - 2*a*e)*c*x^n)*((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[Simp[(n*p + n + 1)*d*b^2 - a*b*e - 2*a*c*d*(2*n*p + 2*n + 1) + (2*n*p + 3*n + 1)*(d*b - 2*a*e)*c*x^n, x]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && ILtQ[p, -1]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x^n + d)/(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.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((b*c*d - 2*a*c*e)*x*x^n + (b^2*d - (2*c*d + b*e)*a)*x)/(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^2*d*(n - 1) - (2*c*d*(2*n - 1) - b*e)*a + (b*c*d*(n - 1) - 2*a*c*e*(n - 1))*x^n)/(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]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^2, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \left( \int \frac{x^n}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^nab + a^2} dx \right) e + \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^nab + a^2} dx \right) d$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int(x**n/(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)*e + int(1/(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`

### 3.72 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	663
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	664
Rubi [A] (verified)	665
Maple [F]	666
Fricas [F]	667
Sympy [F(-1)]	667
Maxima [F]	667
Giac [F]	668
Mupad [F(-1)]	669
Reduce [F]	669

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 889

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(c(b^2-2ac)d - b(b^2-3ac)e + c(bcd - b^2e + 2ace)x^n)}{a(b^2-4ac)(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)n(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}$$

$$+ \frac{c(bc(ae^2(2ae(2-5n) - \sqrt{b^2-4acd}(1-n)) + cd^2(2ae(4-7n) + \sqrt{b^2-4acd}(1-n))) - 2ac(cde(2$$

$$+ \frac{c(bc(cd^2(2ae(4-7n) - \sqrt{b^2-4acd}(1-n)) + ae^2(2ae(2-5n) + \sqrt{b^2-4acd}(1-n))) - 2ac(cde(2$$

$$+ \frac{e^4x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(cd^2 - bde + ae^2)^2}$$



output

```
x*(c*(-2*a*c+b^2)*d-b*(-3*a*c+b^2)*e+c*(2*a*c*e-b^2*e+b*c*d)*x^n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))+c*(b*c*(a*e^2*(2*a*e*(2-5*n))-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+c*d^2*(2*a*e*(4-7*n)+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))-2*a*c*(c*d*e*(2*a*e*(1-4*n))-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))-a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3*(1-3*n)+2*c^2*d^3*(1-2*n))-b^3*e*(e*(a*e*(1-2*n))-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+2*c*d^2*(1-n))-b^2*(a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3*(1-2*n)-c^2*d^3*(1-n)+c*d*e*(2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d+3*a*e)*(1-n))+b^4*d*e^2*(1-n))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/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))/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^2/n+c*(b*c*(c*d^2*(2*a*e*(4-7*n))-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+a*e^2*(2*a*e*(2-5*n)+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))-2*a*c*(c*d*e*(2*a*e*(1-4*n))+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3*(1-3*n)+2*c^2*d^3*(1-2*n))-b^3*e*(e*(a*e*(1-2*n))+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+2*c*d^2*(1-n))+b^2*(a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3*(1-2*n)+c^2*d^3*(1-n)+c*d*e*(2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d-3*a*e)*(1-n))+b^4*d*e^2*(1-n))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/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)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^2/n+e^4*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -e*x^n/d)/d/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^2
```

### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 11767 vs. 2(889) = 1778.

Time = 7.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11767, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 726, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1766, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

↓ 1766

$$\int \left( -\frac{e^2(be - cd + cex^n)}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} + \frac{-be + cd - cex^n}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} + \frac{e^4}{(d + ex^n)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{ce^2x(2cd - e(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(-b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2} - \frac{ce^2x(2cd - e(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2} - \frac{cx\left((1 - n)(2ace + b^2(-e) + bcd) + \frac{2abce(2-3n) - 4ac^2d(1-2n) + b^3(-e)(1-n) + b^2cd(1-n)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{an(b^2 - 4ac)(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)} - \frac{cx\left(b^2(1 - n)(e\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + cd) + bc(2ae(2 - 3n) - d(1 - n)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) - 2ac(e(1 - n)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cd(1 - n))\right)}{an(b^2 - 4ac)(b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac + b^2)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2} + \frac{e^4x \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2), x]`

output

```
(x*(b^2*c*d - 2*a*c^2*d - b^3*e + 3*a*b*c*e + c*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e)*
x^n))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)))
- (c*e^2*(2*c*d - (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1)
, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[
b^2 - 4*a*c]*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2) - (c*((2*a*b*c*e*(2 - 3*n) - 4*a*
c^2*d*(1 - 2*n) + b^2*c*d*(1 - n) - b^3*e*(1 - n))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + (b*
c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e)*(1 - n))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1),
(-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a
*c])*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*n) - (c*e^2*(2*c*d - (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*
e)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4
*a*c])])/(b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2) +
(c*(b*c*(2*a*e*(2 - 3*n) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(1 - n)) - 2*a*c*(2*c*d*(1
- 2*n) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e*(1 - n)) - b^3*e*(1 - n) + b^2*(c*d + Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c]*e)*(1 - n))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x
^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c]*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*n) + (e^4*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1),
1 + n^(-1), -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1766

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_
))^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2
*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ
[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ((IntegersQ[p, q] &&
!IntegerQ[n]) || IGtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[q, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e x^n)(a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^2} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)
```

output `int(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

### Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n}+bx^n+a)^2(ex^n+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^2*e*x^(3*n) + a^2*d + (c^2*e*x^n + c^2*d)*x^(4*n) + 2*(b*c*e*x^(2*n) + a*c*d + (b*c*d + a*c*e)*x^n)*x^(2*n) + (b^2*d + 2*a*b*e)*x^(2*n) + (2*a*b*d + a^2*e)*x^n), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x**n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n}+bx^n+a)^2(ex^n+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
e^4*integrate(1/(c^2*d^5 - 2*b*c*d^4*e + b^2*d^3*e^2 + a^2*d*e^4 + 2*(c*d^3*e^2 - b*d^2*e^3)*a + (c^2*d^4*e - 2*b*c*d^3*e^2 + b^2*d^2*e^3 + a^2*e^5 + 2*(c*d^2*e^3 - b*d*e^4)*a)*x^n), x) - ((b*c^2*d - b^2*c*e + 2*a*c^2*e)*x*x^n + (b^2*c*d - b^3*e - (2*c^2*d - 3*b*c*e)*a)*x)/(4*a^4*c*e^2*n + (4*c^2*d^2*n - 4*b*c*d*e*n - b^2*e^2*n)*a^3 - (b^2*c*d^2*n - b^3*d*e*n)*a^2 + (4*a^3*c^2*e^2*n + (4*c^3*d^2*n - 4*b*c^2*d*e*n - b^2*c*e^2*n)*a^2 - (b^2*c^2*d^2*n - b^3*c*d*e*n)*a)*x^(2*n) + (4*a^3*b*c*e^2*n + (4*b*c^2*d^2*n - 4*b^2*c*d*e*n - b^3*e^2*n)*a^2 - (b^3*c*d^2*n - b^4*d*e*n)*a)*x^n) - integrate((b^2*c^2*d^3*(n - 1) - 2*b^3*c*d^2*e*(n - 1) + b^4*d*e^2*(n - 1) + (b*c*e^3*(8*n - 3) - 2*c^2*d*e^2*(4*n - 1))*a^2 + (b*c^2*d^2*e*(8*n - 5) - 2*c^3*d^3*(2*n - 1) - b^3*e^3*(2*n - 1) - 2*b^2*c*d*e^2*(n - 1))*a + (2*a^2*c^2*e^3*(3*n - 1) + b*c^3*d^3*(n - 1) - 2*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*(n - 1) + b^3*c*d*e^2*(n - 1) - (b^2*c*e^3*(2*n - 1) - 2*c^3*d^2*e*(n - 1) + b*c^2*d*e^2*(n - 1))*a)*x^n)/(4*a^5*c*e^4*n + (8*c^2*d^2*e^2*n - 8*b*c*d*e^3*n - b^2*e^4*n)*a^4 + 2*(2*c^3*d^4*n - 4*b*c^2*d^3*e*n + b^2*c*d^2*e^2*n + b^3*d*e^3*n)*a^3 - (b^2*c^2*d^4*n - 2*b^3*c*d^3*e*n + b^4*d^2*e^2*n)*a^2 + (4*a^4*c^2*e^4*n + (8*c^3*d^2*e^2*n - 8*b*c^2*d*e^3*n - b^2*c*e^4*n)*a^3 + 2*(2*c^4*d^4*n - 4*b*c^3*d^3*e*n + b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*n + b^3*c*d*e^3*n)*a^2 - (b^2*c^3*d^4*n - 2*b^3*c^2*d^3*e*n + b^4*c*d^2*e^2*n)*a)*x^(2*n) + (4*a^4*b*c*e^4*n + (8*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*n - 8*b^2*c*d*e^3*n - b^3*e^4*n)*a^3 + 2*(2*b*c^3*...
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2(ex^n + d)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^2*(e*x^n + d)), x)
```

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x)`output `int(1/((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x^{5n}c^2e + 2x^{4n}bce + x^{4n}c^2d + 2x^{3n}ace + x^{3n}b^2e + 2x^{3n}bcd + 2x^{2n}abe + 2x^{2n}acd + x^{2n}b^2d + x^na^2e + 2x^na^2d} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`output `int(1/(x**(5*n)*c**2*e + 2*x**(4*n)*b*c*e + x**(4*n)*c**2*d + 2*x**(3*n)*a*c*e + x**(3*n)*b**2*e + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*d + 2*x**(2*n)*a*b*e + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*d + x**(2*n)*b**2*d + x**n*a**2*e + 2*x**n*a*b*d + a**2*d),x)`

**3.73**  $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx$

Optimal result	670
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	671
Rubi [A] (verified)	672
Maple [F]	674
Fricas [F]	674
Sympy [F(-1)]	674
Maxima [F]	675
Giac [F]	675
Mupad [F(-1)]	676
Reduce [F]	676

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1302

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
e*(b^3*d*e^2+b*c*d*(-3*a*e^2+c*d^2)+4*a*c*e*(-a*e^2+c*d^2)-b^2*(-a*e^3+2*c*d^2*e))*x/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/d/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^2/n/(d+e*x^n)+x*(c*(-2*a*c+b^2)*d-b*(-3*a*c+b^2)*e+c*(2*a*c*e-b^2*e+b*c*d))*x^n/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)/n/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))+c*(b*c*(2*a*c*d*e^2*(2*a*e*(1-7*n)-3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+c^2*d^3*(4*a*e*(3-5*n)+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))-a^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^4*(3-11*n))+b^4*e^2*(e*(a*e*(1-3*n))-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+3*c*d^2*(1-n))-b^5*d*e^3*(1-n)+4*a*c^2*(a*e^3*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-5*n)+a*e*(1-4*n))-c^2*d^4*(1-2*n)+c*d^2*e*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)+6*a*e*n))+b^3*e*(a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3*(1-3*n)-3*c^2*d^3*(1-n)+c*d*e*(3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)+a*e*(3+n)))+b^2*c*(c^2*d^4*(1-n)-3*c*d^2*e*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d+4*a*e)*(1-n)-a*e^3*(a*e*(5-17*n))-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1+3*n))))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/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))/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^3/n+c*(b*c*(c^2*d^3*(4*a*e*(3-5*n))-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+2*a*c*d*e^2*(2*a*e*(1-7*n)+3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+a^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^4*(3-11*n))+b^4*e^2*(e*(a*e*(1-3*n))+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+3*c*d^2*(1-n))-b^5*d*e^3*(1-n)-4*a*c^2*(a*e^3*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-5*n)-a*e*(1-4*n))+c^2*d^4*(1-2*n)+c*d^2*e*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)-6*a*e*n))-b^3*e*(a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3*(1-3*n)+3*c^2*d^3*(1-n)+c*d*e*(3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)-a*e*(3+n)))+b^2*c*(c^2*d^4*(1-n)+3*c*d^2*e*((-4*...
```

### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 16855 vs.  $2(1302) = 2604$ .

Time = 8.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16855, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.95

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```



**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1766, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

↓ 1766

$$\int \left( \frac{e^2(-ace^2 + 2b^2e^2 + x^n(2bce^2 - 4c^2de) - 5bcde + 3c^2d^2)}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} + \frac{-ace^2 + b^2e^2 - (x^n(2c^2de - bce^2)) - 2bcde}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2(2cd - be)x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) e^4}{d(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^3} + \frac{x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) e^4}{d^2(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^2} - \frac{2c(3c^2d^2 + b(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e^2 - ce(3bd + 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + ae)) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}b - 4ac)(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^3} - \frac{2c(3c^2d^2 + b(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e^2 - ce(3bd - 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + ae)) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}b - 4ac)(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^3} - \frac{c(e^2(1 - n)b^4 - e(2cd - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace})(1 - n)b^3 - c(e(ae(5 - 7n) + 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1 - n)) - cd^2(1 - n))b^2 + c^2d^2(1 - n))}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^2 n(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)}$$

input

```
Int[1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x]
```

output

```

-((x*(2*b^3*c*d*e - 6*a*b*c^2*d*e - b^4*e^2 - b^2*c*(c*d^2 - 4*a*e^2) + 2*
a*c^2*(c*d^2 - a*e^2) + c*(2*b^2*c*d*e - 4*a*c^2*d*e - b^3*e^2 - b*c*(c*d^
2 - 3*a*e^2))*x^n))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2*n*(a + b*x^
n + c*x^(2*n)))) - (2*c*e^2*(3*c^2*d^2 + b*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2 - c
*e*(3*b*d + 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + a*e))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1
+ n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2
- 4*a*c])*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^3) + (c*(4*a*c^2*(e*(a*e*(1 - 2*n) + Sq
rt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(1 - n)) - c*d^2*(1 - 2*n)) - b^2*c*(e*(a*e*(5 - 7*n) +
2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(1 - n)) - c*d^2*(1 - n)) + b*c*(c*d*(4*a*e*(2 - 3*n
) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(1 - n)) - 3*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2*(1 - n)) + b^
4*e^2*(1 - n) - b^3*e*(2*c*d - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e)*(1 - n))*x*Hypergeomet
ric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(a*(b^2
- 4*a*c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2*n)
- (2*c*e^2*(3*c^2*d^2 + b*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2 - c*e*(3*b*d - 2*Sq
rt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d + a*e))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c
*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(c*d^
2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^3) + (c*(4*a*c^2*(e*(a*e*(1 - 2*n) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*
d*(1 - n)) - c*d^2*(1 - 2*n)) - b^2*c*(e*(a*e*(5 - 7*n) - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a
*c]*d*(1 - n)) - c*d^2*(1 - n)) + b*c*(c*d*(4*a*e*(2 - 3*n) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4
*a*c]*d*(1 - n)) + 3*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2*(1 - n)) + b^4*e^2*(1 - n)...

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1766

```

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_
))^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2
*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ
[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ((IntegersQ[p, q] &&
!IntegerQ[n]) || IGtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[q, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))

```

rule 2009

```

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

```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 (ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^2*e^2*x^(4*n) + a^2*d^2 + (c^2*e^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c^2*d*e*x^n + c^2*d^2)*x^(4*n) + 2*(b^2*d*e + a*b*e^2)*x^(3*n) + 2*(b*c*e^2*x^(3*n) + a*c*d^2 + (2*b*c*d*e + a*c*e^2)*x^(2*n) + (b*c*d^2 + 2*a*c*d*e)*x^n)*x^(2*n) + (b^2*d^2 + 4*a*b*d*e + a^2*e^2)*x^(2*n) + 2*(a*b*d^2 + a^2*d*e)*x^n), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x**n)**2/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 (ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(c*d^2*e^4*(5*n - 1) - b*d*e^5*(3*n - 1) + a*e^6*(n - 1))*integrate(1/(c^3*d^8*n - 3*b*c^2*d^7*e*n + 3*b^2*c*d^6*e^2*n - b^3*d^5*e^3*n + a^3*d^2*e^6*n + 3*(c*d^4*e^4*n - b*d^3*e^5*n)*a^2 + 3*(c^2*d^6*e^2*n - 2*b*c*d^5*e^3*n + b^2*d^4*e^4*n)*a + (c^3*d^7*e*n - 3*b*c^2*d^6*e^2*n + 3*b^2*c*d^5*e^3*n - b^3*d^4*e^4*n + a^3*d*e^7*n + 3*(c*d^3*e^5*n - b*d^2*e^6*n)*a^2 + 3*(c^2*d^5*e^3*n - 2*b*c*d^4*e^4*n + b^2*d^3*e^5*n)*a)*x^n), x) - ((b*c^3*d^3*e - 2*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2 + b^3*c*d*e^3 - 4*a^2*c^2*e^4 + (4*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 3*b*c^2*d*e^3 + b^2*c*e^4)*a)*x*x^(2*n) + (b*c^3*d^4 - b^2*c^2*d^3*e - b^3*c*d^2*e^2 + b^4*d*e^3 + 2*(c^2*d*e^3 - 2*b*c*e^4)*a^2 + (2*c^3*d^3*e + 3*b*c^2*d^2*e^2 - 4*b^2*c*d*e^3 + b^3*e^4)*a)*x*x^n + (b^2*c^2*d^4 - 2*b^3*c*d^3*e + b^4*d^2*e^2 - 4*a^3*c*e^4 + (2*c^2*d^2*e^2 + b^2*e^4)*a^2 - 2*(c^3*d^4 - 3*b*c^2*d^3*e + 2*b^2*c*d^2*e^2)*a)*x)/(4*a^5*c*d^2*e^4*n + (8*c^2*d^4*e^2*n - 8*b*c*d^3*e^3*n - b^2*d^2*e^4*n)*a^4 + 2*(2*c^3*d^6*n - 4*b*c^2*d^5*e*n + b^2*c*d^4*e^2*n + b^3*d^3*e^3*n)*a^3 - (b^2*c^2*d^6*n - 2*b^3*c*d^5*e*n + b^4*d^4*e^2*n)*a^2 + (4*a^4*c^2*d*e^5*n + (8*c^3*d^3*e^3*n - 8*b*c^2*d^2*e^4*n - b^2*c*d*e^5*n)*a^3 + 2*(2*c^4*d^5*e*n - 4*b*c^3*d^4*e^2*n + b^2*c^2*d^3*e^3*n + b^3*c*d^2*e^4*n)*a^2 - (b^2*c^3*d^5*e*n - 2*b^3*c^2*d^4*e^2*n + b^4*c*d^3*e^3*n)*a)*x^(3*n) + (4*(c^2*d^2*e^4*n + b*c*d*e^5*n)*a^4 + (8*c^3*d^4*e^2*n - 9*b^2*c*d^2*e^4*n - b^3*d*e^5*n)*a^3 + 2*(2*c^4*d^6*n - 2*b*c^3*d^5*e*n - 3*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^2*n + 2*b^3*c*d^3*e^3*n + b^...`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^2 (ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^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*(e*x^n + d)^2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2),x)`

output `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x^{6n}c^2e^2 + 2x^{5n}bce^2 + 2x^{5n}c^2de + 2x^{4n}ace^2 + x^{4n}b^2e^2 + 4x^{4n}bcde + x^{4n}c^2d^2 + 2x^{3n}abe^2 + 4x^{3n}acde -}$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2,x)`

output `int(1/(x**(6*n)*c**2*e**2 + 2*x**(5*n)*b*c*e**2 + 2*x**(5*n)*c**2*d*e + 2*x**(4*n)*a*c*e**2 + x**(4*n)*b**2*e**2 + 4*x**(4*n)*b*c*d*e + x**(4*n)*c**2*d**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*a*b*e**2 + 4*x**(3*n)*a*c*d*e + 2*x**(3*n)*b**2*d*e + 2*x**(3*n)*b*c*d**2 + x**(2*n)*a**2*e**2 + 4*x**(2*n)*a*b*d*e + 2*x**(2*n)*a*c*d**2 + x**(2*n)*b**2*d**2 + 2*x**n*a**2*d*e + 2*x**n*a*b*d**2 + a**2*d**2),x)`

**3.74**       $\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^3}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1048

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

1/2*x*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*x^n)*(d+e*x^n)^3/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))
^2-1/2*b*e^3*x^(1+2*n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))-1/2*x*(4*a^2*c
*d*(c*d^2*(1-4*n)-3*a*e^2*(1-2*n))+b^4*d^3*(1-2*n)-3*a*b^3*d^2*e*(1-n)+6*a
^2*b*e*(c*d^2*(2-5*n)-a*e^2*n)-a*b^2*d*(5*c*d^2*(1-3*n)-3*a*e^2*(1+n))-(a*
b^2*e*(3*c*d^2-a*e^2*(1-4*n))-4*a^2*c*e*(3*c*d^2*(1-3*n)-a*e^2*(1-n))+2*a*
b*c*d*(c*d^2*(2-7*n)-3*a*e^2*n)-b^3*(c*d^3*(1-2*n)+3*a*d*e^2*n))*x^n/a^2/
(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/n^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))-1/2*((1-n)*(a*b^2*e*(3*c*d^2-a*e^2*
(1-2*n))-b^3*c*d^3*(1-2*n)+2*a*b*c*d*(c*d^2*(2-7*n)-9*a*e^2*n)-4*a^2*c*e*(
3*c*d^2*(1-3*n)-a*e^2*(1+n)))+(8*a^2*c^2*d*(3*a*e^2-c*d^2*(1-4*n))*(1-2*n)
+a*b^3*e*(3*c*d^2+a*e^2*(1-2*n))*(1-n)-b^4*c*d^3*(2*n^2-3*n+1)-4*a^2*b*c*e
*(3*c*d^2*(-3*n^2-n+1)+a*e^2*(-n^2-3*n+1))+6*a*b^2*c*d*(c*d^2*(3*n^2-4*n+1)
-a*e^2*(3*n^2-2*n+1)))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -
2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/
n^2-1/2*((1-n)*(a*b^2*e*(3*c*d^2-a*e^2*(1-2*n))-b^3*c*d^3*(1-2*n)+2*a*b*c*
d*(c*d^2*(2-7*n)-9*a*e^2*n)-4*a^2*c*e*(3*c*d^2*(1-3*n)-a*e^2*(1+n)))-(8*a^
2*c^2*d*(3*a*e^2-c*d^2*(1-4*n))*(1-2*n)+a*b^3*e*(3*c*d^2+a*e^2*(1-2*n))*(1
-n)-b^4*c*d^3*(2*n^2-3*n+1)-4*a^2*b*c*e*(3*c*d^2*(-3*n^2-n+1)+a*e^2*(-n^2-
3*n+1))+6*a*b^2*c*d*(c*d^2*(3*n^2-4*n+1)-a*e^2*(3*n^2-2*n+1)))/(-4*a*c+b^2)
^(1/2))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2
/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/n^2

```

### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 13018 vs.  $2(1048) = 2096$ .

Time = 8.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13018, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.42

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

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

output

```
Result too large to show
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 4.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1707, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1766, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

↓ 1766

$$\int \left( \frac{x^n(-ace^3 + b^2e^3 - 3bcde^2 + 3c^2d^2e) + abe^3 - 3acde^2 + c^2d^3}{c^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} + \frac{e^2(-be + 3cd + cex^n)}{c^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(-e(1-n)b^3 + (3cd - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace})(1-n)b^2 + c(2ae(2-5n) + 3\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1-n))b - 2ac(6cd(1-2n) +$$

$$ac(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 - \sqrt{b^2 - 4acb} - 4ac))n}{c^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} +$$

$$\frac{(-e(1-n)b^3 + (3cd + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace})(1-n)b^2 + c(2ae(2-5n) - 3\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1-n))b - 2ac(6cd(1-2n) -$$

$$ac(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acb} - 4ac))n}{c^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} +$$

$$\frac{x(c(-eb^2 + 3cdb - 2ace)x^n - 6ac^2d + 3b^2cd - b^3e + abce)e^2}{ac^2(b^2 - 4ac)n(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)}$$

$$\frac{((1-n)(-2ae^3nb^4 + cd(c(1-2n)d^2 + 6ae^2n)b^3 - ace(3cd^2 - ae^2(2n+1))b^2 - 2ac^2d(c(2-7n)d^2 + 3ae^2n))}{c^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} +$$

$$\frac{((1-n)(-2ae^3nb^4 + cd(c(1-2n)d^2 + 6ae^2n)b^3 - ace(3cd^2 - ae^2(2n+1))b^2 - 2ac^2d(c(2-7n)d^2 + 3ae^2n))}{c^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} +$$

$$\frac{x(c(-2ae^3nb^4 + cd(c(1-2n)d^2 + 6ae^2n)b^3 - ace(3cd^2 - ae^2(2n+1))b^2 - 2ac^2d(c(2-7n)d^2 + 3ae^2n))b + 4ac^2d(c(2-7n)d^2 + 3ae^2n))}{c^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} +$$

$$\frac{x(-((ab^2e^3 + 2ac(3cd^2 - ae^2))e - bcd(cd^2 + 3ae^2))x^n + b^2cd^3 - 2acd(cd^2 - 3ae^2) - abe(3cd^2 + ae^2))}{2ac(b^2 - 4ac)n(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)^2}$$

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



output

```
(x*(b^2*c*d^3 - 2*a*c*d*(c*d^2 - 3*a*e^2) - a*b*e*(3*c*d^2 + a*e^2) - (a*b^2*e^3 + 2*a*c*e*(3*c*d^2 - a*e^2) - b*c*d*(c*d^2 + 3*a*e^2))*x^n)/(2*a*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2) + (e^2*x*(3*b^2*c*d - 6*a*c^2*d - b^3*e + a*b*c*e + c*(3*b*c*d - b^2*e - 2*a*c*e))*x^n)/(a*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) - (x*(a*b^2*c^2*d*(3*a*e^2*(1 - 9*n) - 5*c*d^2*(1 - 3*n)) + 4*a^2*c^3*d*(c*d^2 - 3*a*e^2)*(1 - 4*n) - 2*a*b^5*e^3*n + 2*a^2*b*c^2*e*(3*c*d^2*(2 - 3*n) - 5*a*e^2*n) - 3*a*b^3*c*e*(c*d^2 - 3*a*e^2*n) + b^4*c*d*(c*d^2*(1 - 2*n) + 6*a*e^2*n) + c*(4*a^2*c^2*e*(3*c*d^2 - a*e^2)*(1 - 3*n) - 2*a*b^4*e^3*n - 2*a*b*c^2*d*(c*d^2*(2 - 7*n) + 3*a*e^2*n) + b^3*c*d*(c*d^2*(1 - 2*n) + 6*a*e^2*n) - a*b^2*c*e*(3*c*d^2 - a*e^2*(1 + 2*n)))*x^n)/(2*a^2*c^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*n^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) + (e^2*(b*c*(2*a*e*(2 - 5*n) + 3*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(1 - n)) - 2*a*c*(6*c*d*(1 - 2*n) + sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e*(1 - n)) - b^3*e*(1 - n) + b^2*(3*c*d - sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e)*(1 - n))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(a*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*n) + (((1 - n)*(4*a^2*c^2*e*(3*c*d^2 - a*e^2)*(1 - 3*n) - 2*a*b^4*e^3*n - 2*a*b*c^2*d*(c*d^2*(2 - 7*n) + 3*a*e^2*n) + b^3*c*d*(c*d^2*(1 - 2*n) + 6*a*e^2*n) - a*b^2*c*e*(3*c*d^2 - a*e^2*(1 + 2*n))) - (2*a*b^5*e^3*(1 - n)*n - b^4*c*d*(1 - n)*(c*d^2*(1 - 2*n) + 6*a*e^2*n) - 8*a^2*c^3*d*(c*d^2 - 3*a*e^2)*(1 - 6*n + 8*n^2) + 6*a*b^2*c^2*d*(c*d^2*(1 - 4...
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1766

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ((IntegersQ[p, q] && !IntegerQ[n]) || IGtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[q, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^3}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral((e^3*x^(3*n) + 3*d*e^2*x^(2*n) + 3*d^2*e*x^n + d^3)/(c^3*x^(6*n) + b^3*x^(3*n) + 3*a*b^2*x^(2*n) + 3*a^2*b*x^n + a^3 + 3*(b*c^2*x^n + a*c^2)*x^(4*n) + 3*(b^2*c*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*c*x^n + a^2*c)*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^3}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*((b^3*c^2*d^3*(2*n - 1) + 4*a^3*c^2*e^3*(n + 1) + (12*c^3*d^2*e*(3*n -
1) + b^2*c*e^3*(2*n - 1) - 18*b*c^2*d*e^2*n)*a^2 - (2*b*c^3*d^3*(7*n - 2)
- 3*b^2*c^2*d^2*e)*a)*x^(3*n) + (2*b^4*c*d^3*(2*n - 1) + 2*(b*c*e^3*(3*
n + 2) + 6*c^2*d*e^2)*a^3 - (3*b^2*c*d*e^2*(9*n + 1) - 6*b*c^2*d^2*e*(9*n
- 4) - 4*c^3*d^3*(4*n - 1) - b^3*e^3*(3*n - 1))*a^2 - (b^2*c^2*d^3*(29*n -
9) - 6*b^3*c*d^2*e)*a)*x^(2*n) + (b^5*d^3*(2*n - 1) - 4*a^4*c*e^3*(n -
1) + (b^2*e^3*(10*n - 1) + 12*c^2*d^2*e*(5*n - 1) - 6*b*c*d*e^2*(5*n - 2))
*a^3 + (3*b^2*c*d^2*e*(4*n - 3) - 3*b^3*d*e^2*(2*n + 1) - 2*b*c^2*d^3*n)*a
^2 - (4*b^3*c*d^3*(3*n - 1) - 3*b^4*d^2*e)*a)*x^n + (a*b^4*d^3*(3*n - 1)
- 6*(2*c*d*e^2*(2*n - 1) - b*e^3*n)*a^4 + (4*c^2*d^3*(6*n - 1) + 6*b*c*d^
2*e*(5*n - 2) - 3*b^2*d*e^2*(n + 1))*a^3 - (b^2*c*d^3*(21*n - 5) + 3*b^3*d
^2*e*(n - 1))*a^2)*x)/(a^4*b^4*n^2 - 8*a^5*b^2*c*n^2 + 16*a^6*c^2*n^2 + (a
^2*b^4*c^2*n^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^3*n^2 + 16*a^4*c^4*n^2)*x^(4*n) + 2*(a^2*b^5*
c*n^2 - 8*a^3*b^3*c^2*n^2 + 16*a^4*b*c^3*n^2)*x^(3*n) + (a^2*b^6*n^2 - 6*a
^3*b^4*c*n^2 + 32*a^5*c^3*n^2)*x^(2*n) + 2*(a^3*b^5*n^2 - 8*a^4*b^3*c*n^2
+ 16*a^5*b*c^2*n^2)*x^n) + integrate(1/2*((2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^4*d^3 + 6*(2
*c*d*e^2*(2*n - 1) - b*e^3*n)*a^3 + (4*(8*n^2 - 6*n + 1)*c^2*d^3 - 6*b*c*d
^2*e*(5*n - 2) + 3*b^2*d*e^2*(n + 1))*a^2 - ((16*n^2 - 21*n + 5)*b^2*c*d^3
- 3*b^3*d^2*e*(n - 1))*a + ((2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^3*c*d^3 + 4*(n^2 - 1)*a^3
*c*e^3 + (12*(3*n^2 - 4*n + 1)*c^2*d^2*e - 18*(n^2 - n)*b*c*d*e^2 + (2*...
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^3}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)^3/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^3, x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^3/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)^3/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^3}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^3/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output

```
( - 24*x**(4*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(6*x**(6*n)*c**3*n**2 - 5*x**(6*n)*c**3*n + x
**(6*n)*c**3 + 18*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n**2 - 15*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n + 3*x**(5*n)
*b*c**2 + 18*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*n**2 - 15*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*n + 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**
*2 + 18*x**(4*n)*b**2*c*n**2 - 15*x**(4*n)*b**2*c*n + 3*x**(4*n)*b**2*c +
36*x**(3*n)*a*b*c*n**2 - 30*x**(3*n)*a*b*c*n + 6*x**(3*n)*a*b*c + 6*x**(3*
n)*b**3*n**2 - 5*x**(3*n)*b**3*n + x**(3*n)*b**3 + 18*x**(2*n)*a**2*c*n**2
- 15*x**(2*n)*a**2*c*n + 3*x**(2*n)*a**2*c + 18*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n**2 - 15
*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**2 - 5*a**3*n + a**3),x)*a*c**3*e**3*n**4
+ 2*x**(4*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(6*x**(6*n)*c**3*n**2 - 5*x**(6*n)*c**3*n + x**
(6*n)*c**3 + 18*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n**2 - 15*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n + 3*x**(5*n)*b
*c**2 + 18*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*n**2 - 15*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*n + 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2
+ 18*x**(4*n)*b**2*c*n**2 - 15*x**(4*n)*b**2*c*n + 3*x**(4*n)*b**2*c + 36
*x**(3*n)*a*b*c*n**2 - 30*x**(3*n)*a*b*c*n + 6*x**(3*n)*a*b*c + 6*x**(3*n)
*b**3*n**2 - 5*x**(3*n)*b**3*n + x**(3*n)*b**3 + 18*x**(2*n)*a**2*c*n**2 -
15*x**(2*n)*a**2*c*n + 3*x**(2*n)*a**2*c + 18*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n**2 - 15*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**2 - 5*a**3*n + a**3),x)*a*c**3*e**3*n**3 +
17*x**(4*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(6*x**(6*n)*c**3*n**2 - 5*x**(6*n)*c**3*n + x**
(6*n)*c**3 + 18*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n**2 - 15*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n + 3*x**(5*n)...
```

**3.75**       $\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^2}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx$

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**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 913

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^2}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx = \frac{x(b^2-2ac+bcx^n)(d+ex^n)^2}{2a(b^2-4ac)n(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2}$$

$$- \frac{x(4a^2c(cd^2(1-4n)-ae^2(1-2n))+4a^2bcde(2-5n)+b^4d^2(1-2n)-2ab^3de(1-n)-ab^2(5cd^2(1-n)+2a^2(b^2-4ac)))}{2a^2(b^2-4ac)}$$

$$+ \frac{c(b^3d(2ae-\sqrt{b^2-4acd}(1-2n))(1-n)-b^4d^2(1-3n+2n^2)-8a^2c(cd^2(1-6n+8n^2)-e(ae(1-n)+cd^2(1-6n+8n^2))))}{2a^2(b^2-4ac)}$$

$$+ \frac{c(b^3d(2ae+\sqrt{b^2-4acd}(1-2n))(1-n)-b^4d^2(1-3n+2n^2)-8a^2c(cd^2(1-6n+8n^2)-e(ae(1-n)+cd^2(1-6n+8n^2))))}{2a^2(b^2-4ac)}$$

output

```

1/2*x*(b^2-2*a*c+b*c*x^n)*(d+e*x^n)^2/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))
^2-1/2*x*(4*a^2*c*(c*d^2*(1-4*n)-a*e^2*(1-2*n))+4*a^2*b*c*d*e*(2-5*n)+b^4*
d^2*(1-2*n)-2*a*b^3*d*e*(1-n)-a*b^2*(5*c*d^2*(1-3*n)-a*e^2*(1+n))-(2*a*b^2
*c*d*e-8*a^2*c^2*d*e*(1-3*n)+2*a*b*c*(c*d^2*(2-7*n)-a*e^2*n)-b^3*(c*d^2*(1
-2*n)+a*e^2*n))*x^n/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/n^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))+1/2*c*(b^3
*d*(2*a*e-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-2*n))*(1-n)-b^4*d^2*(2*n^2-3*n+1)-8*a^2*
c*(c*d^2*(8*n^2-6*n+1)-e*(a*e*(1-2*n)-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(3*n^2-4*n+1)))
+2*a*b^2*(3*c*d^2*(3*n^2-4*n+1)+e*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n)-a*e*(3*n^2-2
*n+1)))-2*a*b*(3*a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^2*(1-n)*n+c*d*(4*a*e*(-3*n^2-n+1)-
(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(7*n^2-9*n+2))))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -2*c*x^
n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/
2))/n^2+1/2*c*(b^3*d*(2*a*e+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-2*n))*(1-n)-b^4*d^2*(2
*n^2-3*n+1)-8*a^2*c*(c*d^2*(8*n^2-6*n+1)-e*(a*e*(1-2*n)+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
*d*(3*n^2-4*n+1)))+2*a*b^2*(3*c*d^2*(3*n^2-4*n+1)-e*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*
(1-n)+a*e*(3*n^2-2*n+1)))+2*a*b*(3*a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^2*(1-n)*n-c*d*(4
*a*e*(-3*n^2-n+1)+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(7*n^2-9*n+2))))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/
n], [1+1/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(b*(-4*a*c+
b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/n^2

```

### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10910 vs. 2(913) = 1826.

Time = 7.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10910, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.95

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

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

output

```
Result too large to show
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1766, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

↓ 1766

$$\int \left( \frac{-ae^2 + x^n(2cde - be^2) + cd^2}{c(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} + \frac{e^2}{c(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\left( -((1-n)b^2) - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(1-n)b + 4ac(1-2n) \right) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) e^2}{a(b^2 - 4ac) \left( b^2 - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}b - 4ac \right) n}$$

$$+ \frac{\left( -((1-n)b^2) + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}(1-n)b + 4ac(1-2n) \right) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left( 1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) e^2}{a(b^2 - 4ac) \left( b^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}b - 4ac \right) n}$$

$$+ \frac{x(bc x^n + b^2 - 2ac) e^2}{ac(b^2 - 4ac)n(bc x^n + cx^{2n} + a)}$$

$$\frac{\left( (1-n) \left( -((c(1-2n)d^2 + 2ae^2n) b^3) + 2acdeb^2 + 2ac(c(2-7n)d^2 + ae^2n) b - 8a^2c^2de(1-3n) \right) + \frac{-((1-n)(c(1-2n)d^2 + 2ae^2n) b^3) + 2acdeb^2 + 2ac(c(2-7n)d^2 + ae^2n) b - 8a^2c^2de(1-3n)}{ac(b^2 - 4ac)n} \right) x^n + 2ab^3cde - a^2c^2de}{2a^2c(b^2 - 4ac)^2 n^2}$$

$$\frac{x \left( (bcd^2 - 4aced + abe^2) x^n + b^2d^2 - 2abde - 2a(cd^2 - ae^2) \right)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)n(bc x^n + cx^{2n} + a)^2}$$

input

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



output

```
(x*(b^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*d*e - 2*a*(c*d^2 - a*e^2) + (b*c*d^2 - 4*a*c*d*e + a*b
*e^2)*x^n))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2) + (e^2*x*(b^2
- 2*a*c + b*c*x^n))/(a*c*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) + (x*(2*
a*b^3*c*d*e - a*b^2*c*(a*e^2*(1 - 9*n) - 5*c*d^2*(1 - 3*n)) - 4*a^2*c^2*(c
*d^2 - a*e^2)*(1 - 4*n) - 4*a^2*b*c^2*d*e*(2 - 3*n) - b^4*(c*d^2*(1 - 2*n)
+ 2*a*e^2*n) + c*(2*a*b^2*c*d*e - 8*a^2*c^2*d*e*(1 - 3*n) + 2*a*b*c*(c*d^
2*(2 - 7*n) + a*e^2*n) - b^3*(c*d^2*(1 - 2*n) + 2*a*e^2*n))*x^n)/(2*a^2*c
*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*n^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) - (e^2*(4*a*c*(1 - 2*n) - b^
2*(1 - n) - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 - n))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1
+ n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b^2 - 4*a
*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*n) - (((1 - n)*(2*a*b^2*c*d*e - 8*a^2*c^2*d*e*(1
- 3*n) + 2*a*b*c*(c*d^2*(2 - 7*n) + a*e^2*n) - b^3*(c*d^2*(1 - 2*n) + 2*a
*e^2*n)) + (2*a*b^3*c*d*e*(1 - n) - b^4*(1 - n)*(c*d^2*(1 - 2*n) + 2*a*e^2
*n) - 8*a^2*b*c^2*d*e*(1 - n - 3*n^2) - 8*a^2*c^2*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*(1 - 6*n
+ 8*n^2) + 2*a*b^2*c*(3*c*d^2*(1 - 4*n + 3*n^2) - a*e^2*(1 - 10*n + 15*n^
2)))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x
^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(2*a^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
])*n^2) - (e^2*(4*a*c*(1 - 2*n) - b^2*(1 - n) + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(1 - n
))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4
*a*c])])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(b^2 - 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*n) - (((1...
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1766

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_
))^p_, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2
*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ
[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ((IntegersQ[p, q] &&
!IntegerQ[n]) || IGtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[q, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^2}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integral((e^2*x^(2*n) + 2*d*e*x^n + d^2)/(c^3*x^(6*n) + b^3*x^(3*n) + 3*a*b^2*x^(2*n) + 3*a^2*b*x^n + a^3 + 3*(b*c^2*x^n + a*c^2)*x^(4*n) + 3*(b^2*c*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*c*x^n + a^2*c)*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^2}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*((b^3*c^2*d^2*(2*n - 1) + 2*(4*c^3*d*e*(3*n - 1) - 3*b*c^2*e^2*n)*a^2
- 2*(b*c^3*d^2*(7*n - 2) - b^2*c^2*d*e)*a)*x*x^(3*n) + (2*b^4*c*d^2*(2*n -
1) + 4*a^3*c^2*e^2 - (b^2*c*e^2*(9*n + 1) - 4*b*c^2*d*e*(9*n - 4) - 4*c^3
*d^2*(4*n - 1))*a^2 - (b^2*c^2*d^2*(29*n - 9) - 4*b^3*c*d*e)*a)*x*x^(2*n)
+ (b^5*d^2*(2*n - 1) + 2*(4*c^2*d*e*(5*n - 1) - b*c*e^2*(5*n - 2))*a^3 + (
2*b^2*c*d*e*(4*n - 3) - b^3*e^2*(2*n + 1) - 2*b*c^2*d^2*n)*a^2 - 2*(2*b^3*
c*d^2*(3*n - 1) - b^4*d*e)*a)*x*x^n + (a*b^4*d^2*(3*n - 1) - 4*a^4*c*e^2*(
2*n - 1) + (4*c^2*d^2*(6*n - 1) + 4*b*c*d*e*(5*n - 2) - b^2*e^2*(n + 1))*a
^3 - (b^2*c*d^2*(21*n - 5) + 2*b^3*d*e*(n - 1))*a^2)*x)/(a^4*b^4*n^2 - 8*a
^5*b^2*c*n^2 + 16*a^6*c^2*n^2 + (a^2*b^4*c^2*n^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^3*n^2 + 16*
a^4*c^4*n^2)*x^(4*n) + 2*(a^2*b^5*c*n^2 - 8*a^3*b^3*c^2*n^2 + 16*a^4*b*c^3
*n^2)*x^(3*n) + (a^2*b^6*n^2 - 6*a^3*b^4*c*n^2 + 32*a^5*c^3*n^2)*x^(2*n) +
2*(a^3*b^5*n^2 - 8*a^4*b^3*c*n^2 + 16*a^5*b*c^2*n^2)*x^n) - integrate(-1/
2*((2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^4*d^2 + 4*a^3*c*e^2*(2*n - 1) + (4*(8*n^2 - 6*n + 1
)*c^2*d^2 - 4*b*c*d*e*(5*n - 2) + b^2*e^2*(n + 1))*a^2 - ((16*n^2 - 21*n +
5)*b^2*c*d^2 - 2*b^3*d*e*(n - 1))*a + ((2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^3*c*d^2 + 2*(4
*(3*n^2 - 4*n + 1)*c^2*d*e - 3*(n^2 - n)*b*c*e^2)*a^2 - 2*((7*n^2 - 9*n +
2)*b*c^2*d^2 - b^2*c*d*e*(n - 1))*a)*x^n)/(a^3*b^4*n^2 - 8*a^4*b^2*c*n^2 +
16*a^5*c^2*n^2 + (a^2*b^4*c*n^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^2*n^2 + 16*a^4*c^3*n^2)*x^(
2*n) + (a^2*b^5*n^2 - 8*a^3*b^3*c*n^2 + 16*a^4*b*c^2*n^2)*x^n), x)
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^2}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)^2/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^3, x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)^2/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3, x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^2}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output

```

(4*x**(4*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(2*x**(6*n)*c**3*n - x**(6*n)*c**3 + 6*x**(5*n)*b
*c**2*n - 3*x**(5*n)*b*c**2 + 6*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*n - 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2 + 6*
x**(4*n)*b**2*c*n - 3*x**(4*n)*b**2*c + 12*x**(3*n)*a*b*c*n - 6*x**(3*n)*a
*b*c + 2*x**(3*n)*b**3*n - x**(3*n)*b**3 + 6*x**(2*n)*a**2*c*n - 3*x**(2*n
)*a**2*c + 6*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n - 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 6*x**n*a**2*b*n - 3*x
**n*a**2*b + 2*a**3*n - a**3),x)*b*c**2*e**2*n**2 - 4*x**(4*n)*int(x**(2*n
)/(2*x**(6*n)*c**3*n - x**(6*n)*c**3 + 6*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n - 3*x**(5*n)*b*
c**2 + 6*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*n - 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2 + 6*x**(4*n)*b**2*c*n - 3*x
**(4*n)*b**2*c + 12*x**(3*n)*a*b*c*n - 6*x**(3*n)*a*b*c + 2*x**(3*n)*b**3*
n - x**(3*n)*b**3 + 6*x**(2*n)*a**2*c*n - 3*x**(2*n)*a**2*c + 6*x**(2*n)*a
*b**2*n - 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 6*x**n*a**2*b*n - 3*x**n*a**2*b + 2*a**3*n -
a**3),x)*b*c**2*e**2*n + x**(4*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(2*x**(6*n)*c**3*n - x**(6
*n)*c**3 + 6*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*n - 3*x**(5*n)*b*c**2 + 6*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*n -
3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2 + 6*x**(4*n)*b**2*c*n - 3*x**(4*n)*b**2*c + 12*x**(3*n)
*a*b*c*n - 6*x**(3*n)*a*b*c + 2*x**(3*n)*b**3*n - x**(3*n)*b**3 + 6*x**(2*
n)*a**2*c*n - 3*x**(2*n)*a**2*c + 6*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*n - 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2
+ 6*x**n*a**2*b*n - 3*x**n*a**2*b + 2*a**3*n - a**3),x)*b*c**2*e**2 - 16*x
**(4*n)*int(x**(2*n)/(2*x**(6*n)*c**3*n - x**(6*n)*c**3 + 6*x**(5*n)*b*c**
2*n - 3*x**(5*n)*b*c**2 + 6*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*n - 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2 + 6*x**(
4*n)*b**2*c*n - 3*x**(4*n)*b**2*c + 12*x**(3*n)*a*b*c*n - 6*x**(3*n)*a...

```

### 3.76 $\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx$

Optimal result	693
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	694
Rubi [A] (verified)	694
Maple [F]	697
Fricas [F]	697
Sympy [F(-1)]	698
Maxima [F]	698
Giac [F]	699
Mupad [F(-1)]	699
Reduce [F]	699

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 708

$$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx = \frac{x(b^2d-2acd-abe+c(bd-2ae)x^n)}{2a(b^2-4ac)n(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2} + \frac{x((b^2-2ac)(abe+2acd(1-4n)-b^2d(1-2n))+abc(bd-2ae)(1-3n)+c(ab^2e+2abcd(2-7n)))}{2a^2(b^2-4ac)^2n^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} + \frac{c(ab^2(\sqrt{b^2-4ace}+6cd(1-3n))(1-n)+b^3(ae-\sqrt{b^2-4acd}(1-2n))(1-n)-b^4d(1-3n+2n))}{2a^2(b^2-4ac)^2n^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} + \frac{c(ab^2(\sqrt{b^2-4ace}-6cd(1-3n))(1-n)-b^3(ae+\sqrt{b^2-4acd}(1-2n))(1-n)+b^4d(1-3n+2n))}{2a^2(b^2-4ac)^2n^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})}$$

output

```

1/2*x*(b^2*d-2*a*c*d-a*b*e+c*(-2*a*e+b*d)*x^n)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/n/(a+b*x^n+c
*x^(2*n))^2+1/2*x*((-2*a*c+b^2)*(a*b*e+2*a*c*d*(1-4*n)-b^2*d*(1-2*n))+a*b*
c*(-2*a*e+b*d)*(1-3*n)+c*(a*b^2*e+2*a*b*c*d*(2-7*n)-4*a^2*c*e*(1-3*n)-b^3*
d*(1-2*n))*x^n)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/n^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))+1/2*c*(a*b^2*((
-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e+6*c*d*(1-3*n))*(1-n)+b^3*(a*e-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-
2*n))*(1-n)-b^4*d*(2*n^2-3*n+1)-2*a*b*c*(2*a*e*(-3*n^2-n+1)-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(
1/2)*d*(7*n^2-9*n+2))-4*a^2*c*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e*(3*n^2-4*n+1)+2*c*d*(8
*n^2-6*n+1)))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))
)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/n^2-1/2*c*(a*b^2*((
-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e-6*c*d*(1-3*n))*(1-n)-b^3*(a*e+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-
2*n))*(1-n)+b^4*d*(2*n^2-3*n+1)+2*a*b*c*(2*a*e*(-3*n^2-n+1)+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1
/2)*d*(7*n^2-9*n+2))-4*a^2*c*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e*(3*n^2-4*n+1)-2*c*d*(8
*n^2-6*n+1)))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], -2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))
)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/n^2

```

### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 8593 vs.  $2(708) = 1416$ .

Time = 7.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8593, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.14

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

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

output

```
Result too large to show
```

### Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 722, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {1760, 25, 1760, 25, 1752, 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.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

↓ 1760

$$\frac{x(cx^n(bd - 2ae) - abe - 2acd + b^2d)}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{c(bd-2ae)(1-3n)x^n + abe + 2acd(1-4n) - b^2(d-2dn)}{(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)^2} dx}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int -\frac{c(bd-2ae)(1-3n)x^n + abe + 2acd(1-4n) - b^2d(1-2n)}{(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)^2} dx}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{x(cx^n(bd - 2ae) - abe - 2acd + b^2d)}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2}$$

↓ 1760

$$\frac{x(cx^n(-4a^2ce(1-3n) + ab^2e + 2abcd(2-7n) + b^3(-d)(1-2n)) - 2a^2bce(2-3n) - 4a^2c^2d(1-4n) + ab^3e + 5ab^2cd(1-3n) - b^4d(1-2n))}{an(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} - \frac{\int -\frac{c(-a}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n(bd - 2ae) - abe - 2acd + b^2d)}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int -\frac{c(-d(1-2n)b^3 + aeb^2 + 2acd(2-7n)b - 4a^2ce(1-3n))(1-n)x^n + 2a^2bce(2-5n) - ab^3e(1-n) + b^4d(2n^2 - 3n + 1) + 4a^2c^2d(8n^2 - 6n + 1) - ab^2cd(16n^2 - 21n + 5)}{bx^n + cx^{2n} + a}}{an(b^2 - 4ac)}}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n(bd - 2ae) - abe - 2acd + b^2d)}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2}$$

↓ 1752

$$\frac{c(-4a^2c(e(3n^2 - 4n + 1)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cd(8n^2 - 6n + 1)) - 2abc(2ae(-3n^2 - n + 1) - d(7n^2 - 9n + 2)\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) + ab^2(1-n)(e\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 6cd(1-3n)) + b^3(1-n)(ae - 2cd))}{2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n(bd - 2ae) - abe - 2acd + b^2d)}{2an(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2}$$

↓ 778



$$\frac{x(cx^n(-4a^2ce(1-3n)+ab^2e+2abcd(2-7n)+b^3(-d)(1-2n))-2a^2bce(2-3n)-4a^2c^2d(1-4n)+ab^3e+5ab^2cd(1-3n)-b^4d(1-2n))}{an(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} + \frac{cx(-4a^2}{$$

$$\frac{x(cx^n(bd-2ae)-abe-2acd+b^2d)}{2an(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^2}$$

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

output

```
(x*(b^2*d - 2*a*c*d - a*b*e + c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^n))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n*(
a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2) + ((x*(a*b^3*e - 4*a^2*c^2*d*(1 - 4*n) + 5*a*b^2
*c*d*(1 - 3*n) - 2*a^2*b*c*e*(2 - 3*n) - b^4*d*(1 - 2*n) + c*(a*b^2*e + 2*
a*b*c*d*(2 - 7*n) - 4*a^2*c*e*(1 - 3*n) - b^3*d*(1 - 2*n))*x^n)/(a*(b^2 -
4*a*c)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) + (-((c*(a*b^2*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e + 6
*c*d*(1 - 3*n))*(1 - n) + b^3*(a*e - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(1 - 2*n))*(1 - n
) - b^4*d*(1 - 3*n + 2*n^2) - 2*a*b*c*(2*a*e*(1 - n - 3*n^2) - Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c]*d*(2 - 9*n + 7*n^2)) - 4*a^2*c*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e*(1 - 4*n + 3*n^
2) + 2*c*d*(1 - 6*n + 8*n^2)))*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]))) - (c*(a*b^2*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e - 6*c*d*(1 - 3*n))*(1 - n) - b^3*
(a*e + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(1 - 2*n))*(1 - n) + b^4*d*(1 - 3*n + 2*n^2) +
2*a*b*c*(2*a*e*(1 - n - 3*n^2) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(2 - 9*n + 7*n^2)) -
4*a^2*c*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e*(1 - 4*n + 3*n^2) - 2*c*d*(1 - 6*n + 8*n^2)))
*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]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)/(
2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*n)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 778 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p*x*Hypergeometric2F
1[-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 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])
```

rule 1760

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(d*b^2 - a*b*e - 2*a*c*d + (b*d - 2*a*e)*c*x^n)*
((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/
(a*n*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[Simp[(n*p + n + 1)*d*b^2 - a*b*e - 2*a*c*
d*(2*n*p + 2*n + 1) + (2*n*p + 3*n + 1)*(d*b - 2*a*e)*c*x^n, x]*(a + b*x^n
+ c*x^(2*n))^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n
] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && ILtQ[p, -1]
```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

input

```
int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)
```

output

```
int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((e*x^n + d)/(c^3*x^(6*n) + b^3*x^(3*n) + 3*a*b^2*x^(2*n) + 3*a^2*
b*x^n + a^3 + 3*(b*c^2*x^n + a*c^2)*x^(4*n) + 3*(b^2*c*x^(2*n) + 2*a*b*c*x
^n + a^2*c)*x^(2*n)), x)
```

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*((4*a^2*c^3*e*(3*n - 1) + b^3*c^2*d*(2*n - 1) - (2*b*c^3*d*(7*n - 2) -
b^2*c^2*e)*a)*x*x^(3*n) + (2*b^4*c*d*(2*n - 1) + 2*(b*c^2*e*(9*n - 4) +
*c^3*d*(4*n - 1))*a^2 - (b^2*c^2*d*(29*n - 9) - 2*b^3*c*e)*a)*x*x^(2*n) +
(4*a^3*c^2*e*(5*n - 1) + b^5*d*(2*n - 1) + (b^2*c*e*(4*n - 3) - 2*b*c^2*d*
n)*a^2 - (4*b^3*c*d*(3*n - 1) - b^4*e)*a)*x*x^n + (a*b^4*d*(3*n - 1) + 2*(
2*c^2*d*(6*n - 1) + b*c*e*(5*n - 2))*a^3 - (b^2*c*d*(21*n - 5) + b^3*e*(n
- 1))*a^2)*x)/(a^4*b^4*n^2 - 8*a^5*b^2*c*n^2 + 16*a^6*c^2*n^2 + (a^2*b^4*c
^2*n^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^3*n^2 + 16*a^4*c^4*n^2)*x^(4*n) + 2*(a^2*b^5*c*n^2 -
8*a^3*b^3*c^2*n^2 + 16*a^4*b*c^3*n^2)*x^(3*n) + (a^2*b^6*n^2 - 6*a^3*b^4*c
*n^2 + 32*a^5*c^3*n^2)*x^(2*n) + 2*(a^3*b^5*n^2 - 8*a^4*b^3*c*n^2 + 16*a^5
*b*c^2*n^2)*x^n) + integrate(1/2*((2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^4*d + 2*(2*(8*n^2 -
6*n + 1)*c^2*d - b*c*e*(5*n - 2))*a^2 - ((16*n^2 - 21*n + 5)*b^2*c*d - b^3
*e*(n - 1))*a + ((2*n^2 - 3*n + 1)*b^3*c*d + 4*(3*n^2 - 4*n + 1)*a^2*c^2*e
- (2*(7*n^2 - 9*n + 2)*b*c^2*d - b^2*c*e*(n - 1))*a)*x^n)/(a^3*b^4*n^2 -
8*a^4*b^2*c*n^2 + 16*a^5*c^2*n^2 + (a^2*b^4*c*n^2 - 8*a^3*b^2*c^2*n^2 + 16
*a^4*c^3*n^2)*x^(2*n) + (a^2*b^5*n^2 - 8*a^3*b^3*c*n^2 + 16*a^4*b*c^2*n^2)
*x^n), x)

```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^3, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

$$= \left( \int \frac{x^n}{x^{6n}c^3 + 3x^{5n}bc^2 + 3x^{4n}ac^2 + 3x^{4n}b^2c + 6x^{3n}abc + x^{3n}b^3 + 3x^{2n}a^2c + 3x^{2n}ab^2 + 3x^na^2b + a^3} dx \right) e$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{1}{x^{6n}c^3 + 3x^{5n}bc^2 + 3x^{4n}ac^2 + 3x^{4n}b^2c + 6x^{3n}abc + x^{3n}b^3 + 3x^{2n}a^2c + 3x^{2n}ab^2 + 3x^na^2b + a^3} dx \right)$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output

```
int(x**n/(x**(6*n)*c**3 + 3*x**(5*n)*b*c**2 + 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2 + 3*x**(4*
n)*b**2*c + 6*x**(3*n)*a*b*c + x**(3*n)*b**3 + 3*x**(2*n)*a**2*c + 3*x**(2
*n)*a*b**2 + 3*x**n*a**2*b + a**3),x)*e + int(1/(x**(6*n)*c**3 + 3*x**(5*n
)*b*c**2 + 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2 + 3*x**(4*n)*b**2*c + 6*x**(3*n)*a*b*c + x**(
3*n)*b**3 + 3*x**(2*n)*a**2*c + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 3*x**n*a**2*b + a**3),
x)*d
```

**3.77**       $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx$

Optimal result	701
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	702
Rubi [A] (verified)	703
Maple [F]	706
Fricas [F]	706
Sympy [F(-1)]	706
Maxima [F]	707
Giac [F]	707
Mupad [F(-1)]	708
Reduce [F]	708

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1787

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

1/2*x*(c*(-2*a*c+b^2)*d-b*(-3*a*c+b^2)*e+c*(2*a*c*e-b^2*e+b*c*d)*x^n)/a/(-
4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)/n/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2-1/2*x*(a*b^3*c*e*(c
*d^2*(11-30*n)+a*e^2*(6-29*n))-2*a^2*b*c^2*e*(a*e^2*(4-23*n)+c*d^2*(6-19*n
))+4*a^2*c^3*d*(a*e^2*(1-8*n)+c*d^2*(1-4*n))-b^4*c*d*(a*e^2*(5-11*n)-c*d^2
*(1-2*n))-b^5*e*(a*e^2*(1-4*n)+2*c*d^2*(1-2*n))+b^6*d*e^2*(1-2*n)-a*b^2*c^
2*d*(5*c*d^2*(1-3*n)-a*e^2*(3+5*n))+c*(a*b^2*c*e*(c*d^2*(9-28*n)+a*e^2*(5-
26*n))-4*a^2*c^2*e*(a*e^2*(1-7*n)+c*d^2*(1-3*n))-b^3*c*d*(2*a*e^2*(2-5*n)-
c*d^2*(1-2*n))-b^4*e*(a*e^2*(1-4*n)+2*c*d^2*(1-2*n))+b^5*d*e^2*(1-2*n)-2*a
*b*c^2*d*(c*d^2*(2-7*n)-5*a*e^2*n))*x^n)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c
*d^2)^2/n^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))-c*e^4*(2*c*d-(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e)*x*h
ypergeom([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))/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^3+1/2*c*((1-n)*(a*b^2*c*e*(c*d^2*(9-
28*n)+a*e^2*(5-26*n))-4*a^2*c^2*e*(a*e^2*(1-7*n)+c*d^2*(1-3*n))-b^3*c*d*(2
*a*e^2*(2-5*n)-c*d^2*(1-2*n))-b^4*e*(a*e^2*(1-4*n)+2*c*d^2*(1-2*n))+b^5*d*
e^2*(1-2*n)-2*a*b*c^2*d*(c*d^2*(2-7*n)-5*a*e^2*n))+8*a^2*c^3*d*(a*e^2*(1-
8*n)+c*d^2*(1-4*n))*(1-2*n)-b^4*c*d*(2*a*e^2*(3-7*n)-c*d^2*(1-2*n))*(1-n)-
b^5*e*(a*e^2*(1-4*n)+2*c*d^2*(1-2*n))*(1-n)+b^6*d*e^2*(2*n^2-3*n+1)-2*a*b^
2*c^2*d*(3*c*d^2*(3*n^2-4*n+1)-a*e^2*(5*n^2-6*n+3))-4*a^2*b*c^2*e*(a*e^2*(
25*n^2-21*n+3)+c*d^2*(29*n^2-25*n+5))+a*b^3*c*e*(c*d^2*(36*n^2-49*n+13)+a*
e^2*(38*n^2-41*n+7)))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*x*hypergeom([1, 1/n], [1+1/n], ...

```

### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 43535 vs.  $2(1787) = 3574$ .

Time = 8.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43535, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 4.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1708, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1766, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

↓ 1766

$$\int \left( -\frac{e^2(be - cd + cex^n)}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} + \frac{-be + cd - cex^n}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} + \frac{e^6}{(d + ex^n)(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009



$$\frac{x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) e^6}{d (cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^3} -$$

$$\frac{c(2cd - (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) e) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) e^4}{(b^2 - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac) (cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^3} -$$

$$\frac{c(2cd - (b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) e) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) e^4}{(b^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 4ac) (cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^3} +$$

$$\frac{c(-e(1-n)b^3 + (cd - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace})(1-n)b^2 + c(2ae(2-3n) + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1-n))b - 2ac(2cd(1-2n) - \nu)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 - \sqrt{b^2 - 4acb} - 4ac)(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^2} -$$

$$\frac{c(-e(1-n)b^3 + (cd + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace})(1-n)b^2 + c(2ae(2-3n) - \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1-n))b - 2ac(2cd(1-2n) + \nu)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(b^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acb} - 4ac)(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^2} -$$

$$\frac{x(c(-eb^2 + cdb + 2ace)x^n - 2ac^2d + b^2cd - b^3e + 3abce)e^2}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^2 n (bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} -$$

$$\frac{c(-e(2n^2 - 3n + 1)b^5 + (cd - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace})(2n^2 - 3n + 1)b^4 + c(ae(7 - 18n) + \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1 - 2n))(1 - n)b^3)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^2 n (bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} -$$

$$\frac{c(e(2n^2 - 3n + 1)b^5 - (cd + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace})(2n^2 - 3n + 1)b^4 - c(ae(7 - 18n) - \sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1 - 2n))(1 - n)b^3)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^2 n (bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} -$$

$$\frac{x(-c(-e(1-2n)b^4 + cd(1-2n)b^3 + ace(5-14n)b^2 - 2ac^2d(2-7n)b - 4a^2c^2e(1-3n))x^n + 2a^2bc^2e(4-11n))}{2a^2(b^2 - 4ac)^2(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)n^2(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} -$$

$$\frac{x(c(-eb^2 + cdb + 2ace)x^n - 2ac^2d + b^2cd - b^3e + 3abce)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)n(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3),x]`

output

```
(x*(b^2*c*d - 2*a*c^2*d - b^3*e + 3*a*b*c*e + c*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e)*
x^n))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))
^2) + (e^2*x*(b^2*c*d - 2*a*c^2*d - b^3*e + 3*a*b*c*e + c*(b*c*d - b^2*e +
2*a*c*e)*x^n))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2*n*(a + b*x^n +
c*x^(2*n))) + (x*(2*a^2*b*c^2*e*(4 - 11*n) - 3*a*b^3*c*e*(2 - 5*n) - 4*a^2
*c^3*d*(1 - 4*n) + 5*a*b^2*c^2*d*(1 - 3*n) - b^4*c*d*(1 - 2*n) + b^5*(e -
2*e*n) - c*(a*b^2*c*e*(5 - 14*n) - 2*a*b*c^2*d*(2 - 7*n) - 4*a^2*c^2*e*(1
- 3*n) + b^3*c*d*(1 - 2*n) - b^4*e*(1 - 2*n))*x^n)/(2*a^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2
*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*n^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) - (c*e^4*(2*c*d - (b
+ Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*
x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(c*d^2
- b*d*e + a*e^2)^3) + (c*e^2*(b*c*(2*a*e*(2 - 3*n) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*
(1 - n)) - 2*a*c*(2*c*d*(1 - 2*n) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e*(1 - n)) - b^3*e*(
1 - n) + b^2*(c*d - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e*(1 - n))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n
^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(
b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2*n) - (c*(a*b^
2*c*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e*(5 - 14*n) - 6*c*d*(1 - 3*n))*(1 - n) + b^3*c*(a*
e*(7 - 18*n) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(1 - 2*n))*(1 - n) - b^5*e*(1 - 3*n + 2
*n^2) + b^4*(c*d - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e*(1 - 3*n + 2*n^2) - 4*a^2*c^2*(Sqr
t[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e*(1 - 4*n + 3*n^2) - 2*c*d*(1 - 6*n + 8*n^2)) - 2*a*b*c...
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1766

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_
))^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2
*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ
[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ((IntegersQ[p, q] &&
!IntegerQ[n]) || IGtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[q, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))
```

rule 2009

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

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3(ex^n + d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^3*e*x^(4*n) + a^3*d + (c^3*e*x^n + c^3*d)*x^(6*n) + 3*(b*c^2*e*x^(2*n) + a*c^2*d + (b*c^2*d + a*c^2*e)*x^n)*x^(4*n) + (b^3*d + 3*a*b^2*e)*x^(3*n) + 3*(b^2*c*e*x^(3*n) + a^2*c*d + (b^2*c*d + 2*a*b*c*e)*x^(2*n) + (2*a*b*c*d + a^2*c*e)*x^n)*x^(2*n) + 3*(a*b^2*d + a^2*b*e)*x^(2*n) + (3*a^2*b*d + a^3*e)*x^n), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x**n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3 (ex^n + d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `e^6*integrate(1/(c^3*d^7 - 3*b*c^2*d^6*e + 3*b^2*c*d^5*e^2 - b^3*d^4*e^3 + a^3*d*e^6 + 3*(c*d^3*e^4 - b*d^2*e^5)*a^2 + 3*(c^2*d^5*e^2 - 2*b*c*d^4*e^3 + b^2*d^3*e^4)*a + (c^3*d^6*e - 3*b*c^2*d^5*e^2 + 3*b^2*c*d^4*e^3 - b^3*d^3*e^4 + a^3*e^7 + 3*(c*d^2*e^5 - b*d*e^6)*a^2 + 3*(c^2*d^4*e^3 - 2*b*c*d^3*e^4 + b^2*d^2*e^5)*a)*x^n), x) - 1/2*((4*a^3*c^4*e^3*(7*n - 1) - b^3*c^4*d^3*(2*n - 1) + 2*b^4*c^3*d^2*e*(2*n - 1) - b^5*c^2*d*e^2*(2*n - 1) - (b^2*c^3*e^3*(26*n - 5) - 4*c^5*d^2*e*(3*n - 1) - 10*b*c^4*d*e^2*n)*a^2 - (b^2*c^4*d^2*e*(28*n - 9) - 2*b*c^5*d^3*(7*n - 2) - 2*b^3*c^3*d*e^2*(5*n - 2) - b^4*c^2*e^3*(4*n - 1))*a)*x*x^(3*n) - (2*b^4*c^3*d^3*(2*n - 1) - 4*b^5*c^2*d^2*e*(2*n - 1) + 2*b^6*c*d*e^2*(2*n - 1) - 2*(b*c^3*e^3*(37*n - 6) - 2*c^4*d*e^2*(8*n - 1))*a^3 - (2*b*c^4*d^2*e*(25*n - 8) + 3*b^2*c^3*d*e^2*(5*n + 1) - 11*b^3*c^2*e^3*(5*n - 1) - 4*c^5*d^3*(4*n - 1))*a^2 - (b^2*c^4*d^3*(29*n - 9) - 2*b^3*c^3*d^2*e*(29*n - 10) + 3*b^4*c^2*d*e^2*(7*n - 3) + 2*b^5*c*e^3*(4*n - 1))*a)*x*x^(2*n) + (4*a^4*c^3*e^3*(9*n - 1) - b^5*c^2*d^3*(2*n - 1) + 2*b^6*c*d^2*e*(2*n - 1) - b^7*d*e^2*(2*n - 1) + (b^2*c^2*e^3*(14*n - 3) - 2*b*c^3*d*e^2*(13*n - 2) + 4*c^4*d^2*e*(5*n - 1))*a^3 - (b^4*c*e^3*(24*n - 5) - b^3*c^2*d*e^2*(20*n - 1) - 2*b*c^4*d^3*n + 3*b^2*c^3*d^2*e)*a^2 - (3*b^4*c^2*d^2*e*(8*n - 3) - b^6*e^3*(4*n - 1) - 4*b^3*c^3*d^3*(3*n - 1) - 4*b^5*c*d*e^2*(2*n - 1))*a)*x*x^n + (2*(b*c^2*e^3*(29*n - 4) - 2*c^3*d*e^2*(10*n - 1))*a^4 + (2*b*c^3*d^2*e*(29*n - 6) - 4*c^4*d^...`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3 (ex^n + d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`



**3.78**       $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx$

Optimal result	709
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	710
Rubi [A] (verified)	711
Maple [F]	714
Fricas [F]	714
Sympy [F(-1)]	714
Maxima [F]	715
Giac [F]	715
Mupad [F(-1)]	716
Reduce [F]	716

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 3487

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^2(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

1/2*x*(c*(-2*a*c+b^2)*d-b*(-3*a*c+b^2)*e+c*(2*a*c*e-b^2*e+b*c*d)*x^n)/a/(-
4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)/n/(d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^2+1/2*x*(4*
a^2*b*c^3*d*e*(a*e^2*(3-28*n)+c*d^2*(5-16*n))-a*b^2*c^2*(a^2*e^4*(13-85*n)
+2*a*c*d^2*e^2*(12-23*n)-5*c^2*d^4*(1-3*n))-b^5*c*d*e*(a*e^2*(5-6*n)-3*c*d
^2*(1-2*n))-b^6*e^2*(a*e^2*(1-5*n)+3*c*d^2*(1-2*n))+b^4*c*(a^2*e^4*(7-40*n)
)+6*a*c*d^2*e^2*(3-7*n)-c^2*d^4*(1-2*n))+b^7*d*e^3*(1-2*n)+4*a^2*c^3*(a^2*
e^4*(1-8*n)-c^2*d^4*(1-4*n))+8*a*c*d^2*e^2*n)-a*b^3*c^2*d*e*(c*d^2*(17-46*n)
)-a*e^2*(1+42*n))-c*(2*a*b*c^2*(a^2*e^4*(4-27*n)-c^2*d^4*(2-7*n))+2*a*c*d^2
*e^2*(3-4*n))-8*a^2*c^3*d*e*(a*e^2*(1-9*n)+c*d^2*(1-3*n))+2*a*b^2*c^2*d*e*
(a*e^2*(1-23*n)+7*c*d^2*(1-3*n))+b^5*e^2*(a*e^2*(1-5*n)+3*c*d^2*(1-2*n))-b
^3*c*(a*c*d^2*e^2*(15-37*n)+a^2*e^4*(6-35*n)-c^2*d^4*(1-2*n))-b^4*c*d*e*(3
*c*d^2*(1-2*n)-4*a*e^2*(1-n))-b^6*d*e^3*(1-2*n))*x^n)/a^2/(-4*a*c+b^2)^2/(
a*e^2-b*d*e+c*d^2)^3/n^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))+1/2*c*e*(b^4*e^3*(e*(a*e*(1-7
*n))-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+c*d^2*(5-7*n))-b^3*e^2*(c*d*e*(a*e*(1-23*
n))-3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))-a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^3*(1-7*n)+3*c^2*d^3
*(3-5*n))+b*c*(2*a*c*d*e^3*(a*e*(5-48*n)-3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+c^2
*d^3*e*(4*a*e*(4-7*n))+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))-3*a^2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
*e^5*(1-9*n)-2*c^3*d^5*(1-2*n))-b^5*d*e^4*(1-n)-4*a*c^2*e*(c*d^2*e*(2*a*e*
(1-12*n))-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d*(1-n))+2*c^2*d^4*(1-2*n)-a*e^3*((-4*a*c+b^2)
^(1/2)*d*(1-13*n)-4*a*e*n))+b^2*c*e*(c^2*d^4*(7-13*n)-c*d^2*e*(3*(-4*a*...

```

### Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56566 vs. 2(3487) = 6974.

Time = 10.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56566, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 6.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2446, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1766, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

↓ 1766

$$\int \left( \frac{e^2(-ace^2 + 2b^2e^2 + x^n(2bce^2 - 4c^2de) - 5bcde + 3c^2d^2)}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^2} + \frac{-ace^2 + b^2e^2 - (x^n(2c^2de - bce^2)) - 2bcde}{(ae^2 - bde + cd^2)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3(2cd - be)x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) e^6}{d(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^4} + \\
& \frac{x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right) e^6}{d^2(cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^3} - \\
& \frac{c\left(10c^2d^2 + 3b\left(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\right) e^2 - 2ce\left(5bd + 3\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + ae\right)\right) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\left(b^2 - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}b - 4ac\right) (cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^4} \\
& \frac{c\left(10c^2d^2 + 3b\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\right) e^2 - 2ce\left(5bd - 3\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd} + ae\right)\right) x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\left(b^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}b - 4ac\right) (cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^4} \\
& \frac{c\left(2e^2(1 - n)b^4 - e\left(5cd - 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace}\right) (1 - n)b^3 - c\left(e\left(ae(9 - 13n) + 5\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1 - n)\right) - 3cd^2(1 - n)\right) b\right)}{c\left(2e^2(1 - n)b^4 - e\left(5cd + 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace}\right) (1 - n)b^3 - c\left(e\left(ae(9 - 13n) - 5\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd}(1 - n)\right) - 3cd^2(1 - n)\right) b\right)} \\
& \frac{x\left(c\left(-2e^2b^3 + 5cdeb^2 - c(3cd^2 - 5ae^2) b - 8ac^2de\right) x^n - 2b^4e^2 - 14abc^2de + 5b^3cde - b^2c(3cd^2 - 7ae^2) + 2ac^2\right)}{a\left(b^2 - 4ac\right) (cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^3 n\left(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a\right)} \\
& \frac{c\left(\left(e^2(1 - 2n)b^5 - 2cde(1 - 2n)b^4 - c(2ae^2(3 - 8n) - cd^2(1 - 2n)) b^3 + 2ac^2de(5 - 14n)b^2 + 2ac^2(ae^2(4 - 13n) - cd^2)\right) x^n - 2b^4e^2 - 14abc^2de + 5b^3cde - b^2c(3cd^2 - 7ae^2) + 2ac^2\right)}{c\left(\left(e^2(1 - 2n)b^5 - 2cde(1 - 2n)b^4 - c(2ae^2(3 - 8n) - cd^2(1 - 2n)) b^3 + 2ac^2de(5 - 14n)b^2 + 2ac^2(ae^2(4 - 13n) - cd^2)\right) x^n - 2b^4e^2 - 14abc^2de + 5b^3cde - b^2c(3cd^2 - 7ae^2) + 2ac^2\right)} \\
& \frac{x\left(c\left(e^2(1 - 2n)b^5 - 2cde(1 - 2n)b^4 - c(2ae^2(3 - 8n) - cd^2(1 - 2n)) b^3 + 2ac^2de(5 - 14n)b^2 + 2ac^2(ae^2(4 - 13n) - cd^2)\right) x^n - 2b^4e^2 - 14abc^2de + 5b^3cde - b^2c(3cd^2 - 7ae^2) + 2ac^2\right)}{x\left(c\left(-e^2b^3 + 2cdeb^2 - c(cd^2 - 3ae^2) b - 4ac^2de\right) x^n - b^4e^2 - 6abc^2de + 2b^3cde - b^2c(cd^2 - 4ae^2) + 2ac^2(cd^2 - 4ae^2) + 2ac^2\right)} \\
& \frac{2a\left(b^2 - 4ac\right) (cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^2 n\left(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a\right)^2}{2a\left(b^2 - 4ac\right) (cd^2 - bed + ae^2)^2 n\left(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a\right)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3),x]
```

output

```

-1/2*(x*(2*b^3*c*d*e - 6*a*b*c^2*d*e - b^4*e^2 - b^2*c*(c*d^2 - 4*a*e^2) +
  2*a*c^2*(c*d^2 - a*e^2) + c*(2*b^2*c*d*e - 4*a*c^2*d*e - b^3*e^2 - b*c*(c
*d^2 - 3*a*e^2))*x^n)/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2*n*(a + b
*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^2) - (e^2*x*(5*b^3*c*d*e - 14*a*b*c^2*d*e - 2*b^4*e^2 -
b^2*c*(3*c*d^2 - 7*a*e^2) + 2*a*c^2*(3*c*d^2 - a*e^2) + c*(5*b^2*c*d*e - 8
*a*c^2*d*e - 2*b^3*e^2 - b*c*(3*c*d^2 - 5*a*e^2))*x^n)/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(
c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^3*n*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) - (x*(a*b^2*c^2*(a*e^2
*(13 - 37*n) - 5*c*d^2*(1 - 3*n)) - b^4*c*(a*e^2*(7 - 17*n) - c*d^2*(1 - 2
*n)) - 4*a^2*b*c^3*d*e*(4 - 11*n) + 6*a*b^3*c^2*d*e*(2 - 5*n) + 4*a^2*c^3*
(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*(1 - 4*n) - 2*b^5*c*d*e*(1 - 2*n) + b^6*e^2*(1 - 2*n) + c
(2*a*b*c^2*(a*e^2*(4 - 13*n) - c*d^2*(2 - 7*n)) - b^3*c*(2*a*e^2*(3 - 8*n)
- c*d^2*(1 - 2*n)) + 2*a*b^2*c^2*d*e*(5 - 14*n) - 8*a^2*c^3*d*e*(1 - 3*n)
- 2*b^4*c*d*e*(1 - 2*n) + b^5*e^2*(1 - 2*n))*x^n)/(2*a^2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2
*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^2*n^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))) - (c*e^4*(10*c^2*d
^2 + 3*b*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2 - 2*c*e*(5*b*d + 3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*
d + a*e))*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[
b^2 - 4*a*c])]/((b^2 - 4*a*c - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^
2)^4) + (c*e^2*(4*a*c^2*(e*(a*e*(1 - 2*n) + 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(1 - n))
- 3*c*d^2*(1 - 2*n)) - b^2*c*(e*(a*e*(9 - 13*n) + 5*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d*(
1 - n)) - 3*c*d^2*(1 - n)) + b*c*(c*d*(4*a*e*(5 - 8*n) + 3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4...

```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1766

```

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_
))^p, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2
*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ
[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ((IntegersQ[p, q] &&
!IntegerQ[n]) || IGtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[q, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))

```

rule 2009

```

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

```

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3 (ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(1/(b^3*e^2*x^(5*n) + a^3*d^2 + (c^3*e^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c^3*d*e*x^n + c^3*d^2)*x^(6*n) + 3*(b*c^2*e^2*x^(3*n) + a*c^2*d^2 + (2*b*c^2*d*e + a*c^2*e^2)*x^(2*n) + (b*c^2*d^2 + 2*a*c^2*d*e)*x^n)*x^(4*n) + (2*b^3*d*e + 3*a*b^2*e^2)*x^(4*n) + (b^3*d^2 + 6*a*b^2*d*e + 3*a^2*b*e^2)*x^(3*n) + 3*(b^2*c*e^2*x^(4*n) + a^2*c*d^2 + 2*(b^2*c*d*e + a*b*c*e^2)*x^(3*n) + (b^2*c*d^2 + 4*a*b*c*d*e + a^2*c*e^2)*x^(2*n) + 2*(a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*c*d*e)*x^n)*x^(2*n) + (3*a*b^2*d^2 + 6*a^2*b*d*e + a^3*e^2)*x^(2*n) + (3*a^2*b*d^2 + 2*a^3*d*e)*x^n), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x**n)**2/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3 (ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(c*d^2*e^6*(7*n - 1) - b*d*e^7*(4*n - 1) + a*e^8*(n - 1))*integrate(1/(c^4
*d^10*n - 4*b*c^3*d^9*e*n + 6*b^2*c^2*d^8*e^2*n - 4*b^3*c*d^7*e^3*n + b^4*
d^6*e^4*n + a^4*d^2*e^8*n + 4*(c*d^4*e^6*n - b*d^3*e^7*n)*a^3 + 6*(c^2*d^6
*e^4*n - 2*b*c*d^5*e^5*n + b^2*d^4*e^6*n)*a^2 + 4*(c^3*d^8*e^2*n - 3*b*c^2
*d^7*e^3*n + 3*b^2*c*d^6*e^4*n - b^3*d^5*e^5*n)*a + (c^4*d^9*e*n - 4*b*c^3
*d^8*e^2*n + 6*b^2*c^2*d^7*e^3*n - 4*b^3*c*d^6*e^4*n + b^4*d^5*e^5*n + a^4
*d*e^9*n + 4*(c*d^3*e^7*n - b*d^2*e^8*n)*a^3 + 6*(c^2*d^5*e^5*n - 2*b*c*d^
4*e^6*n + b^2*d^3*e^7*n)*a^2 + 4*(c^3*d^7*e^3*n - 3*b*c^2*d^6*e^4*n + 3*b^
2*c*d^5*e^5*n - b^3*d^4*e^6*n)*a)*x^n), x) + 1/2*((b^3*c^5*d^5*e*(2*n - 1)
- 3*b^4*c^4*d^4*e^2*(2*n - 1) + 3*b^5*c^3*d^3*e^3*(2*n - 1) - b^6*c^2*d^2
*e^4*(2*n - 1) + 32*a^4*c^4*e^6*n + 2*(b*c^4*d*e^5*(33*n - 4) - 4*c^5*d^2*
e^4*(11*n - 1) - 8*b^2*c^3*e^6*n)*a^3 + 2*(b^2*c^4*d^2*e^4*(29*n - 1) - 3*
b^3*c^3*d*e^5*(7*n - 1) - 4*c^6*d^4*e^2*(3*n - 1) + 6*b*c^5*d^3*e^3*(n - 1)
) + b^4*c^2*e^6*n)*a^2 - (3*b^3*c^4*d^3*e^3*(12*n - 5) + 2*b*c^6*d^5*e*(7*
n - 2) - b^5*c^2*d*e^5*(6*n - 1) - 14*b^2*c^5*d^4*e^2*(3*n - 1) - 2*b^4*c^
3*d^2*e^4*(n - 2))*a)*x*x^(4*n) + (b^3*c^5*d^6*(2*n - 1) - b^4*c^4*d^5*e*(
2*n - 1) - 3*b^5*c^3*d^4*e^2*(2*n - 1) + 5*b^6*c^2*d^3*e^3*(2*n - 1) - 2*b
^7*c*d^2*e^4*(2*n - 1) - 4*(c^4*d*e^5*(8*n - 1) - 16*b*c^3*e^6*n)*a^4 + (b
^2*c^3*d*e^5*(163*n - 21) - 6*b*c^4*d^2*e^4*(27*n - 2) - 8*c^5*d^3*e^3*(5*
n - 1) - 32*b^3*c^2*e^6*n)*a^3 - (b^4*c^2*d*e^5*(89*n - 13) - b^3*c^3*d...
```

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^3 (ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^3*(e*x^n + d)^2), x)`

### Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3),x)`

output `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^3), x)`

### Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x^{5n}b^3e^2 + x^{3n}b^3d^2 + 3x^{7n}bc^2e^2 + 3x^{6n}b^2ce^2 + 3x^{5n}bc^2d^2 + 3x^{4n}ab^2e^2 + 2x^{4n}b^3de + 3x^{4n}b^2cd^2 + 3x^{3n}a^2b^3e^2 + 6x^{3n}a^2b^2de + 3x^{3n}a^2b^2d^2 + 6x^{3n}ab^3e^2 + 12x^{3n}ab^2de + 6x^{3n}ab^2d^2 + 3x^{3n}a^3e^2 + 6x^{3n}a^2bde + 3x^{3n}a^2bd^2 + 3x^{2n}a^3e^2 + 6x^{2n}a^2bde + 3x^{2n}a^2bd^2 + 2x^{2n}ab^3e^2 + 6x^{2n}ab^2de + 3x^{2n}ab^2d^2 + a^3d^2}, x)$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^2/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^3,x)`

output `int(1/(x**(8*n)*c**3*e**2 + 3*x**(7*n)*b*c**2*e**2 + 2*x**(7*n)*c**3*d*e + 3*x**(6*n)*a*c**2*e**2 + 3*x**(6*n)*b**2*c*e**2 + 6*x**(6*n)*b*c**2*d*e + x**(6*n)*c**3*d**2 + 6*x**(5*n)*a*b*c*e**2 + 6*x**(5*n)*a*c**2*d*e + x**(5*n)*b**3*e**2 + 6*x**(5*n)*b**2*c*d*e + 3*x**(5*n)*b*c**2*d**2 + 3*x**(4*n)*a**2*c*e**2 + 3*x**(4*n)*a*b**2*e**2 + 12*x**(4*n)*a*b*c*d*e + 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2*d**2 + 2*x**(4*n)*b**3*d*e + 3*x**(4*n)*b**2*c*d**2 + 3*x**(3*n)*a**2*b*e**2 + 6*x**(3*n)*a**2*c*d*e + 6*x**(3*n)*a*b**2*d*e + 6*x**(3*n)*a*b*c*d**2 + x**(3*n)*b**3*d**2 + x**(2*n)*a**3*e**2 + 6*x**(2*n)*a**2*b*d*e + 3*x**(2*n)*a**2*c*d**2 + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2*d**2 + 2*x**n*a**3*d*e + 3*x**n*a**2*b*d**2 + a**3*d**2),x)`

**3.79**  $\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^{3/2}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	717
Mathematica [F]	718
Rubi [A] (verified)	718
Maple [F]	720
Fricas [F]	720
Sympy [F(-1)]	720
Maxima [F]	721
Giac [F]	721
Mupad [F(-1)]	721
Reduce [F]	722

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 200

$$\int \frac{(d+ex^n)^{3/2}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2cdx\sqrt{d+ex^n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, 1, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^n}{d}}}$$

$$-\frac{2cdx\sqrt{d+ex^n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, 1, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^n}{d}}}$$

output

```
-2*c*d*x*(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,1,-3/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -e*x^n/d)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(1+e*x^n/d)^(1/2)-2*c*d*x*(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,1,-3/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)), -e*x^n/d)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/(1+e*x^n/d)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

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

output `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1758, 937, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1758} \\ & \frac{2c \int \frac{(ex^n+d)^{3/2}}{2cx^n+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{(ex^n+d)^{3/2}}{2cx^n+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{937} \\ & \frac{2cd\sqrt{d+ex^n} \int \frac{\left(\frac{ex^n}{d}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2cx^n+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}} - \frac{2cd\sqrt{d+ex^n} \int \frac{\left(\frac{ex^n}{d}+1\right)^{3/2}}{2cx^n+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{936} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2cdx\sqrt{d+ex^n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\left(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}} - \frac{2cdx\sqrt{d+ex^n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\left(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b\right)\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}}$$

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

output `(2*c*d*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^n]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1, -3/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -((e*x^n)/d)]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^n)/d]) - (2*c*d*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^n]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1, -3/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -((e*x^n)/d)]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^n)/d])`

### 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 937 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p])
Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}
], x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1758 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_
)), x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x
^n)^q/(b - r + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q/(b + r +
2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && Ne
Q[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[q]`



**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integral((e*x^n + d)^(3/2)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)^(3/2)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(ex^n + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)^(3/2)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d + ex^n)^{3/2}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x^n e + d}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right) d + \left( \int \frac{x^n \sqrt{x^n e + d}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx \right) e$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**n*e + d)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*d + int((x**n*sqrt(x**n*e + d))/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*e`

### 3.80 $\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	723
Mathematica [F]	724
Rubi [A] (verified)	724
Maple [F]	726
Fricas [F]	726
Sympy [F]	726
Maxima [F]	727
Giac [F]	727
Mupad [F(-1)]	727
Reduce [F]	728

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = -\frac{2cx\sqrt{d+ex^n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^n}{d}}} - \frac{2cx\sqrt{d+ex^n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^n}{d}}}$$

output

```
-2*c*x*(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,1,-1/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^n/d)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(1+e*x^n/d)^(1/2)-2*c*x*(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,1,-1/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^n/d)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/(1+e*x^n/d)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[d + e*x^n]/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[d + e*x^n]/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1758, 937, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1758} \\ & \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^n+d}}{2cx^n+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^n+d}}{2cx^n+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{937} \\ & \frac{2c\sqrt{d+ex^n} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}}{2cx^n+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}} - \frac{2c\sqrt{d+ex^n} \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}}{2cx^n+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{936} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2cx\sqrt{d+ex^n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\left(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}} - \frac{2cx\sqrt{d+ex^n} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, 1, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\left(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b\right)\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d + e*x^n]/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x]`

output `(2*c*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^n]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1, -1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^n)/d])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^n)/d]) - (2*c*x*Sqrt[d + e*x^n]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1, -1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^n)/d])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^n)/d])`

### 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 937 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p])
Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}
], x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1758 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_
)), x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x
^n)^q/(b - r + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q/(b + r +
2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && Ne
Q[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[q]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^n + d}}{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)**(1/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(d + e*x**n)/(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^n+d}}{cx^{2n}+bx^n+a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{ex^n+d}}{cx^{2n}+bx^n+a} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d+ex^n}}{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d + ex^n}}{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^n e + d}}{x^{2n}c + x^n b + a} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**n*e + d)/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)`

### 3.81 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	729
Mathematica [F]	730
Rubi [A] (verified)	730
Maple [F]	732
Fricas [F]	732
Sympy [F]	732
Maxima [F]	733
Giac [F]	733
Mupad [F(-1)]	733
Reduce [F]	734

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2cx\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^n}{d}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{d+ex^n}}$$

$$-\frac{2cx\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^n}{d}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{d+ex^n}}$$

output

```
-2*c*x*(1+e*x^n/d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,1,1/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^n/d)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)-2*c*x*(1+e*x^n/d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,1,1/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^n/d)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)
```

**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + ex^n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + ex^n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d + e*x^n]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d + e*x^n]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x]`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.107$ , Rules used = {1758, 937, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d + ex^n} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 1758 \\ & \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{(2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \sqrt{ex^n + d}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{2c \int \frac{1}{(2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \sqrt{ex^n + d}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 937 \\ & \frac{2c \sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1} \int \frac{1}{(2cx^n + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \sqrt{d + ex^n}} - \frac{2c \sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1} \int \frac{1}{(2cx^n + b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1}} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \sqrt{d + ex^n}} \\ & \quad \downarrow 936 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2cx\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\right) \sqrt{d + ex^n}} - \frac{2cx\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \left(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b\right) \sqrt{d + ex^n}}$$

input `Int[1/(Sqrt[d + e*x^n]*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `(2*c*x*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^n)/d]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1, 1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^n)/d])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[d + e*x^n]) - (2*c*x*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^n)/d]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1, 1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^n)/d])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[d + e*x^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 937 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p])
Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p*(c + d*x^n)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1758 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol]
:> With[{r = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q/(b - r + 2*c*x^n), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/r) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q/(b + r + 2*c*x^n), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[q]`

**Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n}+bx^n+a)\sqrt{ex^n+d}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(e*x^n + d)/(b*e*x^(2*n) + a*d + (c*e*x^n + c*d)*x^(2*n) + (b*d + a*e)*x^n), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x**n)**(1/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(d + e*x**n)*(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n}+bx^n+a)\sqrt{ex^n+d}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*sqrt(e*x^n + d)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n}+bx^n+a)\sqrt{ex^n+d}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^(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(e*x^n + d)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^(1/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d+ex^n}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^ne+d}}{x^{3n}ce+x^{2n}be+x^{2n}cd+x^nae+x^nb d+ad} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**n*e + d)/(x**(3*n)*c*e + x**(2*n)*b*e + x**(2*n)*c*d + x**n*a*  
e + x**n*b*d + a*d),x)`

**3.82**  $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^{3/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx$

Optimal result	735
Mathematica [F]	736
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	736
Maple [F]	738
Fricas [F]	739
Sympy [F]	739
Maxima [F]	739
Giac [F]	740
Mupad [F(-1)]	740
Reduce [F]	740

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 204

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex^n)^{3/2}(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})} dx = \frac{2cx\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^n}{d}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, 1, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})d\sqrt{d+ex^n}} - \frac{2cx\sqrt{1+\frac{ex^n}{d}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, 1, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac})d\sqrt{d+ex^n}}$$

output

```
-2*c*x*(1+e*x^n/d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,1,3/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^n/d)/(b^2-4*a*c-b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/d/(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)-2*c*x*(1+e*x^n/d)^(1/2)*AppellF1(1/n,1,3/2,1+1/n,-2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)),-e*x^n/d)/(b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-4*a*c+b^2)/d/(d+e*x^n)^(1/2)
```



**Mathematica [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*x^n)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((d + e*x^n)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x]`

**Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$ , Rules used = {1756, 779, 778, 7293, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1756} \\ & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{1}{(ex^n + d)^{3/2}} dx}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} + \frac{\int \frac{-cex^n + cd - be}{\sqrt{ex^n + d}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} dx}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{779} \\ & \frac{e^2 \sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1} \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1\right)^{3/2}} dx}{d\sqrt{d + ex^n} (ae^2 - bde + cd^2)} + \frac{\int \frac{-cex^n + cd - be}{\sqrt{ex^n + d}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} dx}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{778} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{-cex^n + cd - be}{\sqrt{ex^n + d}(bx^n + cx^{2n} + a)} dx}{ae^2 - bde + cd^2} + \frac{e^2 x \sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d} + 1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d\sqrt{d + ex^n} (ae^2 - bde + cd^2)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{-ce - \frac{c(be-2cd)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{(2cx^n+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{ex^n+d}} + \frac{\frac{c(be-2cd)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - ce}{(2cx^n+b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{ex^n+d}} \right) dx + \frac{e^2x\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{n}, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d\sqrt{d+ex^n}(ae^2-bde+cd^2)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{cx\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}\left(e-\frac{2cd-be}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})\sqrt{d+ex^n}} - \frac{cx\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1}\left(\frac{2cd-be}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+e\right) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b)\sqrt{d+ex^n}}}{ae^2-bde+cd^2} - \frac{e^2x\sqrt{\frac{ex^n}{d}+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{n}, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{ex^n}{d}\right)}{d\sqrt{d+ex^n}(ae^2-bde+cd^2)}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x^n)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x]`

output `(-((c*(e - (2*c*d - b*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^n)/d]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1, 1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^n)/d])/((b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[d + e*x^n])) - (c*(e + (2*c*d - b*e)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*x*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^n)/d]*AppellF1[n^(-1), 1, 1/2, 1 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), -(e*x^n)/d])/((b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[d + e*x^n]))/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) + (e^2*x*Sqrt[1 + (e*x^n)/d]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, n^(-1), 1 + n^(-1), -(e*x^n)/d])/(d*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)*Sqrt[d + e*x^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 779 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^n)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^n/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 1756 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[e^2/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x^n)^q, x], x] + Simp[1/(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2) Int[(d + e*x^n)^(q + 1)*((c*d - b*e - c*e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*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] && !IntegerQ[q] && LtQ[q, -1]`

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

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

## Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + e x^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(e*x^n + d)/(b*e^2*x^(3*n) + a*d^2 + (c*e^2*x^(2*n) + 2*c*d*e*x^n + c*d^2)*x^(2*n) + (2*b*d*e + a*e^2)*x^(2*n) + (b*d^2 + 2*a*d*e)*x^n), x)`

**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{\frac{3}{2}} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x**n)**(3/2)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n)),x)`

output `Integral(1/((d + e*x**n)**(3/2)*(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(e*x^n + d)^(3/2)), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)(ex^n + d)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d+e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(e*x^n + d)^(3/2)), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))),x)`

output `int(1/((d + e*x^n)^(3/2)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex^n)^{3/2} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^n e + d}}{x^{4n} c e^2 + x^{3n} b e^2 + 2x^{3n} c d e + x^{2n} a e^2 + 2x^{2n} b d e + x^{2n} c d^2 + 2x^n a d e + a^2 d} dx$$

input `int(1/(d+e*x^n)^(3/2)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)),x)`

output `int(sqrt(x**n*e + d)/(x**(4*n)*c*e**2 + x**(3*n)*b*e**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*c*d*e + x**(2*n)*a*e**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*b*d*e + x**(2*n)*c*d**2 + 2*x**n*a*d*e + a**2*d),x)`

### 3.83 $\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$

Optimal result	741
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	742
Rubi [A] (verified)	742
Maple [F]	744
Fricas [F(-2)]	744
Sympy [F]	744
Maxima [F]	745
Giac [F]	745
Mupad [F(-1)]	745
Reduce [F]	746

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 292

$$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{ex^{1+n} \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(1 + n) \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}$$

$$+ \frac{dx \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}$$

output

```
e*x^(1+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1(1+1/n,-1/2,-1/2,2+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)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)+d*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 [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left( -n(-4ace(1+n) + b^2e(2+n) - 2bcd(1+2n)) x^n \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n(-1), \frac{-2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}} \right) + 2(1+n) \left( (a + x^n(b + cx^n)) (b^n e + 2c(d + 2dn + e(1+n)x^n)) + a^n(-b^n e + 2c(d + 2dn)) \sqrt{(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n})} \sqrt{(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n})} \right) \operatorname{AppellF1} \left[ n(-1), \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + n(-1), \frac{-2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}} \right] \right)}{4(1+n)^2(c + 2cn) \sqrt{a + x^n(b + cx^n)}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)],x]`output
$$\frac{x \left( -n(-4ac e(1+n) + b^2 e(2+n) - 2bcd(1+2n)) x^n \sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{2}, 2 + n(-1), \frac{-2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}} \right] + 2(1+n) \left( (a + x^n(b + cx^n)) (b^n e + 2c(d + 2dn + e(1+n)x^n)) + a^n(-b^n e + 2c(d + 2dn)) \sqrt{(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n})} \sqrt{(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n})} \right) \operatorname{AppellF1} \left[ n(-1), \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + n(-1), \frac{-2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^n}} \right] \right)}{4(1+n)^2(c + 2cn) \sqrt{a + x^n(b + cx^n)}}$$
**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1762, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1762$$

$$\int \left( d \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} + ex^n \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{dx\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1}\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1}} + \\
 & \frac{ex^{n+1}\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2+\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(n+1)\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+1}\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}+1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)], x]`

output `(e*x^(1 + n)*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*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])])/( (1 + n)*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])]) + (d*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 1762 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))]^p, x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

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



**Maple [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(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]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**n)*sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}(ex^n + d) dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(e*x^n + d), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}(ex^n + d) dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)*(e*x^n + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(2*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*e*n*x + 4*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*e*x + 4*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*e*n*x + 8*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*d*n*x + 4*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*d*x - 8*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(2*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 5*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b*n**2 + 5*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a*n**2 + 5*a*n + 2*a), x)*a**2*e*n**3 - 20*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(2*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 5*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b*n**2 + 5*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a*n**2 + 5*a*n + 2*a), x)*a**2*e*n**2 - 8*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(2*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 5*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b*n**2 + 5*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a*n**2 + 5*a*n + 2*a), x)*a**2*e*n + 8*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(2*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 5*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b*n**2 + 5*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a*n**2 + 5*a*n + 2*a), x)*a*b*d*n**4 + 24*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(2*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 5*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b*n**2 + 5*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a*n**2 + 5*a*n + 2*a), x)*a*b*d*n**3 + 18*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(2*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 5*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b*n**2 + 5*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a*n**2 + 5*a*n + 2*a), x)*a*b*d*n**2 + 4*int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(2*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 5*x**(2*n)*c*n + 2*x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b*n**2 + 5*x**n*b*n + 2*x**n*b + 2*a*n**2 + 5*a*n + 2*a), x)*a*b*d*n - 8*int((x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(2*x**(2*n)*c*n**2 + 5*x**(2*n)...
```

### 3.84 $\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	747
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	748
Rubi [A] (verified)	748
Maple [F]	750
Fricas [F(-2)]	750
Sympy [F]	750
Maxima [F]	751
Giac [F]	751
Mupad [F(-1)]	751
Reduce [F]	752

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 294

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{aex^{1+n}\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(1 + n)\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}} + \frac{adx\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}$$

output

```
a*e*x^(1+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)*AppellF1(1+1/n,-3/2,-3/2,2+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)))^(1/2)/(1+2*c*x^n/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)+a*d*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. 690 vs.  $2(294) = 588$ .

Time = 5.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \frac{x \left( 3n^2(16a^2c^2e(1 + 4n + 3n^2) + b^4e(4 + 8n + 3n^2) - 2b^3cd(2 + 9n + 4n^2) - 4ab^2ce(5 + 14n + 12n^2)) \right)}{16a^2c^2e(1 + 4n + 3n^2) + b^4e(4 + 8n + 3n^2) - 2b^3cd(2 + 9n + 4n^2) - 4ab^2ce(5 + 14n + 12n^2)}$$

input

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

output

```
(x*(3*n^2*(16*a^2*c^2*e*(1 + 4*n + 3*n^2) + b^4*e*(4 + 8*n + 3*n^2) - 2*b^3*c*d*(2 + 9*n + 4*n^2) - 4*a*b^2*c*e*(5 + 14*n + 6*n^2) + 8*a*b*c^2*d*(2 + 11*n + 12*n^2))*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))*(-3*b^3*e*n^2*(2 + 3*n) + 6*b^2*c*n^2*(d + 4*d*n + e*(1 + n)*x^n) + 8*c^3*(1 + 3*n + 2*n^2)*x^(2*n)*(d + 4*d*n + e*(1 + 3*n)*x^n) + 4*b*c^2*(1 + n)*x^n*(d*(2 + 15*n + 28*n^2) + e*(2 + 13*n + 18*n^2)*x^n) + 4*a*c*(3*b*e*n^2*(2 + 5*n) + 2*c*(d*(1 + 2*n)*(1 + 4*n)^2 + e*(1 + 9*n + 23*n^2 + 15*n^3)*x^n))) + 3*a*n^2*(b^3*e*(2 + 3*n) - 2*b^2*c*d*(1 + 4*n) - 4*a*b*c*e*(2 + 5*n) + 8*a*c^2*d*(1 + 6*n + 8*n^2))*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])])))/(16*c^2*(1 + n)^2*(1 + 2*n)*(1 + 3*n)*(1 + 4*n)*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])
```

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1762, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$$

↓ 1762

$$\int \left( d(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} + ex^n(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{adx\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) + aex^{n+1}\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{(n+1)\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1}\sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1}}$$

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

output `(a*e*x^(1 + n)*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]*AppellF1[1 + n^(-1), -3/2, -3/2, 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)*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])]) + (a*d*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 1762 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

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

**Maple [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(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]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

output `Integral((d + e*x**n)*(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n))**(3/2), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex^n + d) dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(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)*(e*x^n + d), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex^n + d) dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(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)*(e*x^n + d), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`



**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(48*x**(3*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*c**2*e**n**3*x + 136*x**(3*n)*
sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*c**2*e**n**2*x + 88*x**(3*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*
c + x**n*b + a)*b*c**2*e**n*x + 16*x**(3*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b
*c**2*e*x + 72*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**2*c*e**n**3*x + 19
6*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**2*c*e**n**2*x + 112*x**(2*n)*sq
rt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**2*c*e**n*x + 16*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x
**n*b + a)*b**2*c*e*x + 64*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*c**2*d
**n**3*x + 176*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*c**2*d**n**2*x + 104
*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*c**2*d**n*x + 16*x**(2*n)*sqrt(x*
*(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b*c**2*d*x + 120*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)
*a*b*c*e**n**3*x + 304*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*b*c*e**n**2*x +
136*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*b*c*e**n*x + 16*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)
*c + x**n*b + a)*a*b*c*e*x + 6*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**3*e**n
**3*x + 12*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**3*e**n**2*x + 112*x**n*sq
rt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**2*c*d**n**3*x + 284*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x
**n*b + a)*b**2*c*d**n**2*x + 128*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**2*c*
d**n*x + 16*x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*b**2*c*d*x + 144*sqrt(x**(2*
n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**2*c*e**n**3*x + 48*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a**2
*c*e**n**2*x - 12*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*b**2*e**n**3*x - 12*sqrt(x
**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)*a*b**2*e**n**2*x + 544*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b ...
```

### 3.85 $\int \frac{d+ex^n}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$

Optimal result	753
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	754
Rubi [A] (verified)	754
Maple [F]	755
Fricas [F(-2)]	756
Sympy [F]	756
Maxima [F]	756
Giac [F]	757
Mupad [F(-1)]	757
Reduce [F]	757

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 292

$$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{ex^{1+n} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(1+n)\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

$$+ \frac{dx \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
e*x^(1+n)*(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+1/n,1/2,1/2,2+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)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+d*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 = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \left( ex^n \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, \frac{2cx^n}{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + d(1 + n) \right)}{(1 + n) \sqrt{a + x^n (b + cx^n)}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)/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]])*(e*x^n*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])] + d*(1 + 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])])]/((1 + n)*Sqrt[a + x^n*(b + c*x^n)])`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1762, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1762$$

$$\int \left( \frac{d}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} + \frac{ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{dx \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) + ex^{n+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(n+1)\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)/Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)], x]`

output `(e*x^(1 + n)*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 + 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)*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]) + (d*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 1762 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(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]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x**n)/sqrt(a + b*x**n + c*x**(2*n)), x)`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{\sqrt{cx^{2n} + bx^n + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)/sqrt(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(1/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} dx \right) d + \left( \int \frac{x^n \sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a} dx \right) e$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)/(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)*d + int((x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a),x)*e`

**3.86** 
$$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	758
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	759
Rubi [A] (verified)	759
Maple [F]	760
Fricas [F(-2)]	761
Sympy [F(-1)]	761
Maxima [F]	761
Giac [F]	762
Mupad [F(-1)]	762
Reduce [F]	762

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ex^{1+n} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a(1+n)\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}} + \frac{dx \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
e*x^(1+n)*(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+1/n,3/2,3/2,2+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)))/a/(1+n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+d*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 [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 2.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left( 2c(bd - 2ae)x^n \sqrt{\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac + 2cx^n}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac + 2cx^n}}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right)}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}}$$

input

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

output

```
(x*(2*c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*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])] - (1 + n)*(2*(b^2*d + b*(-(a*e) + c*d*x^n) - 2*a*c*(d + e*x^n)) + (2*a*b*e + b^2*d*(-2 + n) - 4*a*c*d*(-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 = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1762, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 1762

$$\int \left( \frac{d}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} + \frac{ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009



$$\frac{dx \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) + ex^{n+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

$$\frac{e^{n+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a(n+1)\sqrt{a+bx^n+cx^{2n}}}$$

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

output `(e*x^(1 + n)*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 + n^(-1), 3/2, 3/2, 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*(1 + n)*Sqrt[a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n)]) + (d*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 1762 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(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(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(3/2), x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(3/2), x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{3/2}} dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^nan + a^2} dx \right) d$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^n \sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{4n}c^2 + 2x^{3n}bc + 2x^{2n}ac + x^{2n}b^2 + 2x^nan + a^2} dx \right) e$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)/(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)*d + int((x**n*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)*e
```

**3.87**  $\int \frac{d+ex^n}{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	764
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	765
Rubi [A] (verified)	765
Maple [F]	766
Fricas [F(-2)]	766
Sympy [F(-1)]	767
Maxima [F]	767
Giac [F]	767
Mupad [F(-1)]	768
Reduce [F]	768

**Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \frac{ex^{1+n} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{a^2(1+n)\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} + \frac{dx \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}}$$

output

```
e*x^(1+n)*(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+1/n,5/2,5/2,2+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)))/a^2/(1+n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(1/2)+d*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,5/2,5/2,1+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^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. 6752 vs.  $2(298) = 596$ .

Time = 7.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6752, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.66

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

**Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1762, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1762} \\ & \int \left( \frac{d}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} + \frac{ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{dx \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1} \text{AppellF1} \left( \frac{1}{n}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) +}{a^2 \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} \\ & \frac{ex^{n+1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1} \sqrt{\frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1} \text{AppellF1} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{a^2(n+1) \sqrt{a + bx^n + cx^{2n}}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x]`

output

```
(e*x^(1+n)*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+n^(-1),5/2,5/2,2+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^2*(1+n)*Sqrt[a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)])+(d*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),5/2,5/2,1+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^2*Sqrt[a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n)])
```

### Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1762

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x)
```

output

```
int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x)
```

### Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (constant residues)

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)/(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**(5/2),x)`

output Timed out

### Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(5/2), x)`

### Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{ex^n + d}{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)/(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^(5/2), x)`



**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(5/2), x)`output `int((d + e*x^n)/(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^(5/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex^n}{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{5/2}} dx = \left( \int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{6n}c^3 + 3x^{5n}bc^2 + 3x^{4n}ac^2 + 3x^{4n}b^2c + 6x^{3n}abc + x^{3n}b^3 + 3x^{2n}a^2c + 3x^{2n}ab^2 + 3x^na^2b + a^3} dx \right) e$$

$$+ \left( \int \frac{x^n \sqrt{x^{2n}c + x^nb + a}}{x^{6n}c^3 + 3x^{5n}bc^2 + 3x^{4n}ac^2 + 3x^{4n}b^2c + 6x^{3n}abc + x^{3n}b^3 + 3x^{2n}a^2c + 3x^{2n}ab^2 + 3x^na^2b + a^3} dx \right) e$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)/(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(5/2), x)`output `int(sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)/(x**(6*n)*c**3 + 3*x**(5*n)*b*c**2 + 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2 + 3*x**(4*n)*b**2*c + 6*x**(3*n)*a*b*c + x**(3*n)*b**3 + 3*x**(2*n)*a**2*c + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 3*x**n*a**2*b + a**3), x)*d + int((x**n*sqrt(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a))/(x**(6*n)*c**3 + 3*x**(5*n)*b*c**2 + 3*x**(4*n)*a*c**2 + 3*x**(4*n)*b**2*c + 6*x**(3*n)*a*b*c + x**(3*n)*b**3 + 3*x**(2*n)*a**2*c + 3*x**(2*n)*a*b**2 + 3*x**n*a**2*b + a**3), x)*e`

### 3.88 $\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	769
Mathematica [N/A]	769
Rubi [N/A]	770
Maple [N/A]	770
Fricas [N/A]	771
Sympy [F(-1)]	771
Maxima [N/A]	771
Giac [N/A]	772
Mupad [N/A]	772
Reduce [N/A]	773

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Int}((d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p, x)$$

output `Defer(Int)((d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `Integrate[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {1769}

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

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

↓ 1769

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1769 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + e x^n)^q (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

### Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p (ex^n + d)^q dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x^n + d)^q, x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)**q*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p (ex^n + d)^q dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x^n + d)^q, x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p (ex^n + d)^q dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p*(e*x^n + d)^q, x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 19.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14692, normalized size of antiderivative = 565.08

$$\int (d + ex^n)^q (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^q*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output

```
((x**n*e + d)**q*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*e*x + (x**n*e + d)**q*(x**
(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*c*d*x + int(((x**n*e + d)**q*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b
+ a)**p)/(x**(3*n)*b*c*e**2*n*p + x**(3*n)*b*c*e**2*n*q + x**(3*n)*b*c*e*
*2 + 2*x**(3*n)*c**2*d*e*n*p + x**(3*n)*c**2*d*e + x**(2*n)*b**2*e**2*n*p
+ x**(2*n)*b**2*e**2*n*q + x**(2*n)*b**2*e**2 + 3*x**(2*n)*b*c*d*e*n*p + x
**(2*n)*b*c*d*e*n*q + 2*x**(2*n)*b*c*d*e + 2*x**(2*n)*c**2*d**2*n*p + x**(
2*n)*c**2*d**2 + x**n*a*b*e**2*n*p + x**n*a*b*e**2*n*q + x**n*a*b*e**2 + 2
*x**n*a*c*d*e*n*p + x**n*a*c*d*e + x**n*b**2*d*e*n*p + x**n*b**2*d*e*n*q +
x**n*b**2*d*e + 2*x**n*b*c*d**2*n*p + x**n*b*c*d**2 + a*b*d*e*n*p + a*b*d
*e*n*q + a*b*d*e + 2*a*c*d**2*n*p + a*c*d**2),x)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n**2*p**2 +
2*int(((x**n*e + d)**q*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(3*n)*b*c*e**2*n
*p + x**(3*n)*b*c*e**2*n*q + x**(3*n)*b*c*e**2 + 2*x**(3*n)*c**2*d*e*n*p +
x**(3*n)*c**2*d*e + x**(2*n)*b**2*e**2*n*p + x**(2*n)*b**2*e**2*n*q + x**
(2*n)*b**2*e**2 + 3*x**(2*n)*b*c*d*e*n*p + x**(2*n)*b*c*d*e*n*q + 2*x**(2*
n)*b*c*d*e + 2*x**(2*n)*c**2*d**2*n*p + x**(2*n)*c**2*d**2 + x**n*a*b*e**2
*n*p + x**n*a*b*e**2*n*q + x**n*a*b*e**2 + 2*x**n*a*c*d*e*n*p + x**n*a*c*d
*e + x**n*b**2*d*e*n*p + x**n*b**2*d*e*n*q + x**n*b**2*d*e + 2*x**n*b*c*d*
*2*n*p + x**n*b*c*d**2 + a*b*d*e*n*p + a*b*d*e*n*q + a*b*d*e + 2*a*c*d**2*
n*p + a*c*d**2),x)*a*b**2*d*e**2*n**2*p*q + int(((x**n*e + d)**q*(x**(2*n)
*c + x**n*b + a)**p)/(x**(3*n)*b*c*e**2*n*p + x**(3*n)*b*c*e**2*n*q + x...
```

### 3.89 $\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	774
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	775
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	776
Maple [F]	777
Fricas [F]	778
Sympy [F(-1)]	778
Maxima [F]	778
Giac [F(-2)]	779
Mupad [F(-1)]	779
Reduce [F]	779

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 571

$$\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^2(be(1 + n(2 + p)) - 3cd(1 + n(3 + 2p)))x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{1+p}}{c^2(1 + 2n(1 + p))(1 + n(3 + 2p))}$$

$$+ \frac{e^3x^{1+n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{1+p}}{c(1 + 3n + 2np)}$$

$$+ \frac{e(be(1 + n + np)(be(1 + n(2 + p)) - 3cd(1 + n(3 + 2p))) - c(1 + 2n(1 + p))(ae^2(1 + n) - 3cd^2(1 + n))}{c^2(1 + 2n(1 + p))(1 + n(3 + 2p))}$$

$$+ \frac{(c^2d^3(1 + 2n(1 + p))(1 + n(3 + 2p)) + ae^2(be(1 + n(2 + p)) - 3cd(1 + n(3 + 2p))))x\left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{c^2(1 + 2n(1 + p))(1 + n(3 + 2p))}$$

output

```

-e^2*(b*e*(1+n*(2+p))-3*c*d*(1+n*(3+2*p)))*x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/c^2
/(1+2*n*(p+1))/(1+n*(3+2*p))+e^3*x^(1+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/c/(2*n*
p+3*n+1)+e*(b*e*(n*p+n+1)*(b*e*(1+n*(2+p))-3*c*d*(1+n*(3+2*p)))-c*(1+2*n*(
p+1))*(a*e^2*(1+n)-3*c*d^2*(1+n*(3+2*p))))*x^(1+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*A
ppellF1(1+1/n,-p,-p,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)))/c^2/(1+n)/(1+2*n*(p+1))/(1+n*(3+2*p))/((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)+(c^2*d^3*(1+2*n
*(p+1))*(1+n*(3+2*p))+a*e^2*(b*e*(1+n*(2+p))-3*c*d*(1+n*(3+2*p))))*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)))/c^2/(1+2*n*(p+1))/(1+n*(3+2*p))/((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] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \left( 3d^2e(1 + 5n + 6n^2) x^n \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n}, - \right. \right.}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^n)^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]
```

output

```

(x*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*(3*d^2*e*(1 + 5*n + 6*n^2)*x^n*AppellF1[1 + n^(-
-1), -p, -p, 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)*(3*d*e^2*(1 + 3*n)*x^(2*n)*AppellF1[2 + n
^(-1), -p, -p, 3 + 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*n)*(e^3*x^(3*n)*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])]) + d^3*(1 + 3*n)*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
+ n)*(1 + 2*n)*(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] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1766, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

↓ 1766

$$\int (d^3(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p + 3d^2ex^n(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p + 3de^2x^{2n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p + e^3x^{3n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d^3x \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1} \left( \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + 3d^2ex^{n+1} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + 3de^2x^{2n+1} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 3 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + e^3x^{3n+1} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1} \left( 3 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 4 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{3n + 1}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x^n)^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]
```

output

```
(3*d^2*e*x^(1+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[1+n^(-1),-p,-p,
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)+(3*d*e^2*x^(1+2*n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*
n))^p*AppellF1[2+n^(-1),-p,-p,3+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*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)+(e^3
*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)+(d^3*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)
```

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1766

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_
))^p_, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2
*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ
[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ((IntegersQ[p, q] &&
!IntegerQ[n]) || IGtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[q, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))
```

rule 2009

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int (d + e x^n)^3 (a + b x^n + c x^{2n})^p dx$$

input

```
int((d+e*x^n)^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d+e*x^n)^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)
```

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (ex^n + d)^3 (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e^3*x^(3*n) + 3*d*e^2*x^(2*n) + 3*d^2*e*x^n + d^3)*(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)**3*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (ex^n + d)^3 (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)^3*(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^3*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{512,[1,0,7,4,9,5,1,8,0,3]}%%}+%%{-3072,[1,0,7,4,9,5,0,9,1,2]}%%}+%

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)^3*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n)^3 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^3*(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*e**3*n**3*p**3*x + 6*x**(3
*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*e**3*n**3*p**2*x + 2*x**(3*n)*(x**
(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*e**3*n**3*p*x + 8*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x
**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*e**3*n**2*p**2*x + 9*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)**p*b*c**2*e**3*n**2*p*x + 2*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**
2*e**3*n**2*x + 5*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*e**3*n*p*x
+ 3*x**(3*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*e**3*n*x + x**(3*n)*(x**(
2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*e**3*x + 2*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)**p*b**2*c*e**3*n**3*p**3*x + x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**2
*c*e**3*n**3*p**2*x + 3*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**2*c*e**3*
n**2*p**2*x + x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**2*c*e**3*n**2*p*x +
x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**2*c*e**3*n*p*x + 12*x**(2*n)*(x**
(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*d*e**2*n**3*p**3*x + 24*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)
)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*d*e**2*n**3*p**2*x + 9*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c +
x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*d*e**2*n**3*p*x + 24*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)**p*b*c**2*d*e**2*n**2*p**2*x + 36*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**
p*b*c**2*d*e**2*n**2*p*x + 9*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*
d*e**2*n**2*x + 15*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*d*e**2*n*p
*x + 12*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*d*e**2*n*x + 3*x**(2*
n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c**2*d*e**2*x + 4*x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + ...
```

### 3.90 $\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	781
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	782
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	782
Maple [F]	784
Fricas [F]	784
Sympy [F(-1)]	784
Maxima [F]	785
Giac [F(-2)]	785
Mupad [F(-1)]	785
Reduce [F]	786

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 394

$$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \frac{e^2 x(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^{1+p}}{c(1 + 2n + 2np)} - \frac{e(be(1 + n + np) - 2cd(1 + 2n(1 + p)))x^{1+n} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{c(1 + n)(1 + 2n(1 + p))} - \frac{(ae^2 - cd^2(1 + 2n(1 + p)))x \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -2cx^n/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}), -2cx^n/(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})\right)}{c(1 + 2n(1 + p))}$$

output

```
e^2*x*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^(p+1)/c/(2*n*p+2*n+1)-e*(b*e*(n*p+n+1)-2*c*d*(1+2*n*(p+1)))*x^(1+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(1+1/n,-p,-p,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)))/c/(1+n)/(1+2*n*(p+1))/((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)-(a*e^2-c*d^2*(1+2*n*(p+1)))*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)))/c/(1+2*n*(p+1))/((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] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \left( 2de(1 + 2n)x^n \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 2 \right) \right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]
```

output

```
(x*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*(2*d*e*(1 + 2*n)*x^n*AppellF1[1 + n^(-1), -p, -p, 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)*(e^2*x^(2*n)*AppellF1[2 + n^(-1), -p, -p, 3 + n^(-1), (-2*c*x^n)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]), (2*c*x^n)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) + d^2*(1 + 2*n)*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 + n)*(1 + 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] (warning: unable to verify)**Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 447, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {1766, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1766$$

$$\int (d^2(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p + 2dex^n(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p + e^2x^{2n}(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{d^2x \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + 2dex^{n+1} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + e^2x^{2n+1} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 3 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{2n + 1}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `(2*d*e*x^(1 + n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[1 + n^(-1), -p, -p, 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) + (e^2*x^(1 + 2*n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[2 + n^(-1), -p, -p, 3 + 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*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) + (d^2*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)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1766 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ((IntegersQ[p, q] && !IntegerQ[n]) || IGtQ[p, 0] || (IGtQ[q, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))`

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



**Maple [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (ex^n + d)^2 (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e^2*x^(2*n) + 2*d*e*x^n + d^2)*(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)**2*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (ex^n + d)^2 (cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)^2*(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

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

Exception generated.

$$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{-128, [1,0,5,3,6,4,1,6,0,2]}%%}+%%{512, [1,0,5,3,6,4,0,7,1,1]}%%}+%%`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)^2*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n)^2 (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)^2*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output

```
(2*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*e**2*n**2*p**2*x + x**(2*n)*(
x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*e**2*n**2*p*x + 3*x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x
**n*b + a)**p*b*c*e**2*n*p*x + x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*e
**2*n*x + x**(2*n)*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*e**2*x + x**n*(x**(2*n)
)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b**2*e**2*n**2*p**2*x + x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a
)**p*b**2*e**2*n*p*x + 4*x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*d*e**n**2*p*
*2*x + 4*x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*d*e**n**2*p*x + 6*x**n*(x**(
2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*d*e**n*p*x + 4*x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**
p*b*c*d*e**n*x + 2*x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*d*e*x - (x**(2*n)*
c + x**n*b + a)**p*a*b*e**2*n**2*p*x - (x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a*b*e
**2*n*p*x + 8*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a*c*d*e**n**2*p**2*x + 8*(x**(2*n)
)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a*c*d*e**n**2*p*x + 4*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a*c
*d*e**n*p*x + 4*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*d**2*n**2*p**2*x + 6*(x**(
2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*d**2*n**2*p*x + 2*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p
*b*c*d**2*n**2*x + 4*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*d**2*n*p*x + 3*(x**(
2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*d**2*n*x + (x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*c*d*
*2*x + 4*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(4*x**(2*n)*c**n**3*p**3 + 6*x**(
2*n)*c**n**3*p**2 + 2*x**(2*n)*c**n**3*p + 8*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*p**2 + 9*x**(2*
n)*c**n**2*p + 2*x**(2*n)*c**n**2 + 5*x**(2*n)*c**n*p + 3*x**(2*n)*c**n + x**(
2*n)*c + 4*x**n*b**n**3*p**3 + 6*x**n*b**n**3*p**2 + 2*x**n*b**n**3*p + 8*...
```

### 3.91 $\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$

Optimal result	787
Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	788
Rubi [A] (verified)	788
Maple [F]	789
Fricas [F]	790
Sympy [F(-1)]	790
Maxima [F]	790
Giac [F]	791
Mupad [F(-1)]	791
Reduce [F]	791

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 288

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{ex^{1+n} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{1 + n} + dx \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} \left(1 + \frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)$$

output

```
e*x^(1+n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1(1+1/n,-p,-p,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)+d*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] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$= \frac{x \left( \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^n}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)^{-p} (a + x^n(b + cx^n))^p \left( ex^n \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \right)}{1 + n}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]
```

output

```
(x*(a + x^n*(b + c*x^n))^p*(e*x^n*AppellF1[1 + n^(-1), -p, -p, 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])]) +
d*(1 + n)*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 + 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 = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, 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 = {1762, 2009}

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

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1762$$

$$\int (d(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p + ex^n(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{dx \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + ex^{n+1} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 1 \right)^{-p} \left( \frac{2cx^n}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b} + 1 \right)^{-p} (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p \operatorname{AppellF1} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n}, -p, -p, 2 + \frac{1}{n}, -\frac{2cx^n}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{n + 1}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x]`

output `(e*x^(1 + n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p*AppellF1[1 + n^(-1), -p, -p, 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) + (d*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)`

### Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1762 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]`

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

### Maple [F]

$$\int (d + ex^n)(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

**Fricas [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (ex^n + d)(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((e*x^n + d)*(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d+e*x**n)*(a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (ex^n + d)(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)*(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

**Giac [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (ex^n + d)(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x^n + d)*(c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p, x)`

**Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx$$

input `int((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`

output `int((d + e*x^n)*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x)`

**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex^n) (a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d+e*x^n)*(a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p,x)`



output

```

(x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*e**n*p*x + x**n*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b +
a)**p*b*e*x + 2*(x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*a*e**n*p*x + 2*(x**(2*n)*c +
x**n*b + a)**p*b*d*n*p*x + (x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*d*n*x + (x**(2*n)
)*c + x**n*b + a)**p*b*d*x - 4*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(2*x**(2*n)
)*c**n**2*p**2 + x**(2*n)*c**n**2*p + 3*x**(2*n)*c**n*p + x**(2*n)*c**n + x**(
2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**n**2*p**2 + x**n*b**n**2*p + 3*x**n*b**n*p + x**n*b**n + x*
**n*b + 2*a**n**2*p**2 + a**n**2*p + 3*a**n*p + a**n + a),x)*a**2*e**n**3*p**3 -
2*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(2*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*p**2 + x**(2*n)*c**n
**2*p + 3*x**(2*n)*c**n*p + x**(2*n)*c**n + x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**n**2*p**2
+ x**n*b**n**2*p + 3*x**n*b**n*p + x**n*b**n + x**n*b + 2*a**n**2*p**2 + a**n**
2*p + 3*a**n*p + a**n + a),x)*a**2*e**n**3*p**2 - 6*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b
+ a)**p/(2*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*p**2 + x**(2*n)*c**n**2*p + 3*x**(2*n)*c**n*p + x
**(2*n)*c**n + x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**n**2*p**2 + x**n*b**n**2*p + 3*x**n*b**n
*p + x**n*b**n + x**n*b + 2*a**n**2*p**2 + a**n**2*p + 3*a**n*p + a**n + a),x)*
a**2*e**n**2*p**2 - 2*int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(2*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*p
**2 + x**(2*n)*c**n**2*p + 3*x**(2*n)*c**n*p + x**(2*n)*c**n + x**(2*n)*c + 2
*x**n*b**n**2*p**2 + x**n*b**n**2*p + 3*x**n*b**n*p + x**n*b**n + x**n*b + 2*a
**n**2*p**2 + a**n**2*p + 3*a**n*p + a**n + a),x)*a**2*e**n**2*p - 2*int((x**(2
*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(2*x**(2*n)*c**n**2*p**2 + x**(2*n)*c**n**2*p + 3*x**
(2*n)*c**n*p + x**(2*n)*c**n + x**(2*n)*c + 2*x**n*b**n**2*p**2 + x**n*b**n...

```

### 3.92 $\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{d+ex^n} dx$

Optimal result	793
Mathematica [N/A]	793
Rubi [N/A]	794
Maple [N/A]	794
Fricas [N/A]	795
Sympy [F(-1)]	795
Maxima [N/A]	795
Giac [N/A]	796
Mupad [N/A]	796
Reduce [N/A]	797

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n), x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(d + e*x^n), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(d + e*x^n), x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {1769}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx$$

↓ 1769

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(d + e*x^n), x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1769 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]`

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n), x)`

output `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n),x)`

### Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{ex^n + d} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/(e*x^n + d), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p/(d+e*x**n),x)`

output `Timed out`

### Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{ex^n + d} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/(e*x^n + d), x)`

### Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{ex^n + d} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/(e*x^n + d), x)`

### Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 19.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(d + e*x^n), x)`

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(d + e*x^n), x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{d + ex^n} dx = \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p}{x^n e + d} dx$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n),x)`output `int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**n*e + d),x)`

### 3.93 $\int \frac{(a+bx^n+cx^{2n})^p}{(d+ex^n)^2} dx$

Optimal result	798
Mathematica [N/A]	798
Rubi [N/A]	799
Maple [N/A]	799
Fricas [N/A]	800
Sympy [F(-1)]	800
Maxima [N/A]	801
Giac [N/A]	801
Mupad [N/A]	801
Reduce [N/A]	802

#### Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Defer(Int)((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n)^2,x)`

#### Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(d + e*x^n)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(d + e*x^n)^2, x]`

**Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {1769}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx$$

↓ 1769

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(d + e*x^n)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 1769

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

**Maple [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx$$



input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n)^2,x)`

### Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{(ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/(e^2*x^(2*n) + 2*d*e*x^n + d^2), x)`

### Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**n+c*x**(2*n))**p/(d+e*x**n)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{(ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/(e*x^n + d)^2, x)`

**Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^{2n} + bx^n + a)^p}{(ex^n + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^(2*n) + b*x^n + a)^p/(e*x^n + d)^2, x)`

**Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 20.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(d + e*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p/(d + e*x^n)^2, x)`

**Reduce [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^n + cx^{2n})^p}{(d + ex^n)^2} dx = \int \frac{(x^{2n}c + x^n b + a)^p}{x^{2n}e^2 + 2x^nd + d^2} dx$$

input `int((a+b*x^n+c*x^(2*n))^p/(d+e*x^n)^2,x)`

output `int((x**(2*n)*c + x**n*b + a)**p/(x**(2*n)*e**2 + 2*x**n*d*e + d**2),x)`

# CHAPTER 4

## APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions . . . . .	803
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### 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