

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2024

1-Algebraic-functions/1.5-Polynomial/147-1.7.2

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3.84	$\int (-4 + 4x + x^2) (5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3) dx$	675
3.85	$\int (2x + x^3) (1 + 4x^2 + x^4) dx$	680
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3.93	$\int \frac{-4+3x}{4-2x+x^2} dx$	723
3.94	$\int \frac{-8+2x+3x^2}{8+x^3} dx$	728
3.95	$\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx$	734
3.96	$\int \frac{-4+x^2}{2-5x+x^3} dx$	739
3.97	$\int \frac{-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2}{17-12\sqrt{2}+(2-4\sqrt{2})x^2+x^4} dx$	744
3.98	$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2})^2-x^4}{-99+70\sqrt{2}+(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^2+(-5+6\sqrt{2})x^4-x^6} dx$	750
3.99	$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2}-x^2)(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{-99+70\sqrt{2}+(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^2+(-5+6\sqrt{2})x^4-x^6} dx$	757
3.100	$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2})^3 - (-3+2\sqrt{2})^2 x^2 - (-3+2\sqrt{2}) x^4 + x^6}{577-408\sqrt{2}+(328-232\sqrt{2})x^2+(78-56\sqrt{2})x^4+(8-8\sqrt{2})x^6+x^8} dx$	764

3.101	$\int \frac{(3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2)^2(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{577-408\sqrt{2}+(328-232\sqrt{2})x^2+(78-56\sqrt{2})x^4+(8-8\sqrt{2})x^6+x^8} dx$	771
3.102	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})^3(d+ex) dx$	778
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3.104	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})(d+ex) dx$	790
3.105	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^3(d+ex) dx$	795
3.106	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^2(d+ex) dx$	802
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3.108	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})^3(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx$	813
3.109	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})^2(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx$	820
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3.112	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^2(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx$	840
3.113	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx$	847
3.114	$\int (a+bx)^4(c+dx)^3 dx$	852
3.115	$\int (a+bx)^4(c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3) dx$	860
3.116	$\int (c+dx)^3(a^4+4a^3bx+6a^2b^2x^2+4ab^3x^3+b^4x^4) dx$	868
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3.121	$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	905
3.122	$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	912
3.123	$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{a-bx^3}} dx$	919
3.124	$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{-a+bx^3}} dx$	926
3.125	$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{bx})\sqrt{-a-bx^3}} dx$	933
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3.129	$\int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	962
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3.132	$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	988
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3.135	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}} dx$	1017
3.136	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3+d^3x^3}} dx$	1022
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3.145	$\int (c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	1079
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3.162	$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4) dx$	1185
3.163	$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4) dx$	1190
3.164	$\int (a + cx^4) dx$	1195
3.165	$\int \frac{a+cx^4}{d+ex} dx$	1200
3.166	$\int \frac{a+cx^4}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1205
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3.169	$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^2 dx$	1223
3.170	$\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx$	1228
3.171	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{d+ex} dx$	1233
3.172	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1240
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3.193	$\int (d + ex) \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$	1436
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3.195	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{d+ex} dx$	1448
3.196	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1463

3.197	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	1474
3.198	$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1484
3.199	$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1492
3.200	$\int (d+ex) (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1499
3.201	$\int (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1506
3.202	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{d+ex} dx$	1512
3.203	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1528
3.204	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1541
3.205	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1548
3.206	$\int \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1554
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3.208	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1565
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3.211	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1597
3.212	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1605
3.213	$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1613
3.214	$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1619
3.215	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1625
3.216	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1639
3.217	$\int (c+dx)^3 (a+bx^4)^p dx$	1650
3.218	$\int (c+dx)^2 (a+bx^4)^p dx$	1656
3.219	$\int (c+dx) (a+bx^4)^p dx$	1662
3.220	$\int (a+bx^4)^p dx$	1667
3.221	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{c+dx} dx$	1672
3.222	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1680
3.223	$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx$	1687
3.224	$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx$	1693
3.225	$\int (d+ex) (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx$	1699
3.226	$\int (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx$	1704
3.227	$\int \frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{d+ex} dx$	1709
3.228	$\int \frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1715
3.229	$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx$	1721
3.230	$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx$	1730
3.231	$\int (d+ex) (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx$	1737

3.232	$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx$	1743
3.233	$\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2}{d+ex} dx$	1748
3.234	$\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1756
3.235	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1766
3.236	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1776
3.237	$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1785
3.238	$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1794
3.239	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx$	1803
3.240	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx$	1811
3.241	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1819
3.242	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1831
3.243	$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1842
3.244	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1853
3.245	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1862
3.246	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1872
3.247	$\int (d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1884
3.248	$\int (d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1897
3.249	$\int (d+ex) \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1908
3.250	$\int \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1918
3.251	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{d+ex} dx$	1926
3.252	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1940
3.253	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	1947
3.254	$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1953
3.255	$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1970
3.256	$\int (d+ex) (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1983
3.257	$\int (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1996
3.258	$\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{d+ex} dx$	2005
3.259	$\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	2022
3.260	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2028
3.261	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2039
3.262	$\int \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2048
3.263	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2056
3.264	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2061
3.265	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2071

3.266	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2083
3.267	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2093
3.268	$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2103
3.269	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2112
3.270	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2120
3.271	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2133
3.272	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2+b^2x^4}}{c+dx^2} dx$	2139
3.273	$\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a+bx^2)}}{c+dx^2} dx$	2146
3.274	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+(a+bx^2)^2}}{c+dx^2} dx$	2153
3.275	$\int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2160
3.276	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2167
3.277	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac+bcx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2174
3.278	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax+bx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2181
3.279	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2+bx^4)}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2188
3.280	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x(acx+bcx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2195
3.281	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx+ex^2)\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2202
3.282	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{ad-cdx^4} dx$	2210
3.283	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2-cx^4}}{ad+cdx^4} dx$	2216
3.284	$\int (r+sx)^m (a+b(r+sx)^5)^p dx$	2222
3.285	$\int (r+sx)^m (a+br^5+5br^4sx+10br^3s^2x^2+10br^2s^3x^3+5brs^4x^4+bs^5x^5)^p dx$	2228
3.286	$\int \frac{(2+3x)^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	2235
3.287	$\int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	2244
3.288	$\int \frac{2+3x}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	2254
3.289	$\int \frac{1}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	2262
3.290	$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$	2270
3.291	$\int \frac{1}{432+648x+216x^2+972x^3+1008x^4+54x^5+2x^6+3x^7} dx$	2279
3.292	$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$	2288
3.293	$\int \frac{1}{864+2592x+2376x^2+2592x^3+4932x^4+3132x^5+166x^6+12x^7+9x^8} dx$	2298
3.294	$\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6+b(1+x^2)^3} dx$	2309
3.295	$\int (a+bx^8)^p (c+dx^8)^3 dx$	2315
3.296	$\int (a+bx^8)^p (c+dx^8)^2 dx$	2323
3.297	$\int (a+bx^8)^p (c+dx^8) dx$	2330
3.298	$\int (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2336
3.299	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx^8} dx$	2341

3.300	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^8)^2} dx$	2346
3.301	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^8)^3} dx$	2351
3.302	$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2356
3.303	$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2361
3.304	$\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2366
3.305	$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2372
3.306	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx^4} dx$	2377
3.307	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^4)^2} dx$	2382
3.308	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^4)^3} dx$	2387
3.309	$\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2392
3.310	$\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2398
3.311	$\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2404
3.312	$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2410
3.313	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx^2} dx$	2415
3.314	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx$	2423
3.315	$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2431
3.316	$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2437
3.317	$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2443
3.318	$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2448
3.319	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx} dx$	2453
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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 [320]. This is test number [147].

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	93.12 (298)	6.88 (22)
Mathematica	93.12 (298)	6.88 (22)
Maple	80.94 (259)	19.06 (61)
Mupad	60.00 (192)	40.00 (128)
Fricas	59.38 (190)	40.62 (130)
Sympy	58.12 (186)	41.88 (134)
Giac	47.81 (153)	52.19 (167)
Reduce	45.31 (145)	54.69 (175)
Maxima	39.06 (125)	60.94 (195)

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

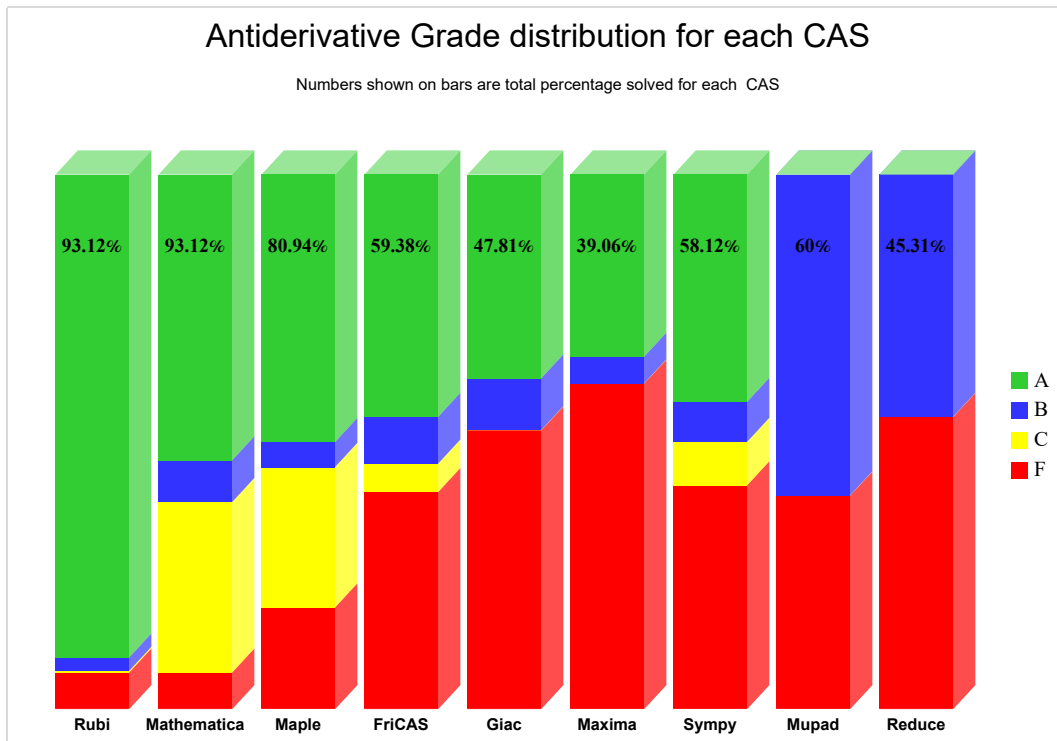
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

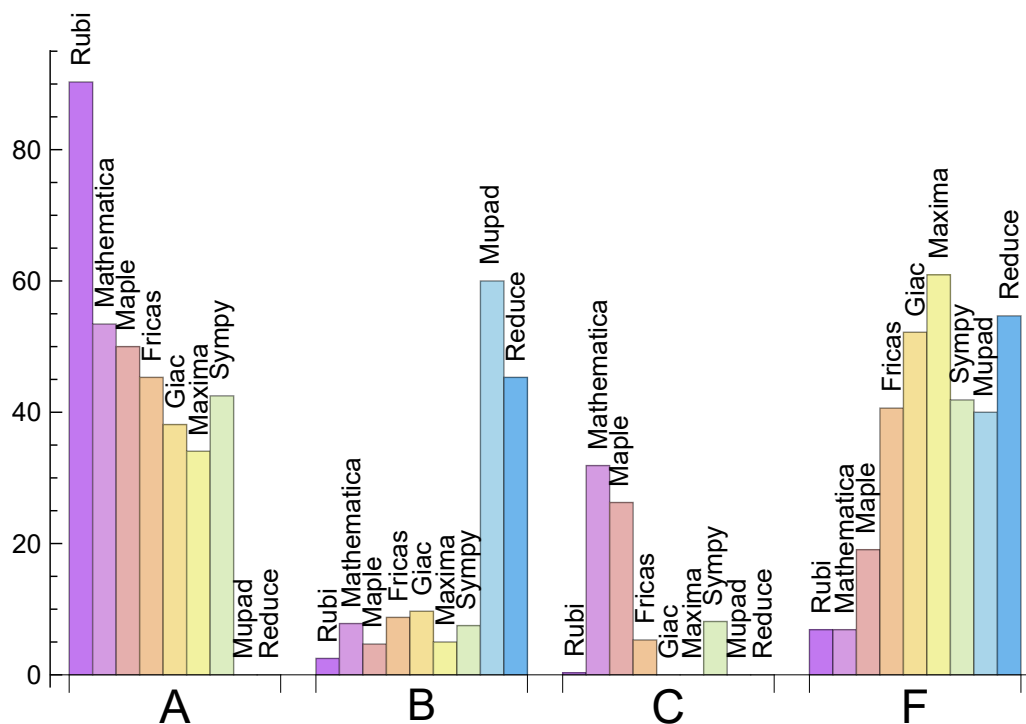
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	90.312	2.500	0.312	6.875
Mathematica	53.438	7.812	31.875	6.875
Maple	50.000	4.688	26.250	19.062
Fricas	45.312	8.750	5.312	40.625
Sympy	42.500	7.500	8.125	41.875
Giac	38.125	9.688	0.000	52.188
Maxima	34.062	5.000	0.000	60.938
Mupad	0.000	60.000	0.000	40.000
Reduce	0.000	45.312	0.000	54.688

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	22	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	22	90.91	9.09	0.00
Maple	61	100.00	0.00	0.00
Mupad	128	0.00	100.00	0.00
Fricas	130	36.15	59.23	4.62
Sympy	134	58.21	37.31	4.48
Giac	167	91.02	4.79	4.19
Reduce	175	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	195	96.92	0.00	3.08

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	0.06
Reduce	0.25
Giac	0.51
Rubi	1.15
Maple	1.17
Fricas	1.49
Mathematica	3.49
Sympy	7.65
Mupad	11.98

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Sympy	109.53	1.31	75.00	0.84
Maxima	133.85	1.43	65.00	0.98
Maple	222.72	1.07	91.00	0.87
Rubi	259.58	1.12	154.00	1.00
Mathematica	391.98	1.27	121.50	1.00
Reduce	557.82	2.32	85.00	1.12
Mupad	844.25	2.29	78.50	0.96
Giac	1266.93	2.91	50.00	1.06
Fricas	10955.22	46.94	86.50	1.09

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.

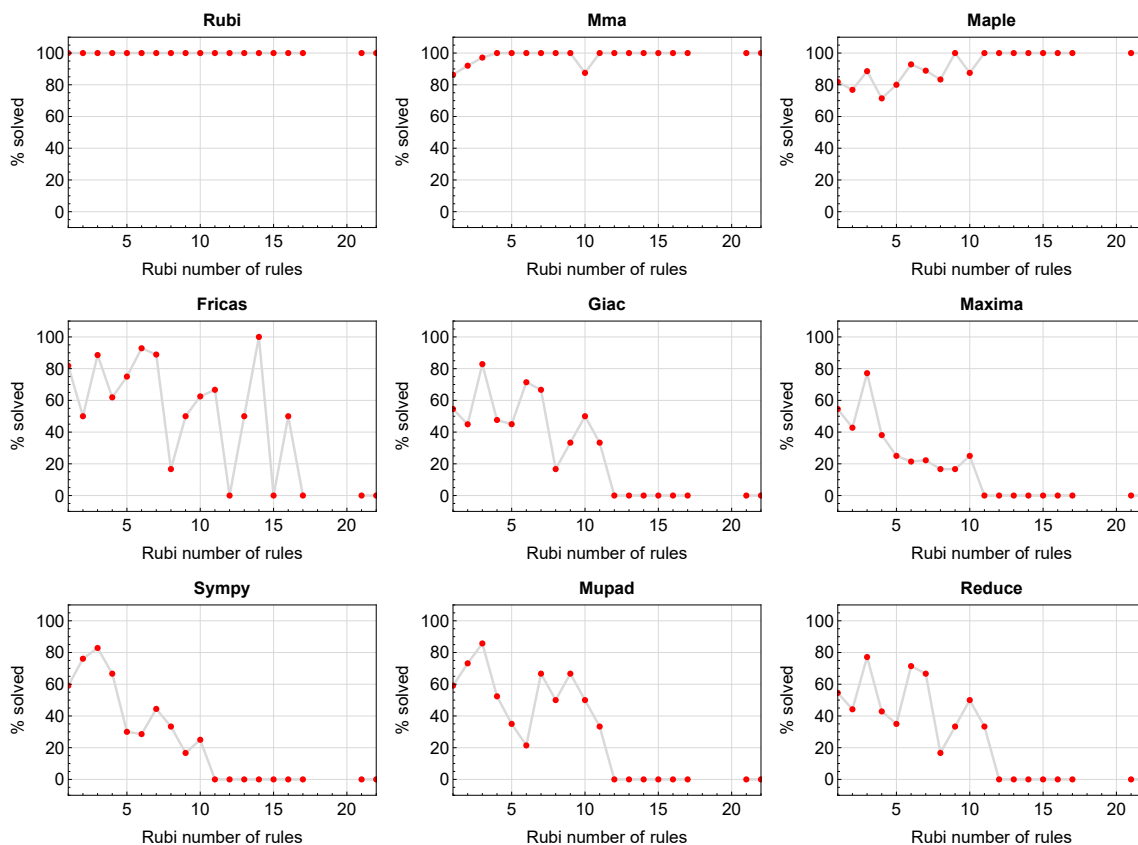


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

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.

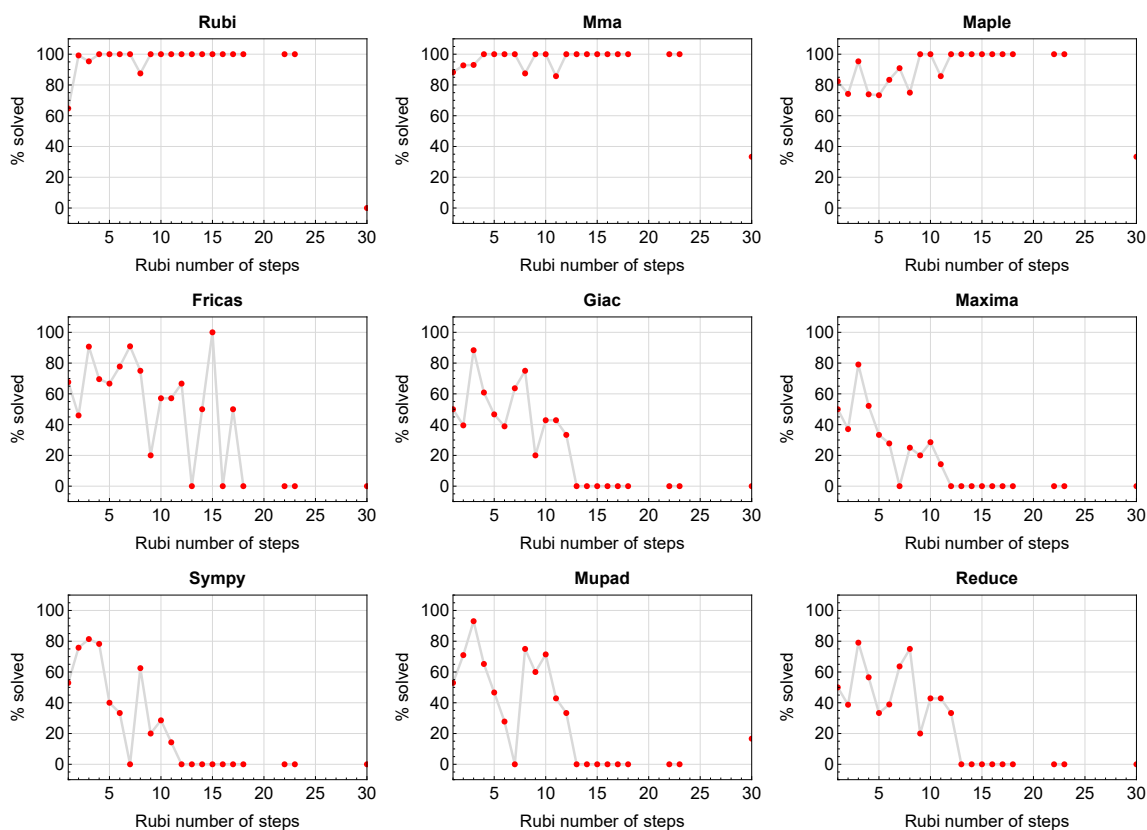


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

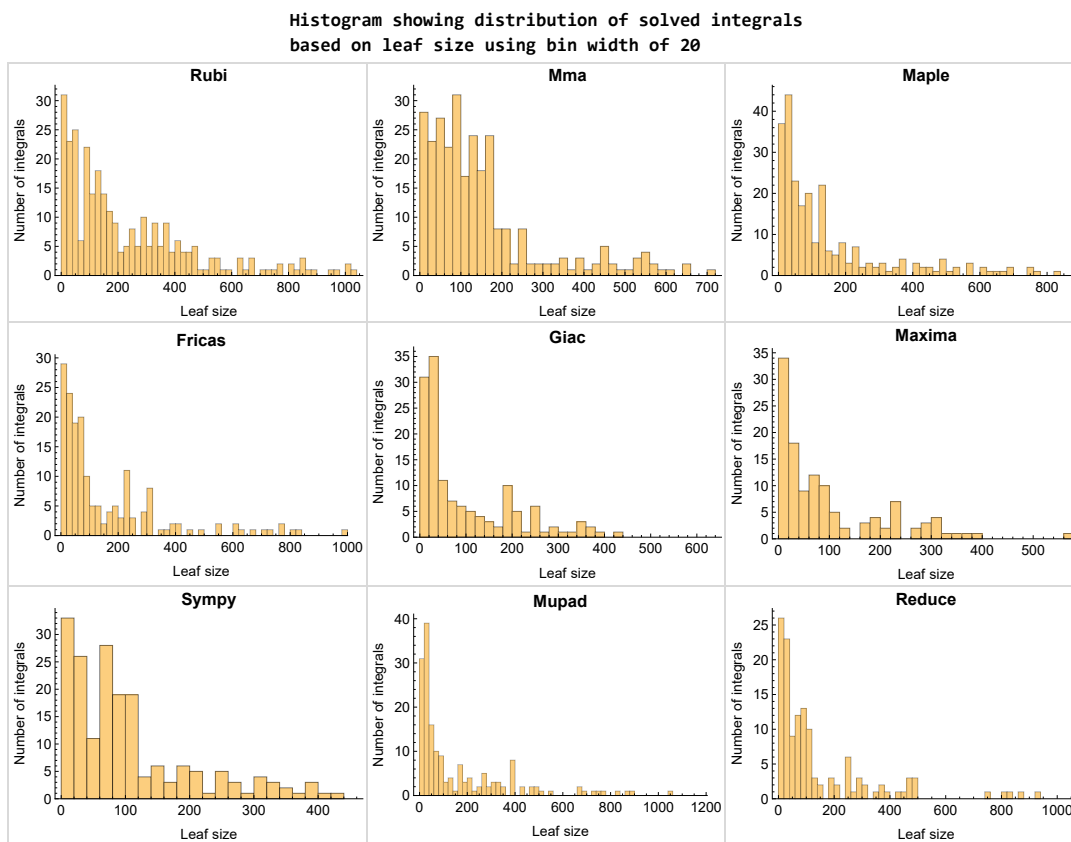


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

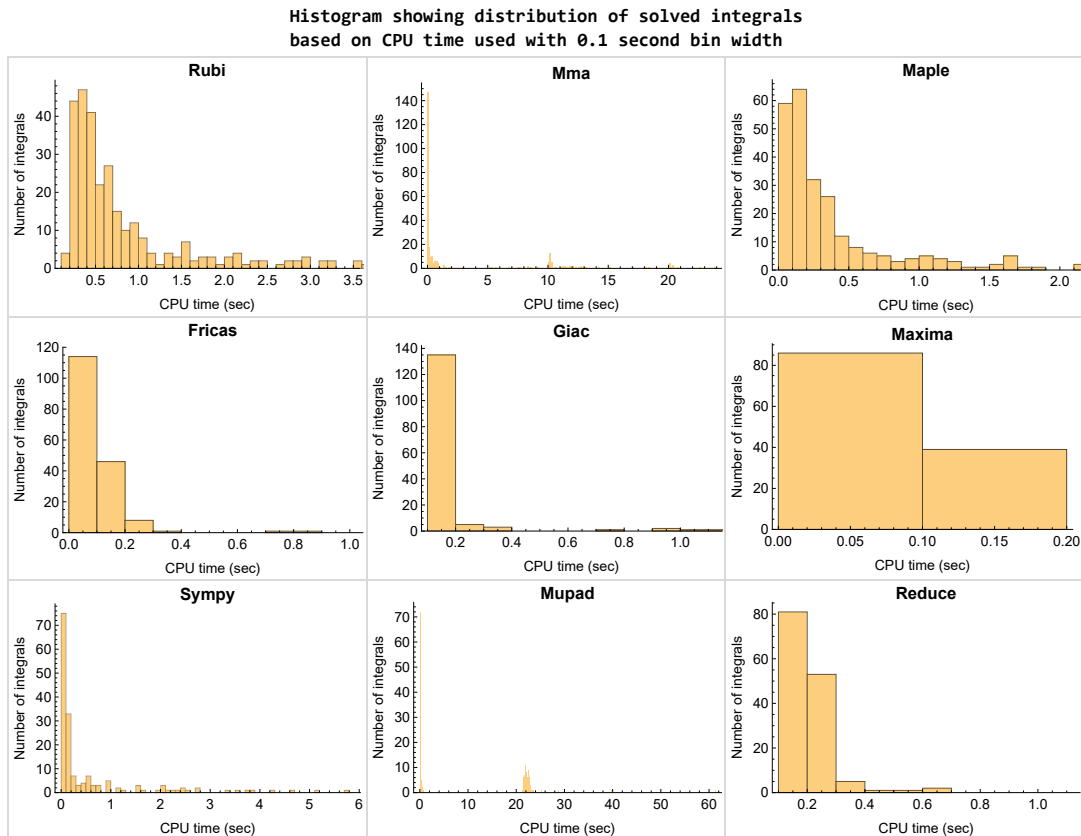


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

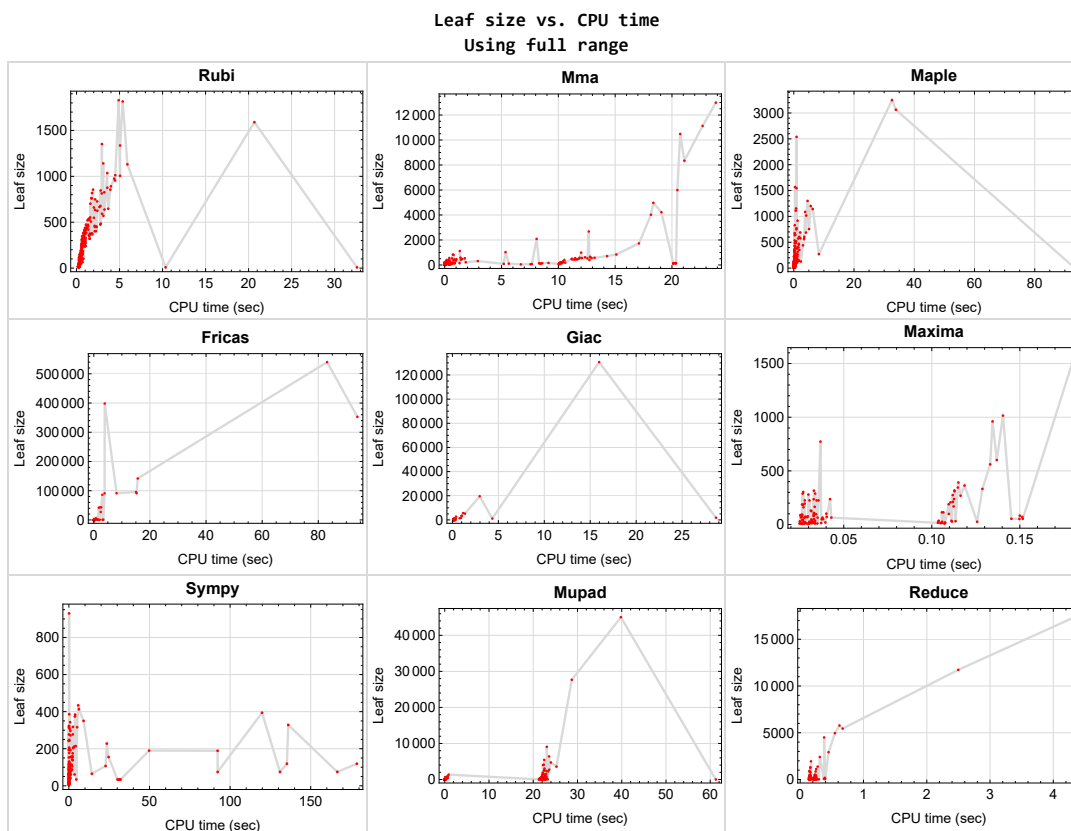


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Reduce {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {25, 26, 27, 28, 131, 132, 133, 134, 258, 281}

Mathematica {118, 119, 120, 121, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 196, 197, 202, 203, 208, 209, 210, 216, 253, 258, 259, 270, 271, 281, 299, 300, 301}

Maple {138}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Reduce Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Current tree layout of integration tests

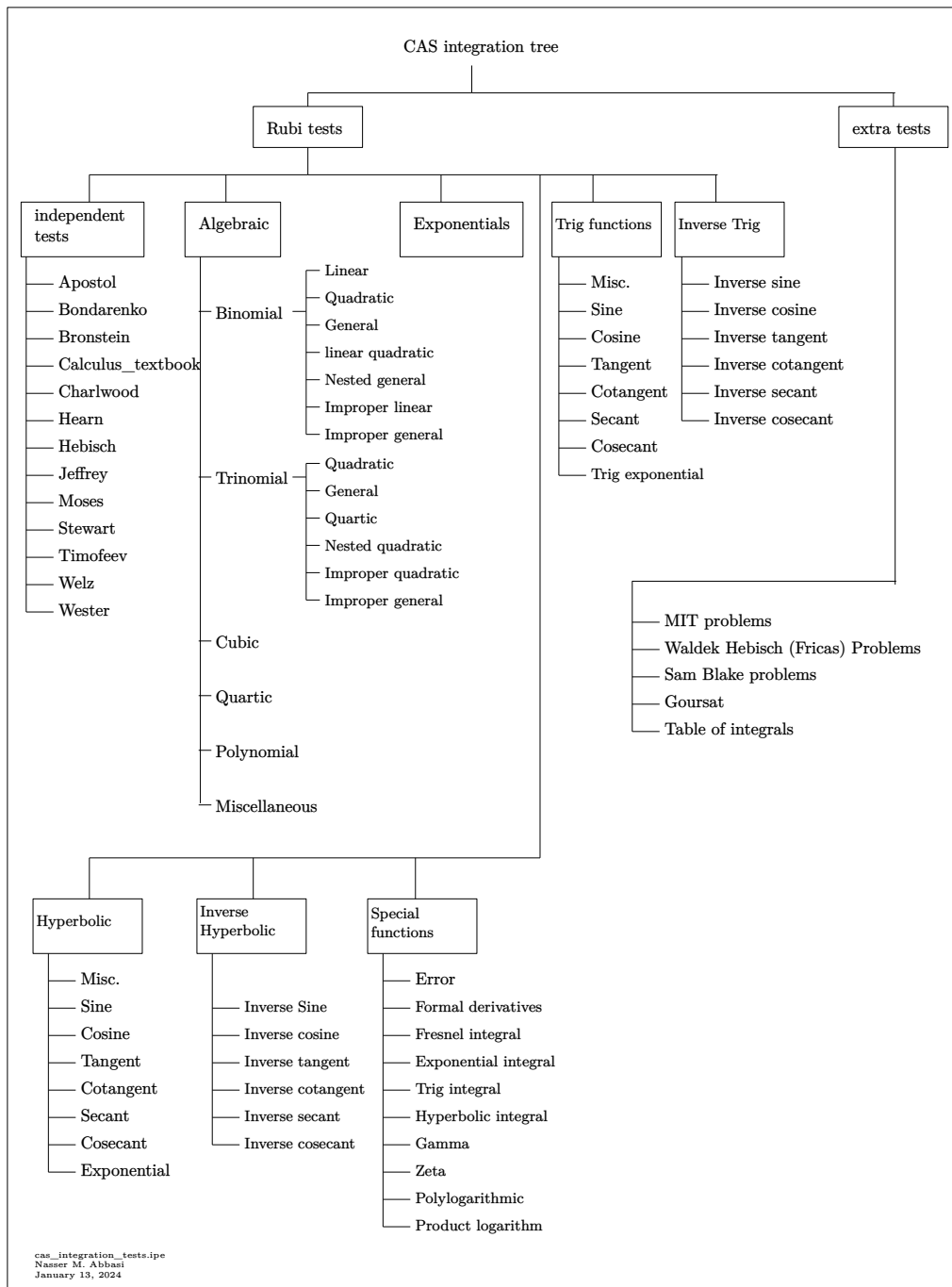
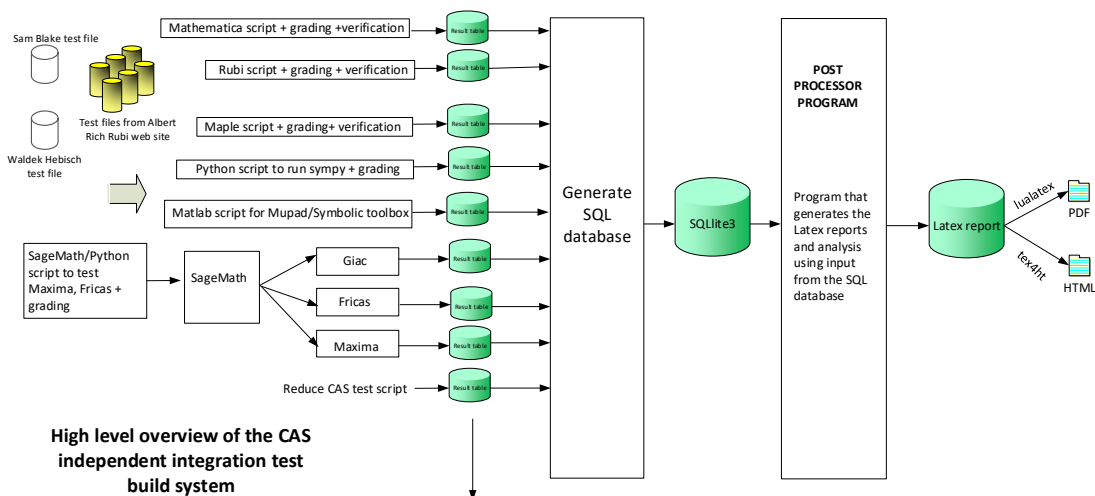


Figure 1.6: CAS integration tests tree

1.16 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

Nasser M. Abbasi
January 13, 2024
Design note

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

Rubi	33
Mma	34
Maple	34
Fricas	35
Maxima	36
Giac	36
Mupad	37
Sympy	38
Reduce	38

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 315, 316, 317, 318 }

B grade { 69, 70, 86, 87, 97, 99, 101, 203 }

C grade { 293 }

F normal fail { 3, 64, 65, 98, 100, 111, 112, 113, 197, 222, 246, 252, 253, 259, 271, 294, 302, 303, 313, 314, 319, 320 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 4, 5, 6, 7, 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, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 73, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 135, 137, 138, 143, 144, 145, 146, 149, 150, 151, 152, 155, 156, 157, 158, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 217, 218, 219, 220, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 282, 284, 285, 295, 296, 297, 298, 302, 303, 304, 305, 309, 310, 311, 312, 315, 316, 317, 318 }

B grade { 70, 71, 72, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 86, 87, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 114, 115, 116, 117, 264, 299, 300, 301 }

C grade { 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 62, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 136, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 281, 283, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294 }

F normal fail { 3, 139, 140, 141, 142, 147, 148, 153, 154, 159, 160, 221, 222, 306, 307, 308, 313, 314, 319, 320 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 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, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 118, 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 178, 183, 184, 189, 190, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 239, 240, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 282, 283 }

B grade { 87, 114, 115, 116, 117, 126, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280 }

C grade { 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 62,

67, 138, 141, 142, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 185, 186, 187, 188, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 235, 236, 237, 238, 241, 242, 243, 244, 281, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294 }

F normal fail { 122, 123, 124, 125, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 284, 285, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 4, 5, 6, 7, 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, 66, 67, 70, 73, 74, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 118, 119, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 191, 192, 193, 194, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 205, 206, 207, 211, 212, 213, 214, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 247, 248, 249, 250, 254, 255, 256, 257, 260, 261, 262, 263, 266, 267, 268, 269, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280 }

B grade { 18, 26, 64, 65, 68, 69, 71, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 86, 87, 88, 114, 115, 116, 117, 138, 141, 142, 238, 244, 282, 283 }

C grade { 10, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 185, 186, 187, 188, 236, 237, 294 }

F normal fail { 131, 132, 133, 134, 144, 145, 146, 151, 152, 156, 157, 158, 195, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 284, 285, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 122, 123, 124, 125, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 143, 147, 148, 149, 150, 153, 154, 155, 159, 160, 178, 183, 184, 189, 190, 196, 197, 202, 203, 208, 209, 210, 215, 216, 235, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 246, 251, 252, 253, 258, 259, 264, 265, 270, 271, 281, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293 }

F(-2) exception fail { 8, 9, 11, 12, 120, 121 }

Maxima

A grade { 4, 5, 6, 7, 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, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 73, 74, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234 }

B grade { 64, 65, 71, 72, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 86, 87, 114, 115, 116, 117 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 60, 61, 62, 70, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280 }

Giac

A grade { 4, 5, 6, 7, 30, 31, 32, 33, 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, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 73, 74, 75, 77, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234 }

B grade { 34, 64, 65, 72, 76, 78, 80, 114, 115, 116, 117, 176, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29,

118, 126, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 240, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 122, 123, 124, 125, 246 }

F(-2) exception fail { 119, 120, 121, 127, 128, 129, 130 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 131, 132, 133, 134, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 194, 201, 207, 213, 214, 220, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 298, 305, 312, 318 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 2, 3, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 221, 222, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 319, 320 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 4, 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 66, 67, 84, 85, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 143, 144, 145, 149, 150, 151, 155, 156, 157, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 181, 182, 185, 186, 187, 188, 191, 198, 204, 217, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 238, 244, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294 }

B grade { 38, 64, 65, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 86, 87, 88, 114, 115, 116, 117 }

C grade { 146, 152, 158, 192, 193, 194, 199, 200, 201, 205, 206, 207, 213, 214, 218, 219, 220, 298, 304, 305, 310, 311, 312, 316, 317, 318 }

F normal fail { 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 147, 148, 153, 154, 159, 160, 195, 196, 197, 202, 203, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 215, 216, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 277, 279, 281, 282, 283, 285 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 83, 177, 178, 183, 184, 189, 190, 221, 222, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 245, 246, 276, 278, 280, 284, 295, 296, 297, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 309, 313, 314, 315, 319, 320 }

F(-2) exception fail { 70, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101 }

Reduce

A grade { }

B grade { 4, 5, 6, 7, 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, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27,

28, 29, 62, 70, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 178, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 240, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320 }

F(-1) timeout 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	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	47	8
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.88	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	10.356	0.000	93.123	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.809	61.263

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F(-1)	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	8	0	9	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	32.604	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.865	0.000

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	8	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	47	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.004	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.978	0.000

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	16	16	16	15	14	15	10	14	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.94	0.62	0.88	0.94	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.166	0.002	0.031	0.037	0.092	0.027	0.286	0.235	0.028

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	15	15	15	14	15	19	14	16	19	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.27	0.93	1.07	1.27	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.168	0.007	0.029	0.031	0.086	0.047	0.132	0.209	0.028

Problem 6	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	15	15	15	14	13	15	10	14	15	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	1.00	0.67	0.93	1.00	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.164	0.002	0.030	0.032	0.095	0.035	0.116	0.237	0.024

Problem 7	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	18	18	18	17	16	20	15	17	20	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.89	1.11	0.83	0.94	1.11	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.169	0.002	0.030	0.033	0.084	0.035	0.113	0.218	0.033

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	545	530	99	93	0	0	0	0	48	1563
N.S.	1	0.97	0.18	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	2.87
time (sec)	N/A	1.349	0.085	0.072	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.244	22.916

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	487	472	99	93	0	0	0	0	48	1354
N.S.	1	0.97	0.20	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	2.78
time (sec)	N/A	1.323	0.058	0.063	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.880

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	334	319	97	93	0	27094	0	0	48	825
N.S.	1	0.96	0.29	0.28	0.00	81.12	0.00	0.00	0.14	2.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.996	0.046	0.063	0.000	2.481	0.000	0.000	0.236	23.007

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	469	454	95	91	0	0	0	0	46	1057
N.S.	1	0.97	0.20	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	2.25
time (sec)	N/A	1.371	0.049	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.215	22.610

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-2)	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	522	507	99	90	0	0	0	0	44	1394
N.S.	1	0.97	0.19	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	2.67
time (sec)	N/A	1.671	0.084	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.259	22.684

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	563	548	157	134	0	0	0	0	45	4002
N.S.	1	0.97	0.28	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	7.11
time (sec)	N/A	2.018	0.115	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	22.199

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	645	625	163	133	0	0	0	0	223	2663
N.S.	1	0.97	0.25	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	4.13
time (sec)	N/A	2.415	0.141	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.163	22.509

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	395	402	61	56	0	0	70	0	28	427
N.S.	1	1.02	0.15	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.07	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	2.263	0.022	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.130	0.000	0.147	0.698

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	383	379	61	56	0	0	65	0	28	390
N.S.	1	0.99	0.16	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.07	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	1.782	0.019	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.135	0.000	0.143	22.523

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	361	354	61	56	0	0	61	0	28	276
N.S.	1	0.98	0.17	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.08	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	1.427	0.019	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.155	22.475

Problem 18	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	248	241	59	56	0	1173	48	0	28	247
N.S.	1	0.97	0.24	0.23	0.00	4.73	0.19	0.00	0.11	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.068	0.017	0.042	0.000	0.827	0.100	0.000	0.149	22.656

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	361	354	57	54	0	0	61	0	26	176
N.S.	1	0.98	0.16	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.07	0.49
time (sec)	N/A	1.504	0.016	0.036	0.000	0.000	0.121	0.000	0.159	22.260

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	383	370	62	53	0	0	65	0	24	306
N.S.	1	0.97	0.16	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.06	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	1.811	0.016	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.134	0.000	0.161	22.554

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	415	401	103	73	0	0	82	0	26	432
N.S.	1	0.97	0.25	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.06	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	2.124	0.027	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.272	0.000	0.145	22.141

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	448	453	109	69	0	0	70	0	125	340
N.S.	1	1.01	0.24	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.28	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	2.303	0.025	0.053	0.000	0.000	0.179	0.000	0.142	0.261

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1063	1012	167	122	0	0	112	0	0	388
N.S.	1	0.95	0.16	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.37
time (sec)	N/A	4.504	0.045	0.063	0.000	0.000	0.205	0.000	0.185	0.289

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1001	954	167	122	0	0	112	0	0	387
N.S.	1	0.95	0.17	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	4.477	0.038	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.227	0.000	0.259	22.183

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	677	638	167	122	0	0	112	0	0	388
N.S.	1	0.94	0.25	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.57
time (sec)	N/A	3.248	0.041	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000	0.268	22.294

Problem 26	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	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	682	666	167	122	0	1340	104	0	0	299
N.S.	1	0.98	0.24	0.18	0.00	1.96	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.44
time (sec)	N/A	2.660	0.030	0.053	0.000	1.452	0.143	0.000	0.228	22.753

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	850	826	167	122	0	0	112	0	0	388
N.S.	1	0.97	0.20	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.46
time (sec)	N/A	3.228	0.041	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.189	0.000	0.239	0.372

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	884	855	167	122	0	0	112	0	0	387
N.S.	1	0.97	0.19	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.44
time (sec)	N/A	3.927	0.033	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.222	0.000	0.241	23.013

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	986	892	167	122	0	0	112	0	0	388
N.S.	1	0.90	0.17	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	3.997	0.041	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.000	0.242	22.582

Problem 30	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	24	24	31	21	20	20	20	21	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	0.88	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.88	0.83	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.276	0.011	0.141	0.040	0.059	0.032	0.120	0.234	0.037

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	25	21	20	20	19	21	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.81	0.77	0.77	0.73	0.81	0.77	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.011	0.145	0.031	0.060	0.039	0.145	0.216	0.035

Problem 32	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	16	16	16	13	12	12	10	12	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.75	0.75	0.62	0.75	0.81	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.001	0.131	0.027	0.057	0.024	0.123	0.224	0.022

Problem 33	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	25	25	25	22	21	21	22	21	24	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.88	0.84	0.96	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.344	0.005	0.242	0.032	0.059	0.031	0.114	0.199	0.039

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	94	94	79	96	105	105	88	365	116	106
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	1.02	1.12	1.12	0.94	3.88	1.23	1.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	0.041	0.181	0.033	0.065	0.158	0.134	0.163	22.515

Problem 35	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	11	11	11	7	9	9	5	9	6	6
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.64	0.82	0.82	0.45	0.82	0.55	0.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.001	0.423	0.027	0.057	0.020	0.128	0.150	0.016

Problem 36	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	31	32	32	27	26	26	29	26	27	26
N.S.	1	1.03	1.03	0.87	0.84	0.84	0.94	0.84	0.87	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.005	0.168	0.030	0.065	0.033	0.139	0.141	0.048

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	12	11	10	10	8	10	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.79	0.71	0.71	0.57	0.71	0.71	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.003	0.140	0.026	0.066	0.033	0.127	0.154	0.019

Problem 38	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	42	42	42	32	31	98	124	31	39	32
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.76	0.74	2.33	2.95	0.74	0.93	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.020	0.158	0.113	0.078	0.166	0.136	0.151	0.060

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	15	22	22	19	18	18	17	19	18	18
N.S.	1	1.47	1.47	1.27	1.20	1.20	1.13	1.27	1.20	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.022	0.136	0.107	0.061	0.046	0.126	0.141	0.139

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	11	11	11	10	9	9	8	10	9	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.82	0.82	0.73	0.91	0.82	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.010	0.248	0.107	0.070	0.066	0.128	0.150	0.046

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	13	8	11	13	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	1.08	0.67	0.92	1.08	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.008	0.243	0.035	0.060	0.044	0.125	0.158	22.012

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	13	12	12	12	14	12	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.008	0.164	0.029	0.061	0.058	0.108	0.224	22.405

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	16	15	15	15	16	15	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.94	0.88	1.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.333	0.010	0.240	0.106	0.067	0.066	0.123	0.296	0.056

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	11	10	10	8	12	10	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.67	1.00	0.83	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.326	0.009	0.178	0.026	0.071	0.051	0.126	0.219	0.045

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	16	15	21	14	17	21	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	1.24	0.82	1.00	1.24	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.325	0.009	0.194	0.033	0.063	0.051	0.117	0.226	0.030

Problem 46	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	17	17	17	16	15	15	14	17	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.88	0.82	1.00	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.324	0.009	0.236	0.026	0.061	0.051	0.130	0.238	0.034

Problem 47	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	18	24	18	17	16	25	15	23	25	16
N.S.	1	1.33	1.00	0.94	0.89	1.39	0.83	1.28	1.39	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.010	0.148	0.104	0.060	0.055	0.134	0.219	0.057

Problem 48	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	19	25	19	14	13	13	12	16	21	13
N.S.	1	1.32	1.00	0.74	0.68	0.68	0.63	0.84	1.11	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.008	0.161	0.028	0.062	0.053	0.128	0.265	22.005

Problem 49	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	12	12	17	11	10	10	8	13	13	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.67	1.08	1.08	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	0.009	0.140	0.026	0.065	0.041	0.112	0.219	22.220

Problem 50	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	10	10	11	11	10	10	8	11	11	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.10	1.00	1.00	0.80	1.10	1.10	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	0.010	0.192	0.026	0.060	0.075	0.118	0.237	0.057

Problem 51	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	17	17	17	16	15	15	15	18	15	15
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.88	0.88	0.88	1.06	0.88	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.015	0.171	0.031	0.071	0.076	0.134	0.231	0.048

Problem 52	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	23	23	23	18	17	17	17	18	17	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.78	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.78	0.74	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.009	0.182	0.108	0.069	0.068	0.114	0.161	22.491

Problem 53	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	14	14	14	15	14	14	12	14	14	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.00	0.86	1.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.273	0.007	0.144	0.105	0.068	0.053	0.111	0.142	0.036

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	25	26	26	25	20	27	28	25
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.77	1.04	1.08	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.014	0.145	0.033	0.090	0.097	0.112	0.142	22.393

Problem 55	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	6	6	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	4
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.83	0.67	0.67	0.50	0.83	0.67	0.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.002	0.019	0.030	0.064	0.022	0.131	0.157	0.018

Problem 56	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	10	10	10	11	10	14	7	11	16	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.40	0.70	1.10	1.60	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.293	0.017	0.033	0.034	0.062	0.041	0.142	0.148	0.033

Problem 57	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	31	30	30	36	33	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.74	0.71	0.71	0.86	0.79	0.71	0.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.011	0.049	0.025	0.071	0.090	0.128	0.144	22.380

Problem 58	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	15	15	15	14	13	13	10	13	26	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.67	0.87	1.73	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.008	0.034	0.025	0.065	0.049	0.132	0.158	0.042

Problem 59	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	13	13	14	13	11	16	17	11	17	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	0.85	1.23	1.31	0.85	1.31	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.018	0.174	0.027	0.081	0.070	0.118	0.145	22.466

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	54	45	38	0	47	44	38	256	42
N.S.	1	1.20	1.00	0.84	0.00	1.04	0.98	0.84	5.69	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.427	0.037	0.059	0.000	0.091	0.085	0.296	0.143	0.060

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	66	44	41	0	75	46	42	366	47
N.S.	1	1.12	0.75	0.69	0.00	1.27	0.78	0.71	6.20	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.030	0.104	0.000	0.063	0.094	0.295	0.162	22.078

Problem 62	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	78	85	99	70	0	66	100	64	108	76
N.S.	1	1.09	1.27	0.90	0.00	0.85	1.28	0.82	1.38	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.446	0.025	0.064	0.000	0.066	0.103	0.294	0.146	0.107

Problem 63	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	60	64	27	28	65	65	60	30	62	27
N.S.	1	1.07	0.45	0.47	1.08	1.08	1.00	0.50	1.03	0.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.697	0.018	0.062	0.035	0.061	0.089	0.116	0.375	22.497

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	0	27	28	65	65	60	197	62	27
N.S.	1	0.00	1.00	1.04	2.41	2.41	2.22	7.30	2.30	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.014	0.082	0.043	0.062	0.143	0.115	0.227	0.045

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	0	27	28	65	65	60	111	62	27
N.S.	1	0.00	1.00	1.04	2.41	2.41	2.22	4.11	2.30	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.012	0.078	0.038	0.061	0.114	0.122	0.249	0.041

Problem 66	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	11	11	11	12	11	11	8	11	14	11
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.09	1.00	1.00	0.73	1.00	1.27	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.011	0.049	0.028	0.054	0.053	0.118	0.220	0.064

Problem 67	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	91	112	101	54	99	75	61	92	122	170
N.S.	1	1.23	1.11	0.59	1.09	0.82	0.67	1.01	1.34	1.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	0.073	0.185	0.110	0.076	0.668	0.114	0.235	22.490

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	245	132	116	114	223	296	134	492	126
N.S.	1	1.98	1.06	0.94	0.92	1.80	2.39	1.08	3.97	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.678	0.123	0.084	0.107	0.072	0.903	0.116	0.228	21.871

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	245	132	116	114	223	272	134	492	124
N.S.	1	2.21	1.19	1.05	1.03	2.01	2.45	1.21	4.43	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.715	0.097	0.081	0.106	0.082	0.933	0.144	0.232	0.131

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	A	F	A	F(-2)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	103	139	34	0	33	0	35	207	34
N.S.	1	4.68	6.32	1.55	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.59	9.41	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.786	0.202	0.310	0.000	0.066	0.000	0.152	0.229	23.276

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	30	80	25	66	66	70	24	66	66
N.S.	1	1.07	2.86	0.89	2.36	2.36	2.50	0.86	2.36	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.011	0.246	0.026	0.059	0.035	0.123	0.227	0.055

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	32	108	27	187	187	194	88	205	180
N.S.	1	1.03	3.48	0.87	6.03	6.03	6.26	2.84	6.61	5.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.049	0.362	0.026	0.061	0.049	0.112	0.254	21.812

Problem 73	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	34	34	34	31	52	48	228	30	70	31
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	1.53	1.41	6.71	0.88	2.06	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.389	0.342	0.150	0.071	23.531	0.139	0.158	21.889

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	35	36	73	33	54	52	328	32	102	58
N.S.	1	1.03	2.09	0.94	1.54	1.49	9.37	0.91	2.91	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.352	0.407	0.145	0.075	136.095	0.130	0.145	21.884

Problem 75	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	30	93	25	77	77	87	24	79	77
N.S.	1	1.07	3.32	0.89	2.75	2.75	3.11	0.86	2.82	2.75
time (sec)	N/A	0.346	0.010	0.224	0.030	0.060	0.042	0.134	0.153	21.811

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	32	140	27	280	280	314	105	292	266
N.S.	1	1.03	4.52	0.87	9.03	9.03	10.13	3.39	9.42	8.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.056	0.232	0.030	0.075	0.070	0.116	0.152	0.405

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	40	98	31	80	80	90	30	80	80
N.S.	1	1.18	2.88	0.91	2.35	2.35	2.65	0.88	2.35	2.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.012	0.196	0.033	0.070	0.046	0.119	0.146	21.798

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	42	146	33	289	289	321	126	293	273
N.S.	1	1.08	3.74	0.85	7.41	7.41	8.23	3.23	7.51	7.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.073	0.148	0.027	0.067	0.076	0.132	0.152	22.366

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	46	244	37	289	289	323	37	310	270
N.S.	1	1.07	5.67	0.86	6.72	6.72	7.51	0.86	7.21	6.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.081	0.348	0.034	0.090	0.101	0.114	0.162	21.962

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	48	248	39	773	773	930	153	926	753
N.S.	1	1.04	5.39	0.85	16.80	16.80	20.22	3.33	20.13	16.37
time (sec)	N/A	0.536	0.133	0.648	0.037	0.080	0.133	0.117	0.145	22.290

Problem 81	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	34	34	36	31	54	48	190	30	76	33
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.91	1.59	1.41	5.59	0.88	2.24	0.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.270	0.327	0.313	0.152	0.096	49.771	0.116	0.155	21.849

Problem 82	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	44	44	42	37	71	57	189	36	81	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.84	1.61	1.30	4.30	0.82	1.84	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.393	0.282	0.151	0.094	92.266	0.115	0.150	21.934

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	49	43	83	72	0	42	131	73
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.86	1.66	1.44	0.00	0.84	2.62	1.46
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.511	0.227	0.150	0.079	0.000	0.125	0.142	21.843

Problem 84	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	19	19	33	18	17	29	29	30	26	29
N.S.	1	1.00	1.74	0.95	0.89	1.53	1.53	1.58	1.37	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.003	0.050	0.030	0.061	0.022	0.117	0.154	0.026

Problem 85	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	16	16	21	15	14	17	17	22	20	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	0.94	0.88	1.06	1.06	1.38	1.25	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.003	0.088	0.026	0.063	0.026	0.132	0.256	0.034

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	A	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	96	96	29	86	86	94	28	85	86
N.S.	1	2.91	2.91	0.88	2.61	2.61	2.85	0.85	2.58	2.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.753	0.011	0.155	0.025	0.064	0.030	0.104	0.262	22.080

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	33	96	96	86	86	86	94	28	85	86
N.S.	1	2.91	2.91	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.85	0.85	2.58	2.61
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.008	0.188	0.026	0.058	0.038	0.132	0.214	0.336

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	14	13	12	57	56	12	57	12
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.86	4.07	4.00	0.86	4.07	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.009	0.054	0.031	0.065	0.106	0.118	0.238	21.843

Problem 89	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	15	15	15	14	13	13	12	14	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.87	0.87	0.80	0.93	0.87	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.007	0.031	0.030	0.063	0.048	0.122	0.219	0.054

Problem 90	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	17	17	20	14	15	15	14	18	16	13
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	0.82	0.88	0.88	0.82	1.06	0.94	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.246	0.009	0.032	0.027	0.069	0.058	0.118	0.242	21.978

Problem 91	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	32	33	33	29	28	28	34	28	27	30
N.S.	1	1.03	1.03	0.91	0.88	0.88	1.06	0.88	0.84	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.286	0.016	0.444	0.104	0.091	0.073	0.116	0.223	0.045

Problem 92	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	32	33	33	29	28	28	34	28	27	30
N.S.	1	1.03	1.03	0.91	0.88	0.88	1.06	0.88	0.84	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.332	0.009	0.162	0.111	0.072	0.074	0.106	0.241	0.035

Problem 93	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	32	36	31	27	26	26	36	26	25	30
N.S.	1	1.12	0.97	0.84	0.81	0.81	1.12	0.81	0.78	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.288	0.013	0.314	0.126	0.070	0.065	0.108	0.222	21.757

Problem 94	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	32	36	31	27	26	26	36	26	25	30
N.S.	1	1.12	0.97	0.84	0.81	0.81	1.12	0.81	0.78	0.94
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.006	0.165	0.106	0.102	0.073	0.133	0.262	0.033

Problem 95	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	45	45	42	29	35	45	39	44	41	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.64	0.78	1.00	0.87	0.98	0.91	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.310	0.026	0.258	0.104	0.095	0.061	0.132	0.166	21.875

Problem 96	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	45	45	42	29	35	45	39	44	41	34
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.64	0.78	1.00	0.87	0.98	0.91	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.006	0.025	0.111	0.108	0.067	0.135	0.161	0.047

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	A	F	A	F(-2)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	103	45	34	0	33	0	35	207	34
N.S.	1	4.68	2.05	1.55	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.59	9.41	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.085	0.160	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.145	0.145	22.715

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	A	F	A	F(-2)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	0	45	34	0	33	0	35	207	34
N.S.	1	0.00	2.05	1.55	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.59	9.41	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.109	0.204	0.000	0.084	0.000	0.166	0.150	22.755

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	A	F	A	F(-2)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	103	45	34	0	33	0	35	207	34
N.S.	1	4.68	2.05	1.55	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.59	9.41	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.522	0.069	0.169	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.172	0.166	22.643

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	B	A	F	A	F(-2)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	0	179	34	0	33	0	35	207	34
N.S.	1	0.00	8.14	1.55	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.59	9.41	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.153	0.202	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.174	0.147	22.842

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	B	A	F	A	F(-2)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	22	103	139	34	0	33	0	35	207	34
N.S.	1	4.68	6.32	1.55	0.00	1.50	0.00	1.59	9.41	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	0.087	0.227	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.176	0.147	22.649

Problem 102	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	98	102	70	71	71	75	83	73	74	71
N.S.	1	1.04	0.71	0.72	0.72	0.77	0.85	0.74	0.76	0.72
time (sec)	N/A	0.419	0.097	0.336	0.040	0.079	0.576	0.132	0.157	0.046

Problem 103	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	60	65	49	49	48	52	63	50	48	49
N.S.	1	1.08	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.87	1.05	0.83	0.80	0.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.059	0.182	0.032	0.075	0.110	0.117	0.153	0.028

Problem 104	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	38	41	32	27	26	30	36	26	26	26
N.S.	1	1.08	0.84	0.71	0.68	0.79	0.95	0.68	0.68	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.301	0.030	0.103	0.027	0.108	0.525	0.130	0.143	0.045

Problem 105	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	166	190	171	176	165	169	248	186	194	150
N.S.	1	1.14	1.03	1.06	0.99	1.02	1.49	1.12	1.17	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.643	0.299	1.158	0.034	0.086	0.210	0.122	0.159	22.058

Problem 106	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	105	120	97	91	88	92	131	99	98	88
N.S.	1	1.14	0.92	0.87	0.84	0.88	1.25	0.94	0.93	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.128	0.438	0.033	0.078	0.140	0.114	0.145	21.672

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	56	45	39	38	42	53	40	38	39
N.S.	1	1.12	0.90	0.78	0.76	0.84	1.06	0.80	0.76	0.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.043	0.181	0.032	0.082	0.114	0.113	0.395	0.026

Problem 108	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	116	118	103	103	102	106	117	111	109	101
N.S.	1	1.02	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.91	1.01	0.96	0.94	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.485	0.146	0.892	0.040	0.086	0.624	0.133	0.228	0.053

Problem 109	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	77	82	73	70	69	73	99	75	71	69
N.S.	1	1.06	0.95	0.91	0.90	0.95	1.29	0.97	0.92	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.414	0.079	0.581	0.029	0.093	0.115	0.139	0.229	0.039

Problem 110	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	46	51	47	37	36	40	42	40	37	38
N.S.	1	1.11	1.02	0.80	0.78	0.87	0.91	0.87	0.80	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	0.051	0.241	0.034	0.110	0.524	0.114	0.228	0.047

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	0	271	271	237	241	386	282	293	233
N.S.	1	0.00	1.12	1.12	0.98	1.00	1.60	1.17	1.21	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.441	8.342	0.042	0.120	0.211	0.140	0.236	21.874

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	0	158	127	126	130	206	149	148	126
N.S.	1	0.00	1.13	0.91	0.90	0.93	1.47	1.06	1.06	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.227	2.352	0.032	0.112	0.159	0.128	0.231	0.053

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	0	68	52	51	55	85	61	56	55
N.S.	1	0.00	1.08	0.83	0.81	0.87	1.35	0.97	0.89	0.87
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.086	0.486	0.038	0.093	0.103	0.125	0.228	21.713

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	217	222	225	225	243	245	247	208
N.S.	1	1.00	2.36	2.41	2.45	2.45	2.64	2.66	2.68	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	0.039	0.135	0.028	0.084	0.048	0.112	0.231	21.777

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	217	222	225	225	243	245	247	208
N.S.	1	1.00	2.36	2.41	2.45	2.45	2.64	2.66	2.68	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.433	0.009	0.137	0.035	0.100	0.046	0.127	0.224	0.059

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	217	222	225	225	243	245	247	208
N.S.	1	1.00	2.36	2.41	2.45	2.45	2.64	2.66	2.68	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.417	0.009	0.134	0.031	0.113	0.037	0.135	0.215	0.061

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	217	222	225	225	243	245	247	208
N.S.	1	1.00	2.36	2.41	2.45	2.45	2.64	2.66	2.68	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.471	0.008	0.088	0.036	0.075	0.038	0.136	0.167	0.056

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	145	148	139	0	74	0	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.96	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.653	20.282	1.672	0.000	0.167	0.000	0.000	0.142	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	160	148	143	0	79	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.89	0.00	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.701	10.182	1.645	0.000	0.171	0.000	0.000	0.161	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	163	163	146	143	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.696	20.306	1.645	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	156	150	139	0	0	0	0	26	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.678	10.136	1.581	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.144	0.000

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	280	164	0	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.987	10.314	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	288	288	166	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.987	10.289	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.154	0.000

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	297	297	167	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.005	10.272	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	293	293	167	0	0	0	0	0	36	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.004	10.285	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	249	169	495	0	349	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	1.99	0.00	1.40	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.848	10.318	0.506	0.000	0.224	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	146	136	132	0	57	0	0	102	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.90	0.00	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.670	20.319	1.076	0.000	0.160	0.000	0.000	0.211	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	164	136	143	0	66	0	0	115	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.87	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.698	10.168	1.004	0.000	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	167	134	132	0	211	0	0	110	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	0.79	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.677	20.362	1.034	0.000	0.171	0.000	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F(-2)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	157	157	138	139	0	213	0	0	107	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.89	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.663	10.116	0.951	0.000	0.159	0.000	0.000	0.226	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	329	321	128	123	0	0	0	0	15	164
N.S.	1	0.98	0.39	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	1.511	20.126	0.396	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.024	0.247

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	380	371	128	133	0	0	0	0	28	180
N.S.	1	0.98	0.34	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.47
time (sec)	N/A	1.550	20.127	0.441	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.147	0.201

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	374	374	126	124	0	0	0	0	24	164
N.S.	1	1.00	0.34	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.44
time (sec)	N/A	1.554	20.125	0.360	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	22.785	21.744

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F	B
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	340	321	130	133	0	0	0	0	17	179
N.S.	1	0.94	0.38	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.53
time (sec)	N/A	1.540	20.121	0.383	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.023	0.047

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	137	215	0	0	0	0	0	38	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	1.847	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.231	0.000

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	139	311	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.421	2.906	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.279	0.000

Problem 137	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	168	249	0	0	0	0	0	42	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.485	0.147	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.235	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	148	1142	0	298	0	0	25	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.53	11.77	0.00	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.348	1.304	6.293	0.000	2.127	0.000	0.000	0.219	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	186	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.705	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.233	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	187	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.214	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	C	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	0	3063	0	712	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	20.84	0.00	4.84	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.395	0.000	33.916	0.000	3.424	0.000	0.000	0.228	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	C	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	159	159	0	3248	0	720	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	20.43	0.00	4.53	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.420	0.000	32.595	0.000	3.100	0.000	0.000	0.216	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	373	163	0	0	0	212	0	232	0
N.S.	1	1.23	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.912	9.131	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.372	0.000	0.312	0.000

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	242	234	142	0	0	0	160	0	168	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.69	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.966	8.589	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.104	0.000	0.291	0.000

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	186	111	0	0	0	114	0	109	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.684	8.370	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.662	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	155	152	75	0	0	0	82	0	61	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.501	7.669	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.515	0.000	0.157	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	435	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.197	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.188	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	818	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.803	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 149	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	238	310	392	0	0	0	206	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.30	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	10.530	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.725	0.000	0.181	0.000

Problem 150	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	255	287	0	0	0	155	0	75	0
N.S.	1	1.29	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.573	10.396	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.266	0.000	0.190	0.000

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	147	201	0	0	0	110	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.526	10.220	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.541	0.000	0.160	0.000

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	124	163	0	0	0	78	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	10.172	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.128	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	333	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.909	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.152	0.000

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	761	761	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.715	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	306	166	0	0	0	204	0	100	0
N.S.	1	1.32	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.669	10.162	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.761	0.000	0.162	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	187	184	145	0	0	0	153	0	76	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.41	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.734	10.125	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.067	0.000	0.147	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	141	141	95	0	0	0	109	0	52	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.521	10.057	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.592	0.000	0.139	0.000

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	78	0	0	0	78	0	29	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	10.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.139	0.000	0.149	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	332	332	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.895	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.148	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	760	760	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.770	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.136	0.000

Problem 161	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	62	90	85	74	73	73	85	73	75	73
N.S.	1	1.45	1.37	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.37	1.18	1.21	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.437	0.005	0.142	0.028	0.082	0.024	0.111	0.143	0.041

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	57	57	50	49	49	54	49	51	49
N.S.	1	1.19	1.19	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.12	1.02	1.06	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.004	0.132	0.037	0.062	0.026	0.140	0.156	0.027

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	32	32	27	26	26	29	26	27	26
N.S.	1	0.94	0.94	0.79	0.76	0.76	0.85	0.76	0.79	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.307	0.003	0.032	0.031	0.058	0.023	0.113	0.138	0.045

Problem 164	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	12	12	12	11	10	10	8	10	12	10
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.67	0.83	1.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.000	0.020	0.025	0.079	0.019	0.113	0.141	0.018

Problem 165	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	69	69	61	61	64	64	63	65	69	63
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.94	1.00	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.381	0.030	0.171	0.028	0.072	0.105	0.124	0.150	0.042

Problem 166	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	70	70	66	67	71	87	70	95	90	74
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.96	1.01	1.24	1.00	1.36	1.29	1.06
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.047	0.151	0.028	0.080	0.156	0.113	0.149	0.046

Problem 167	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	119	129	148	131	130	130	153	130	133	130
N.S.	1	1.08	1.24	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.29	1.09	1.12	1.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.582	0.008	0.187	0.031	0.066	0.027	0.109	0.142	21.501

Problem 168	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	91	104	104	91	90	90	105	90	92	90
N.S.	1	1.14	1.14	1.00	0.99	0.99	1.15	0.99	1.01	0.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.005	0.149	0.026	0.064	0.030	0.128	0.152	0.054

Problem 169	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	60	60	60	51	50	50	58	50	51	50
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.97	0.83	0.85	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.379	0.003	0.220	0.033	0.080	0.025	0.109	0.139	0.025

Problem 170	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	25	25	25	22	21	21	22	21	24	21
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.84	0.84	0.88	0.84	0.96	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.262	0.001	0.124	0.028	0.068	0.027	0.109	0.138	0.029

Problem 171	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	178	178	146	166	185	185	177	188	198	193
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.93	1.04	1.04	0.99	1.06	1.11	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.613	0.073	0.233	0.027	0.080	0.217	0.127	0.159	0.059

Problem 172	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	178	178	178	172	195	231	199	252	242	262
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.10	1.30	1.12	1.42	1.36	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.663	0.092	0.171	0.028	0.083	0.364	0.133	0.143	21.462

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	248	320	322	54	310	141845	384	314	433	894
N.S.	1	1.29	1.30	0.22	1.25	571.96	1.55	1.27	1.75	3.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.774	0.247	0.173	0.113	15.659	3.867	0.124	0.143	0.653

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	291	243	43	275	86139	277	287	371	556
N.S.	1	1.32	1.10	0.20	1.25	391.54	1.26	1.30	1.69	2.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.687	0.108	0.263	0.112	3.037	2.444	0.116	0.156	21.724

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	219	184	32	207	41851	124	213	213	160
N.S.	1	1.31	1.10	0.19	1.24	250.60	0.74	1.28	1.28	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	0.061	0.161	0.111	1.792	0.529	0.117	0.137	21.461

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	200	134	27	169	112	20	179	112	33
N.S.	1	1.49	1.00	0.20	1.26	0.84	0.15	1.34	0.84	0.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.594	0.023	0.180	0.112	0.094	0.099	0.113	0.142	0.086

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	331	416	404	211	345	352864	0	377	454	874
N.S.	1	1.26	1.22	0.64	1.04	1066.05	0.00	1.14	1.37	2.64
time (sec)	N/A	1.077	0.165	0.305	0.115	93.920	0.000	0.147	0.155	22.046

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	443	552	524	354	561	0	0	668	19	2436
N.S.	1	1.25	1.18	0.80	1.27	0.00	0.00	1.51	0.04	5.50
time (sec)	N/A	1.581	0.638	0.237	0.133	0.000	0.000	0.297	200.017	22.419

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	284	354	347	100	332	91191	350	345	836	670
N.S.	1	1.25	1.22	0.35	1.17	321.10	1.23	1.21	2.94	2.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.889	0.387	0.204	0.129	15.245	9.112	0.119	0.153	22.355

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	328	321	90	318	90963	318	325	805	391
N.S.	1	1.31	1.28	0.36	1.27	363.85	1.27	1.30	3.22	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.812	0.360	0.174	0.113	3.845	2.528	0.119	0.153	21.746

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	246	224	66	238	43065	155	238	468	282
N.S.	1	1.30	1.19	0.35	1.26	227.86	0.82	1.26	2.48	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.643	0.217	0.249	0.113	2.155	0.905	0.119	0.159	0.281

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	225	183	46	189	183	39	194	305	58
N.S.	1	1.49	1.21	0.30	1.25	1.21	0.26	1.28	2.02	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.630	0.114	0.158	0.110	0.096	0.189	0.116	0.147	0.094

Problem 183	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	703	855	558	430	601	0	0	795	1946	1591
N.S.	1	1.22	0.79	0.61	0.85	0.00	0.00	1.13	2.77	2.26
time (sec)	N/A	1.918	0.403	0.240	0.137	0.000	0.000	0.166	0.171	22.278

Problem 184	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	937	1141	807	534	961	0	0	1145	5777	2246
N.S.	1	1.22	0.86	0.57	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.22	6.17	2.40
time (sec)	N/A	3.107	0.775	0.287	0.135	0.000	0.000	4.339	0.620	23.376

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	328	408	388	141	392	95566	413	392	1303	721
N.S.	1	1.24	1.18	0.43	1.20	291.36	1.26	1.20	3.97	2.20
time (sec)	N/A	1.031	0.389	0.178	0.115	15.068	6.251	0.321	0.161	0.495

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	288	374	358	126	364	91420	374	358	1265	676
N.S.	1	1.30	1.24	0.44	1.26	317.43	1.30	1.24	4.39	2.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.986	0.344	0.268	0.119	8.111	3.725	0.125	0.159	21.859

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	280	249	86	269	43180	192	256	740	315
N.S.	1	1.31	1.16	0.40	1.26	201.78	0.90	1.20	3.46	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.759	0.213	0.250	0.116	2.674	0.979	0.118	0.162	0.305

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	C	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	250	200	57	212	255	63	204	474	80
N.S.	1	1.49	1.19	0.34	1.26	1.52	0.38	1.21	2.82	0.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.701	0.093	0.162	0.112	0.088	0.304	0.128	0.159	0.098

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1133	1352	835	677	1015	0	0	1311	4499	2720
N.S.	1	1.19	0.74	0.60	0.90	0.00	0.00	1.16	3.97	2.40
time (sec)	N/A	2.951	0.716	0.301	0.140	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.378	23.610

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1533	1830	1115	829	1564	0	0	1809	11727	3572
N.S.	1	1.19	0.73	0.54	1.02	0.00	0.00	1.18	7.65	2.33
time (sec)	N/A	4.898	1.326	0.336	0.181	0.000	0.000	28.688	2.498	25.243

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	355	355	186	261	0	189	175	0	197	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.52	0.74	0.00	0.53	0.49	0.00	0.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.785	10.182	1.257	0.000	0.154	2.373	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	326	326	146	234	0	165	138	0	158	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.45	0.72	0.00	0.51	0.42	0.00	0.48	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.721	10.157	1.063	0.000	0.161	2.414	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	158	109	119	0	94	88	0	104	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.75	0.00	0.59	0.56	0.00	0.66	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.459	8.471	0.631	0.000	0.147	2.004	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	89	85	0	41	37	0	35	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.81	0.00	0.39	0.35	0.00	0.33	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	5.191	0.365	0.000	0.084	0.553	0.000	0.161	21.431

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	605	660	421	404	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.09	0.70	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.018	11.414	1.527	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.030	0.000

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	648	975	394	402	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.50	0.61	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.374	12.735	0.510	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.031	0.000

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	811	0	989	509	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.22	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	12.005	0.647	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.064	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	414	414	185	315	0	250	434	0	289	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.45	0.76	0.00	0.60	1.05	0.00	0.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.893	10.603	1.279	0.000	0.177	5.779	0.000	0.256	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	382	382	158	265	0	209	316	0	225	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.41	0.69	0.00	0.55	0.83	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.831	10.209	1.135	0.000	0.174	5.126	0.000	0.223	0.000

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	198	198	121	139	0	117	214	0	146	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	0.70	0.00	0.59	1.08	0.00	0.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.519	10.183	0.653	0.000	0.212	4.237	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	122	127	47	96	0	51	37	0	52	37
N.S.	1	1.04	0.39	0.79	0.00	0.42	0.30	0.00	0.43	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	6.704	0.359	0.000	0.143	0.559	0.000	0.182	21.444

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	800	876	530	576	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.66	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.582	12.555	2.192	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.029	0.000

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	B	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	831	1816	549	604	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	2.19	0.66	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.370	12.927	3.478	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.047	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	295	295	157	218	0	152	141	0	312	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.53	0.74	0.00	0.52	0.48	0.00	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	10.180	1.178	0.000	0.110	2.071	0.000	0.263	0.000

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	264	263	133	197	0	137	105	0	105	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.50	0.75	0.00	0.52	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.587	10.177	0.735	0.000	0.112	1.992	0.000	0.246	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	79	96	0	72	61	0	72	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	0.79	0.00	0.60	0.50	0.00	0.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	10.049	0.481	0.000	0.104	1.287	0.000	0.247	0.000

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	74	70	0	29	36	0	20	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.80	0.00	0.33	0.41	0.00	0.23	0.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.272	0.035	0.321	0.000	0.075	0.499	0.000	0.229	21.249

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	401	431	200	169	0	0	0	0	33	0
N.S.	1	1.07	0.50	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.102	10.377	0.408	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.266	0.000

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	605	634	448	421	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.74	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.148	11.573	0.484	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.070	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	655	677	614	483	0	0	0	0	19	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.94	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.778	12.346	0.642	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.034	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	307	295	126	245	0	160	0	0	704	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.41	0.80	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.00	2.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.642	10.110	0.827	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.198	0.000

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	268	108	233	0	143	0	0	330	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.40	0.86	0.00	0.53	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	10.098	0.769	0.000	0.136	0.000	0.000	0.194	0.000

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	114	59	115	0	76	61	0	186	57
N.S.	1	1.00	0.52	1.01	0.00	0.67	0.54	0.00	1.63	0.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	10.047	0.485	0.000	0.107	3.519	0.000	0.172	21.611

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	55	94	0	64	36	0	31	37
N.S.	1	1.00	0.51	0.87	0.00	0.59	0.33	0.00	0.29	0.34
time (sec)	N/A	0.300	7.547	0.320	0.000	0.107	0.560	0.000	0.171	21.475

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	676	727	455	496	0	0	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.67	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.401	11.244	0.431	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	882	1336	578	642	0	0	0	0	98	0
N.S.	1	1.51	0.66	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.060	13.190	0.524	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.185	0.000

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	177	152	0	0	0	155	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.573	0.717	0.000	0.000	0.000	24.636	0.000	0.187	0.000

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	101	0	0	0	107	0	1518	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	10.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	0.598	0.000	0.000	0.000	22.774	0.000	0.177	0.000

Problem 219	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	73	0	0	0	65	0	503	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	5.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.394	0.381	0.000	0.000	0.000	14.258	0.000	0.183	0.000

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	0	0	0	34	0	94	41
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	2.14	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.606	0.000	0.157	21.552

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.943	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.175	0.000

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1029	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.242	0.000

Problem 223	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	102	118	122	108	108	108	119	111	113	107
N.S.	1	1.16	1.20	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.17	1.09	1.11	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.523	0.030	0.158	0.033	0.076	0.036	0.113	0.160	0.054

Problem 224	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	76	81	81	72	71	71	78	75	77	73
N.S.	1	1.07	1.07	0.95	0.93	0.93	1.03	0.99	1.01	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.428	0.030	0.209	0.026	0.064	0.031	0.133	0.170	0.034

Problem 225	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	52	50	50	41	40	40	46	40	41	40
N.S.	1	0.96	0.96	0.79	0.77	0.77	0.88	0.77	0.79	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.006	0.037	0.026	0.073	0.024	0.123	0.154	0.025

Problem 226	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	20	20	20	17	16	16	15	16	19	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.80	0.95	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	0.000	0.024	0.034	0.067	0.020	0.116	0.152	0.026

Problem 227	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	92	92	83	87	87	87	85	90	101	90
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.92	0.98	1.10	0.98
time (sec)	N/A	0.434	0.040	0.182	0.033	0.068	0.146	0.112	0.174	0.045

Problem 228	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	94	94	91	92	96	131	92	147	141	99
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.98	1.02	1.39	0.98	1.56	1.50	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.444	0.143	0.161	0.034	0.173	0.328	0.105	0.150	0.058

Problem 229	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	235	328	258	237	236	236	277	260	263	241
N.S.	1	1.40	1.10	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.18	1.11	1.12	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	1.054	0.070	0.163	0.033	0.073	0.047	0.112	0.166	0.157

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	177	177	177	162	161	161	194	179	182	165
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.92	0.91	0.91	1.10	1.01	1.03	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.703	0.036	0.164	0.027	0.083	0.033	0.129	0.391	0.124

Problem 231	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	112	112	97	95	94	94	116	100	101	94
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.85	0.84	0.84	1.04	0.89	0.90	0.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.495	0.067	0.093	0.026	0.168	0.030	0.116	0.241	21.411

Problem 232	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	49	49	49	42	45	41	48	43	46	42
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.92	0.84	0.98	0.88	0.94	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.315	0.006	0.032	0.027	0.063	0.027	0.126	0.216	0.021

Problem 233	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	270	270	268	319	304	304	308	357	386	347
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	1.18	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.32	1.43	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.896	0.182	0.260	0.027	0.144	0.457	0.132	0.246	21.512

Problem 234	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	286	286	286	334	316	409	343	428	491	690
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.17	1.10	1.43	1.20	1.50	1.72	2.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.894	0.186	0.159	0.033	0.071	0.749	0.122	0.240	0.106

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	273	302	65	0	0	0	3317	1120	9076
N.S.	1	1.01	1.12	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.29	4.15	33.61
time (sec)	N/A	1.041	0.349	0.148	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.992	0.252	23.060

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	224	245	54	0	540080	0	1723	863	3046
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.24	0.00	2411.07	0.00	7.69	3.85	13.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	0.225	0.214	0.000	83.146	0.000	0.928	0.244	22.538

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	190	194	43	0	398481	0	1342	467	1308
N.S.	1	1.01	1.03	0.23	0.00	2108.37	0.00	7.10	2.47	6.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.548	0.258	0.077	0.000	3.891	0.000	0.787	0.240	21.998

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	150	129	38	0	613	87	1026	351	763
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.25	0.00	4.09	0.58	6.84	2.34	5.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.357	0.082	0.052	0.000	0.117	0.694	0.351	0.252	0.544

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	372	372	366	307	0	0	0	19589	1383	1881
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.66	3.72	5.06
time (sec)	N/A	1.582	0.755	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.970	0.276	22.129

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	569	569	585	637	0	0	0	0	24	4722
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	8.30
time (sec)	N/A	3.125	1.388	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.039	23.989

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	446	420	477	293	0	0	0	5647	5447	5441
N.S.	1	0.94	1.07	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.66	12.21	12.20
time (sec)	N/A	1.370	1.538	0.253	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.166	0.671	22.479

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	382	423	255	0	0	0	5199	4951	4118
N.S.	1	0.93	1.03	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.68	12.08	10.04
time (sec)	N/A	1.131	1.417	0.221	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.368	0.550	22.377

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	330	316	341	209	0	0	0	3429	2923	2382
N.S.	1	0.96	1.03	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.39	8.86	7.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.978	0.973	0.194	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.017	0.448	22.963

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	252	236	243	151	0	2309	394	2682	2409	6404
N.S.	1	0.94	0.96	0.60	0.00	9.16	1.56	10.64	9.56	25.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.556	0.503	0.112	0.000	0.229	119.815	0.396	0.310	23.578

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1006	1006	1031	1568	0	0	0	130635	17358	27673
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	129.86	17.25	27.51
time (sec)	N/A	5.056	5.352	0.423	0.000	0.000	0.000	15.971	4.334	28.711

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	A	F	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1689	0	2086	2539	0	0	0	0	24	45031
N.S.	1	0.00	1.24	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	26.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	8.084	0.918	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.024	39.814

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	546	526	707	687	0	625	0	0	1216	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.29	1.26	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	2.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.497	14.291	4.049	0.000	0.281	0.000	0.000	1.581	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	491	474	640	561	0	551	0	0	836	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.30	1.14	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.099	12.801	3.393	0.000	0.241	0.000	0.000	1.202	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	397	403	579	453	0	391	0	0	473	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.46	1.14	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.932	11.873	1.625	0.000	0.195	0.000	0.000	0.780	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	312	445	379	0	301	0	0	86	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.44	1.23	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.599	0.849	1.148	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.264	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	794	846	5994	755	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.07	7.55	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.804	20.474	5.060	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.035	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	855	0	4221	749	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.00	4.94	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	19.070	0.867	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.057	0.000

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1140	0	8346	917	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.00	7.32	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	21.097	1.260	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.047	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	799	749	2681	1300	0	981	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.94	3.36	1.63	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.162	12.678	4.585	0.000	0.320	0.000	0.000	200.067	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	733	702	838	1087	0	834	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.14	1.48	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.605	15.101	3.780	0.000	0.241	0.000	0.000	112.976	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	512	521	645	690	0	541	0	0	952	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.26	1.35	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	1.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.281	12.787	2.122	0.000	0.177	0.000	0.000	84.176	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	381	383	533	471	0	396	0	0	231	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.40	1.24	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.781	1.764	1.649	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.213	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1150	1131	12989	1017	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.98	11.29	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.911	23.861	4.131	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.032	0.000

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1195	0	11129	1199	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.00	9.31	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	22.697	5.631	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.027	0.000

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	380	379	541	440	0	403	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.42	1.16	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.997	11.481	3.061	0.000	0.272	0.000	0.000	0.609	0.000

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	334	333	490	401	0	371	0	0	339	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.47	1.20	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.747	11.202	1.382	0.000	0.210	0.000	0.000	0.355	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	160	160	230	181	0	189	0	0	221	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.44	1.13	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	1.38	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	10.396	0.736	0.000	0.146	0.000	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	114	186	144	0	121	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.63	1.26	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.292	0.082	0.356	0.000	0.106	0.000	0.000	0.156	0.000

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	512	540	1725	281	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.05	3.37	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.467	17.092	0.595	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.038	0.000

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	816	814	4019	771	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.00	4.93	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.929	18.149	0.910	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.044	0.000

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	481	461	551	603	0	805	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.15	1.25	0.00	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.175	12.070	1.779	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.449	0.000

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	456	438	517	572	0	765	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	1.13	1.25	0.00	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.990	11.836	1.451	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.365	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	394	388	470	520	0	487	0	0	481	0
N.S.	1	0.98	1.19	1.32	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.00	1.22	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.873	11.172	0.759	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.304	0.000

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	353	348	456	481	0	452	0	0	57	0
N.S.	1	0.99	1.29	1.36	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.651	1.026	0.377	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.260	0.000

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1010	1036	4965	1111	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	1.03	4.92	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.569	18.363	0.645	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.033	0.000

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	A	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1490	0	10488	1545	0	0	0	0	24	0
N.S.	1	0.00	7.04	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	20.723	0.915	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	200.032	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	128	105	364	0	221	0	203	100	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.95	3.28	0.00	1.99	0.00	1.83	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.136	0.505	0.000	0.122	0.000	0.135	0.178	0.000

Problem 273	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	128	105	363	0	221	0	203	100	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.95	3.27	0.00	1.99	0.00	1.83	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	0.004	0.309	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.143	0.181	0.000

Problem 274	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	128	105	364	0	221	0	203	100	0
N.S.	1	1.15	0.95	3.28	0.00	1.99	0.00	1.83	0.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.483	0.004	0.310	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.147	0.165	0.000

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	120	97	195	0	313	0	182	93	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.92	1.86	0.00	2.98	0.00	1.73	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.449	0.137	0.524	0.000	0.139	0.000	0.149	0.177	0.000

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	120	97	195	0	313	0	182	93	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.92	1.86	0.00	2.98	0.00	1.73	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.461	0.003	0.324	0.000	0.173	0.000	0.130	0.175	0.000

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	120	97	195	0	313	0	182	93	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.92	1.86	0.00	2.98	0.00	1.73	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.003	0.318	0.000	0.167	0.000	0.145	0.161	0.000

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	120	97	195	0	313	0	182	93	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.92	1.86	0.00	2.98	0.00	1.73	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.472	0.003	0.323	0.000	0.140	0.000	0.145	0.179	0.000

Problem 279	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	120	97	195	0	313	0	182	93	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.92	1.86	0.00	2.98	0.00	1.73	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.003	0.331	0.000	0.153	0.000	0.135	0.178	0.000

Problem 280	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	B	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	120	97	195	0	313	0	182	93	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.92	1.86	0.00	2.98	0.00	1.73	0.89	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.003	0.326	0.000	0.157	0.000	0.140	0.168	0.000

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	No	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1613	1590	455	1153	0	0	0	0	45	0
N.S.	1	0.99	0.28	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	20.675	11.689	0.766	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.192	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	191	139	105	0	603	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.32	0.96	0.72	0.00	4.16	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.592	0.882	1.093	0.000	1.383	0.000	0.000	0.164	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	B	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	239	151	351	0	669	0	0	30	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	1.47	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.611	0.838	1.836	0.000	1.431	0.000	0.000	0.180	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.321	0.215	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.428	0.000

Problem 285	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	80	80	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.530	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.405	0.000

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	437	449	86	68	0	0	65	0	115	338
N.S.	1	1.03	0.20	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.26	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	2.336	0.034	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.133	0.000	0.182	22.445

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	455	460	86	63	0	0	65	0	85	338
N.S.	1	1.01	0.19	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.19	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	2.099	0.031	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.162	22.098

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	441	448	76	58	0	0	65	0	55	338
N.S.	1	1.02	0.17	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.12	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	2.142	0.024	0.042	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.176	22.326

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	383	370	62	53	0	0	65	0	24	306
N.S.	1	0.97	0.16	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.06	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	1.821	0.012	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.108	0.000	0.181	22.708

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	610	592	173	77	0	0	87	0	39	467
N.S.	1	0.97	0.28	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.06	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	2.968	0.037	0.142	0.000	0.000	0.431	0.000	0.167	22.151

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	610	474	139	77	0	0	87	0	39	467
N.S.	1	0.78	0.23	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.06	0.77
time (sec)	N/A	2.757	0.027	0.056	0.000	0.000	0.422	0.000	0.177	22.022

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	651	647	185	84	0	0	94	0	44	480
N.S.	1	0.99	0.28	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	3.684	0.049	0.151	0.000	0.000	0.774	0.000	0.176	0.098

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	C	C	C	F	F(-1)	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	651	485	185	84	0	0	94	0	44	480
N.S.	1	0.75	0.28	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.07	0.74
time (sec)	N/A	2.820	0.028	0.059	0.000	0.000	0.772	0.000	0.172	21.941

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	C	C	F	C	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	0	95	67	0	5653	42	0	95	504
N.S.	1	0.00	0.57	0.40	0.00	33.65	0.25	0.00	0.57	3.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.063	0.576	0.000	0.754	0.980	0.000	0.180	22.845

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	287	288	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.886	8.303	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.543	0.000

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	175	106	0	0	0	0	0	1442	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.551	5.641	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.373	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	85	90	0	0	0	0	0	498	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.354	0.485	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.274	0.000

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	0	0	0	34	0	94	41
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	2.14	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.260	0.156	0.000	0.000	0.000	32.077	0.000	0.234	22.698

Problem 299	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	57	57	162	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.740	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.566	0.000

Problem 300	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	57	57	162	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.788	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	34.773	0.000

Problem 301	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	57	57	162	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.290	0.888	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	57.449	0.000

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	0	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.680	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.678	0.000

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	150	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.427	0.000

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	75	0	0	0	75	0	535	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	5.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	166.517	0.000	0.291	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	0	0	0	34	0	94	41
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	2.14	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	31.165	0.000	0.222	0.002

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.462	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.756	0.000

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	189	189	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.605	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.504	0.000

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.730	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	64.295	0.000

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	203	136	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.597	0.636	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.752	0.000

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	106	0	0	0	119	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.482	0.605	0.000	0.000	0.000	178.631	0.000	0.479	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	75	0	0	0	75	0	535	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	5.57	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.371	0.561	0.000	0.000	0.000	130.947	0.000	0.313	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	0	0	0	34	0	94	41
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	2.14	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	31.098	0.000	0.233	0.002

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.433	0.000

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	453	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.027	0.000

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	203	129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.572	0.640	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.115	0.000

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	101	0	0	0	119	0	1518	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	10.26	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.460	0.608	0.000	0.000	0.000	135.241	0.000	0.657	0.000

Problem 317	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	73	0	0	0	75	0	503	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	5.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.388	0.449	0.000	0.000	0.000	92.307	0.000	0.440	0.000

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	44	0	0	0	34	0	94	41
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	2.14	0.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	30.166	0.000	0.310	0.002

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.403	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Reduce	Mupad
grade	N/A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1029	0
N.S.	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.755	0.000

2.3 Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results

The following table is specific to Rubi only. It gives additional statistics for each integral. the column **steps** is the number of steps used by Rubi to obtain the antiderivative. The **rules** column is the number of unique rules used. The **integrand size** column is the leaf size of the integrand. Finally the ratio $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}}$ is also given. The larger this ratio is, the harder the integral is to solve. In this test file, problem number [188] had the largest ratio of [1.1111000000000004]

Table 2.1: Rubi specific breakdown of results for each integral

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
1	A	3	2	1.00	22	0.091
2	A	3	2	1.00	22	0.091
3	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
4	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
5	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
6	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
7	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
8	A	2	2	0.97	46	0.043
9	A	2	2	0.97	46	0.043
10	A	2	2	0.96	46	0.043
11	A	2	2	0.97	44	0.045
12	A	2	2	0.97	42	0.048
13	A	2	2	0.97	46	0.043
14	A	2	2	0.97	46	0.043
15	A	2	2	1.02	26	0.077
16	A	2	2	0.99	26	0.077
17	A	2	2	0.98	26	0.077
18	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077
19	A	2	2	0.98	24	0.083
20	A	2	2	0.97	22	0.091
21	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
22	A	2	2	1.01	26	0.077
23	A	2	2	0.95	26	0.077
24	A	2	2	0.95	26	0.077
25	A	2	2	0.94	26	0.077
26	A	2	2	0.98	26	0.077
27	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077
28	A	2	2	0.97	26	0.077
29	A	2	2	0.90	26	0.077
30	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
31	A	3	3	1.00	11	0.273
32	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
33	A	2	2	1.00	52	0.038
34	A	5	5	1.00	52	0.096
35	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
36	A	2	2	1.03	54	0.037
37	A	3	3	1.00	54	0.056
38	A	5	5	1.00	54	0.093
39	A	3	3	1.47	13	0.231
40	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
41	A	3	3	1.00	22	0.136
42	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
43	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
44	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
45	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
46	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
47	A	5	4	1.33	15	0.267
48	A	5	4	1.32	15	0.267
49	A	1	1	1.00	15	0.067
50	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
51	A	3	3	1.00	15	0.200
52	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
53	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
54	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
55	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
56	A	4	4	1.00	18	0.222
57	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
58	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
59	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
60	A	8	7	1.20	27	0.259
61	A	8	7	1.12	20	0.350
62	A	3	3	1.09	38	0.079
63	A	10	10	1.07	50	0.200
64	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
65	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
66	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
67	A	3	3	1.23	16	0.188
68	A	2	2	1.98	17	0.118
69	B	2	2	2.21	25	0.080
70	B	5	5	4.68	81	0.062
71	A	3	2	1.07	22	0.091
72	A	3	2	1.03	23	0.087
73	A	3	2	1.00	22	0.091
74	A	3	2	1.03	23	0.087
75	A	3	2	1.07	24	0.083
76	A	3	2	1.03	25	0.080
77	A	3	2	1.18	31	0.065
78	A	3	2	1.08	32	0.062
79	A	3	2	1.07	35	0.057
80	A	3	2	1.04	36	0.056
81	A	3	2	1.00	24	0.083
82	A	3	2	1.00	31	0.065
83	A	3	2	1.00	35	0.057
84	A	1	1	1.00	22	0.045
85	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
86	B	3	3	2.91	26	0.115
87	B	2	2	2.91	28	0.071
88	A	1	1	1.00	18	0.056
89	A	1	1	1.00	20	0.050
90	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
91	A	6	5	1.03	14	0.357
92	A	8	7	1.03	13	0.538
93	A	6	5	1.12	16	0.312
94	A	8	7	1.12	18	0.389
95	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
96	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
97	B	3	3	4.68	40	0.075
98	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
99	B	4	4	4.68	69	0.058
100	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
101	B	5	5	4.68	80	0.062
102	A	4	3	1.04	17	0.176
103	A	4	3	1.08	17	0.176
104	A	4	3	1.08	15	0.200
105	A	2	2	1.14	20	0.100
106	A	2	2	1.14	20	0.100
107	A	2	2	1.12	18	0.111
108	A	4	3	1.02	24	0.125
109	A	4	3	1.06	24	0.125
110	A	4	3	1.11	22	0.136
111	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
112	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
113	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
114	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
115	A	3	3	1.00	35	0.086
116	A	3	3	1.00	46	0.065
117	A	4	4	1.00	66	0.061

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
118	A	5	4	1.00	19	0.211
119	A	6	5	1.00	23	0.217
120	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
121	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
122	A	5	4	1.00	33	0.121
123	A	6	5	1.00	35	0.143
124	A	6	5	1.00	36	0.139
125	A	5	4	1.00	36	0.111
126	A	5	4	1.00	24	0.167
127	A	6	5	1.00	20	0.250
128	A	6	5	1.00	24	0.208
129	A	6	5	1.00	22	0.227
130	A	6	5	1.00	22	0.227
131	A	10	9	0.98	15	0.600
132	A	9	8	0.98	17	0.471
133	A	9	8	1.00	15	0.533
134	A	10	9	0.94	17	0.529
135	A	1	1	1.00	24	0.042
136	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
137	A	1	1	1.00	27	0.037
138	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
139	A	3	3	0.97	25	0.120
140	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
141	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
142	A	1	1	1.00	24	0.042
143	A	4	4	1.23	19	0.211
144	A	8	8	0.97	19	0.421
145	A	6	6	1.02	19	0.316
146	A	4	4	0.98	17	0.235
147	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
148	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
149	A	2	2	1.30	19	0.105

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
150	A	2	2	1.29	19	0.105
151	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.211
152	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
153	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
154	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
155	A	2	2	1.32	19	0.105
156	A	5	5	0.98	19	0.263
157	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.211
158	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
159	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
160	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
161	A	2	2	1.45	15	0.133
162	A	2	2	1.19	15	0.133
163	A	2	2	0.94	13	0.154
164	A	1	1	1.00	7	0.143
165	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
166	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
167	A	3	3	1.08	17	0.176
168	A	2	2	1.14	17	0.118
169	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
170	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
171	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
172	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
173	A	2	2	1.29	17	0.118
174	A	2	2	1.32	17	0.118
175	A	2	2	1.31	15	0.133
176	A	9	8	1.49	9	0.889
177	A	2	2	1.26	17	0.118
178	A	2	2	1.25	17	0.118
179	A	5	5	1.25	17	0.294
180	A	4	4	1.31	17	0.235
181	A	4	4	1.30	15	0.267

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
182	A	10	9	1.49	9	1.000
183	A	2	2	1.22	17	0.118
184	A	2	2	1.22	17	0.118
185	A	6	6	1.24	17	0.353
186	A	6	6	1.30	17	0.353
187	A	6	6	1.31	15	0.400
188	A	11	10	1.49	9	1.111
189	A	2	2	1.19	17	0.118
190	A	2	2	1.19	17	0.118
191	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
192	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
193	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
194	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
195	A	17	16	1.09	19	0.842
196	A	13	12	1.50	19	0.632
197	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
198	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
199	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
200	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
201	A	3	3	1.04	11	0.273
202	A	22	21	1.10	19	1.105
203	B	14	13	2.19	19	0.684
204	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
205	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
206	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
207	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
208	A	9	8	1.07	19	0.421
209	A	16	15	1.05	19	0.789
210	A	18	17	1.03	19	0.895
211	A	7	7	0.96	19	0.368
212	A	6	6	0.99	19	0.316
213	A	4	4	1.00	17	0.235

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
214	A	2	2	1.00	11	0.182
215	A	18	17	1.08	19	0.895
216	A	13	12	1.51	19	0.632
217	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
218	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
219	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
220	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
221	A	11	10	1.02	17	0.588
222	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
223	A	2	2	1.16	20	0.100
224	A	2	2	1.07	20	0.100
225	A	2	2	0.96	18	0.111
226	A	1	1	1.00	12	0.083
227	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
228	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
229	A	2	2	1.40	22	0.091
230	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
231	A	2	2	1.00	20	0.100
232	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
233	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
234	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
235	A	10	9	1.01	22	0.409
236	A	8	7	1.00	22	0.318
237	A	8	7	1.01	20	0.350
238	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
239	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
240	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
241	A	12	11	0.94	22	0.500
242	A	11	10	0.93	22	0.455
243	A	11	10	0.96	20	0.500
244	A	4	4	0.94	14	0.286
245	A	2	2	1.00	22	0.091
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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
246	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
247	A	14	13	0.96	24	0.542
248	A	12	11	0.97	24	0.458
249	A	12	11	1.02	22	0.500
250	A	5	5	1.01	16	0.312
251	A	16	15	1.07	24	0.625
252	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
253	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
254	A	17	16	0.94	24	0.667
255	A	15	14	0.96	24	0.583
256	A	15	14	1.02	22	0.636
257	A	7	7	1.01	16	0.438
258	A	23	22	0.98	24	0.917
259	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
260	A	11	10	1.00	24	0.417
261	A	10	9	1.00	24	0.375
262	A	7	6	1.00	22	0.273
263	A	1	1	1.00	16	0.062
264	A	9	8	1.05	24	0.333
265	A	16	15	1.00	24	0.625
266	A	11	10	0.96	24	0.417
267	A	10	9	0.96	24	0.375
268	A	11	10	0.98	22	0.455
269	A	6	6	0.99	16	0.375
270	A	16	15	1.03	24	0.625
271	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
272	A	6	5	1.15	29	0.172
273	A	7	6	1.15	28	0.214
274	A	7	6	1.15	29	0.207
275	A	6	5	1.14	27	0.185
276	A	7	6	1.14	26	0.231
277	A	7	6	1.14	28	0.214

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
278	A	7	6	1.14	26	0.231
279	A	7	6	1.14	27	0.222
280	A	7	6	1.14	27	0.222
281	A	4	4	0.99	24	0.167
282	A	4	3	1.32	30	0.100
283	A	1	1	1.00	30	0.033
284	A	4	3	1.00	21	0.143
285	A	4	3	1.00	67	0.045
286	A	2	2	1.03	30	0.067
287	A	2	2	1.01	30	0.067
288	A	2	2	1.02	28	0.071
289	A	2	2	0.97	22	0.091
290	A	2	2	0.97	30	0.067
291	A	2	2	0.78	37	0.054
292	A	2	2	0.99	30	0.067
293	C	2	2	0.75	42	0.048
294	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
295	A	7	7	1.00	19	0.368
296	A	5	5	1.02	19	0.263
297	A	3	3	0.91	17	0.176
298	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
299	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
300	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
301	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
302	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
303	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
304	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
305	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
306	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
307	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
308	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
309	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
310	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
311	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
312	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
313	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
314	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
315	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
316	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
317	A	2	2	1.00	15	0.133
318	A	2	2	1.00	9	0.222
319	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
320	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017+2018x)}{1+(x^{2017}+x^{2018})^2} dx$	143
3.2	$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017+2018x)}{1+x^{4034}(1+x)^2} dx$	148
3.3	$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017+2018x)}{1+x^{4034}+2x^{4035}+x^{4036}} dx$	153
3.4	$\int \frac{-4+5x^2+x^3}{x^2} dx$	157
3.5	$\int \frac{-2+x^2+x^3}{x^4} dx$	162
3.6	$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{x^2} dx$	167
3.7	$\int \frac{-1+3x-3x^2+x^3}{x^2} dx$	172
3.8	$\int \frac{x^4}{27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6} dx$	177
3.9	$\int \frac{x^3}{27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6} dx$	185
3.10	$\int \frac{x^2}{27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6} dx$	192
3.11	$\int \frac{x}{27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6} dx$	199
3.12	$\int \frac{1}{27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6} dx$	206
3.13	$\int \frac{1}{x(27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6)} dx$	214
3.14	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6)} dx$	222
3.15	$\int \frac{x^5}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	230
3.16	$\int \frac{x^4}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	237
3.17	$\int \frac{x^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	244
3.18	$\int \frac{x^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	251
3.19	$\int \frac{x}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	258
3.20	$\int \frac{1}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	265
3.21	$\int \frac{1}{x(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$	273
3.22	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$	281
3.23	$\int \frac{x^8}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$	289
3.24	$\int \frac{x^7}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$	298
3.25	$\int \frac{x^6}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$	307

3.26	$\int \frac{x^5}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$	317
3.27	$\int \frac{x^4}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$	327
3.28	$\int \frac{x^3}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$	336
3.29	$\int \frac{x^2}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$	345
3.30	$\int \frac{-x+x^3}{6+2x} dx$	354
3.31	$\int \frac{x+x^3}{-1+x} dx$	359
3.32	$\int \frac{-1+x^3}{-1+x} dx$	364
3.33	$\int \frac{a^2c+a^2dx+2abcx^2+2abdx^3+b^2cx^4+b^2dx^5}{c+dx} dx$	369
3.34	$\int \frac{a^2c+a^2dx+2abcx^2+2abdx^3+b^2cx^4+b^2dx^5}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	374
3.35	$\int \frac{-1+x^3}{1+x+x^2} dx$	381
3.36	$\int \frac{a^2c+a^2dx+2abcx^2+2abdx^3+b^2cx^4+b^2dx^5}{a+bx^2} dx$	386
3.37	$\int \frac{a^2c+a^2dx+2abcx^2+2abdx^3+b^2cx^4+b^2dx^5}{(a+bx^2)^2} dx$	391
3.38	$\int \frac{a^2c+a^2dx+2abcx^2+2abdx^3+b^2cx^4+b^2dx^5}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$	396
3.39	$\int \frac{1-x}{1+x^3} dx$	402
3.40	$\int \frac{1+x+4x^2}{x+4x^3} dx$	407
3.41	$\int \frac{1-x+3x^2}{-x^2+x^3} dx$	412
3.42	$\int \frac{4+3x+x^2}{x+x^2} dx$	417
3.43	$\int \frac{4+x+3x^2}{x+x^3} dx$	422
3.44	$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x+x^3} dx$	427
3.45	$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx$	432
3.46	$\int \frac{-1+x^5}{-x+x^3} dx$	437
3.47	$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x^3+x^5} dx$	442
3.48	$\int \frac{-1+x^2}{-2x+x^3} dx$	447
3.49	$\int \frac{1+x^2}{3x+x^3} dx$	452
3.50	$\int \frac{a+3bx^2}{ax+bx^3} dx$	457
3.51	$\int \frac{-2+4x}{-x+x^3} dx$	462
3.52	$\int \frac{4+x}{4x+x^3} dx$	467
3.53	$\int \frac{4x^2+x^3}{x+x^3} dx$	472
3.54	$\int \frac{ax^2+bx^3}{cx^2+dx^3} dx$	477
3.55	$\int \frac{x+x^2}{-2x-x^2+x^3} dx$	482
3.56	$\int \frac{1+x^2}{x+2x^2+x^3} dx$	487
3.57	$\int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx$	492
3.58	$\int \frac{-x+2x^3}{1-x^2+x^4} dx$	497
3.59	$\int \frac{x+2x^3}{(x^2+x^4)^3} dx$	502
3.60	$\int \frac{-x+2x^3+4x^5}{(3+2x^2+x^4)^2} dx$	507

3.61	$\int \frac{x+x^5}{(1+2x^2+2x^4)^3} dx$	514
3.62	$\int \frac{-84-576x-400x^2+2560x^3}{9+24x-12x^2+80x^3+320x^4} dx$	521
3.63	$\int \frac{-15-36x+5x^2+12x^3-34x^4+140x^5+15x^6+8x^7-30x^9}{(3+x+x^4)^4} dx$	528
3.64	$\int \left(\frac{3(-47+228x+120x^2+19x^3)}{(3+x+x^4)^4} + \frac{42-320x-75x^2-8x^3}{(3+x+x^4)^3} + \frac{30x}{(3+x+x^4)^2} \right) dx$	535
3.65	$\int \left(\frac{-3+10x+4x^3-30x^5}{(3+x+x^4)^3} - \frac{3(1+4x^3)(2-3x+5x^2+x^4-5x^6)}{(3+x+x^4)^4} \right) dx$	542
3.66	$\int \frac{-1+4x^5}{(1+x+x^5)^2} dx$	548
3.67	$\int \frac{1+x^3+x^6}{x+x^5} dx$	553
3.68	$\int \frac{1}{(-1+7x^2-7x^4+x^6)^2} dx$	560
3.69	$\int \frac{1+x^2}{(1-7x^2+7x^4-x^6)^2} dx$	569
3.70	$\int \frac{(3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2)^2(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{577-408\sqrt{2}-8(-41+29\sqrt{2})x^2-2(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^4-8(-1+\sqrt{2})x^6+x^8} dx$	578
3.71	$\int (a+bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx$	585
3.72	$\int (a+bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx$	591
3.73	$\int (a+bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx$	599
3.74	$\int (a+bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx$	605
3.75	$\int (a+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$	611
3.76	$\int (a+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$	617
3.77	$\int (bx+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$	626
3.78	$\int (bx+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$	632
3.79	$\int (a+bx+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$	640
3.80	$\int (a+bx+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$	648
3.81	$\int (a+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n \right) dx$	657
3.82	$\int (bx+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n \right) dx$	663
3.83	$\int (a+bx+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n \right) dx$	669
3.84	$\int (-4+4x+x^2)(5-12x+6x^2+x^3) dx$	675
3.85	$\int (2x+x^3)(1+4x^2+x^4) dx$	680
3.86	$\int (1+2x)(x+x^2)^3 (-18+7(x+x^2)^3)^2 dx$	685

3.87	$\int x^3(1+x)^3(1+2x)(-18+7x^3(1+x)^3)^2 dx$	691
3.88	$\int \frac{2-x^2}{(1-6x+x^3)^5} dx$	697
3.89	$\int \frac{2x+x^2}{4+3x^2+x^3} dx$	702
3.90	$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx$	707
3.91	$\int \frac{-1+x}{1-x+x^2} dx$	712
3.92	$\int \frac{-1+x^2}{1+x^3} dx$	717
3.93	$\int \frac{-4+3x}{4-2x+x^2} dx$	723
3.94	$\int \frac{-8+2x+3x^2}{8+x^3} dx$	728
3.95	$\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx$	734
3.96	$\int \frac{-4+x^2}{2-5x+x^3} dx$	739
3.97	$\int \frac{-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2}{17-12\sqrt{2}+(2-4\sqrt{2})x^2+x^4} dx$	744
3.98	$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2})^2-x^4}{-99+70\sqrt{2}+(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^2+(-5+6\sqrt{2})x^4-x^6} dx$	750
3.99	$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2}-x^2)(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{-99+70\sqrt{2}+(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^2+(-5+6\sqrt{2})x^4-x^6} dx$	757
3.100	$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2})^3-(-3+2\sqrt{2})^2x^2-(-3+2\sqrt{2})x^4+x^6}{577-408\sqrt{2}+(328-232\sqrt{2})x^2+(78-56\sqrt{2})x^4+(8-8\sqrt{2})x^6+x^8} dx$	764
3.101	$\int \frac{(3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2)^2(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{577-408\sqrt{2}+(328-232\sqrt{2})x^2+(78-56\sqrt{2})x^4+(8-8\sqrt{2})x^6+x^8} dx$	771
3.102	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})^3(d+ex) dx$	778
3.103	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})^2(d+ex) dx$	784
3.104	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})(d+ex) dx$	790
3.105	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^3(d+ex) dx$	795
3.106	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^2(d+ex) dx$	802
3.107	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)(d+ex) dx$	808
3.108	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})^3(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx$	813
3.109	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})^2(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx$	820
3.110	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx$	826
3.111	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^3(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx$	831
3.112	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^2(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx$	840
3.113	$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx$	847
3.114	$\int (a+bx)^4(c+dx)^3 dx$	852
3.115	$\int (a+bx)^4(c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3) dx$	860
3.116	$\int (c+dx)^3(a^4+4a^3bx+6a^2b^2x^2+4ab^3x^3+b^4x^4) dx$	868
3.117	$\int (c^3+3c^2dx+3cd^2x^2+d^3x^3)(a^4+4a^3bx+6a^2b^2x^2+4ab^3x^3+b^4x^4) dx$	876
3.118	$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	884

3.119	$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	891
3.120	$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	898
3.121	$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	905
3.122	$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$	912
3.123	$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)\sqrt{a-bx^3}} dx$	919
3.124	$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a-\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)\sqrt{-a+bx^3}} dx$	926
3.125	$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a+\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}\right)\sqrt{-a-bx^3}} dx$	933
3.126	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx$	940
3.127	$\int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	948
3.128	$\int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	955
3.129	$\int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	962
3.130	$\int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	970
3.131	$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$	978
3.132	$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$	988
3.133	$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$	998
3.134	$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$	1007
3.135	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}} dx$	1017
3.136	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3+d^3x^3}} dx$	1022
3.137	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3-bd^3x^3}} dx$	1027
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx$	1032
3.139	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx$	1038
3.140	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(2c^3+d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx$	1044
3.141	$\int \frac{1}{\left(1+\sqrt[3]{2x}\right)(1+x^3)^{2/3}} dx$	1049
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{\left(1-\sqrt[3]{2x}\right)(1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx$	1056
3.143	$\int (c+dx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	1063
3.144	$\int (c+dx)^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	1071
3.145	$\int (c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	1079
3.146	$\int (c+dx) \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} dx$	1086
3.147	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{c+dx} dx$	1092

3.148	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1099
3.149	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	1106
3.150	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	1112
3.151	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	1118
3.152	$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	1124
3.153	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	1130
3.154	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$	1136
3.155	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	1143
3.156	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	1149
3.157	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	1155
3.158	$\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	1161
3.159	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	1166
3.160	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$	1172
3.161	$\int (d+ex)^3(a+cx^4) dx$	1179
3.162	$\int (d+ex)^2(a+cx^4) dx$	1185
3.163	$\int (d+ex)(a+cx^4) dx$	1190
3.164	$\int (a+cx^4) dx$	1195
3.165	$\int \frac{a+cx^4}{d+ex} dx$	1200
3.166	$\int \frac{a+cx^4}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1205
3.167	$\int (d+ex)^3(a+cx^4)^2 dx$	1210
3.168	$\int (d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^2 dx$	1217
3.169	$\int (d+ex)(a+cx^4)^2 dx$	1223
3.170	$\int (a+cx^4)^2 dx$	1228
3.171	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{d+ex} dx$	1233
3.172	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1240
3.173	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+cx^4} dx$	1247
3.174	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+cx^4} dx$	1256
3.175	$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+cx^4} dx$	1265
3.176	$\int \frac{1}{a+cx^4} dx$	1272
3.177	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)} dx$	1281
3.178	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)} dx$	1290
3.179	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1298

3.180	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1308
3.181	$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1317
3.182	$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1325
3.183	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1335
3.184	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx$	1347
3.185	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1358
3.186	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1369
3.187	$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1379
3.188	$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1388
3.189	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1400
3.190	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^3} dx$	1411
3.191	$\int (d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	1422
3.192	$\int (d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	1429
3.193	$\int (d+ex) \sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	1436
3.194	$\int \sqrt{a+cx^4} dx$	1442
3.195	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{d+ex} dx$	1448
3.196	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1463
3.197	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	1474
3.198	$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1484
3.199	$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1492
3.200	$\int (d+ex) (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1499
3.201	$\int (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1506
3.202	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{d+ex} dx$	1512
3.203	$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1528
3.204	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1541
3.205	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1548
3.206	$\int \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1554
3.207	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1560
3.208	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1565
3.209	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1573
3.210	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$	1584
3.211	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1597
3.212	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1605
3.213	$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1613

3.214	$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1619
3.215	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1625
3.216	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	1639
3.217	$\int (c+dx)^3 (a+bx^4)^p dx$	1650
3.218	$\int (c+dx)^2 (a+bx^4)^p dx$	1656
3.219	$\int (c+dx) (a+bx^4)^p dx$	1662
3.220	$\int (a+bx^4)^p dx$	1667
3.221	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{c+dx} dx$	1672
3.222	$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1680
3.223	$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx$	1687
3.224	$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx$	1693
3.225	$\int (d+ex) (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx$	1699
3.226	$\int (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx$	1704
3.227	$\int \frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{d+ex} dx$	1709
3.228	$\int \frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1715
3.229	$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx$	1721
3.230	$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx$	1730
3.231	$\int (d+ex) (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx$	1737
3.232	$\int (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx$	1743
3.233	$\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2}{d+ex} dx$	1748
3.234	$\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1756
3.235	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1766
3.236	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1776
3.237	$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1785
3.238	$\int \frac{1}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1794
3.239	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx$	1803
3.240	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx$	1811
3.241	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1819
3.242	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1831
3.243	$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1842
3.244	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1853
3.245	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1862
3.246	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$	1872
3.247	$\int (d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1884
3.248	$\int (d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$	1897

3.249	$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$	1908
3.250	$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$	1918
3.251	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{d+ex} dx$	1926
3.252	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	1940
3.253	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx$	1947
3.254	$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1953
3.255	$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1970
3.256	$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1983
3.257	$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$	1996
3.258	$\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{d+ex} dx$	2005
3.259	$\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$	2022
3.260	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2028
3.261	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2039
3.262	$\int \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2048
3.263	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2056
3.264	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2061
3.265	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$	2071
3.266	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2083
3.267	$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2093
3.268	$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2103
3.269	$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2112
3.270	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2120
3.271	$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$	2133
3.272	$\int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2+b^2x^4}}{c+dx^2} dx$	2139
3.273	$\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a+bx^2)}}{c+dx^2} dx$	2146
3.274	$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+(a+bx^2)^2}}{c+dx^2} dx$	2153
3.275	$\int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2160
3.276	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2167
3.277	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac+bcx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2174
3.278	$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax+bx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2181
3.279	$\int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2+bx^4)}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2188
3.280	$\int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax+bcx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx$	2195
3.281	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx+ex^2)\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$	2202

3.282	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{ad-cdx^4} dx$	2210
3.283	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2-cx^4}}{ad+cdx^4} dx$	2216
3.284	$\int (r+sx)^m (a+b(r+sx)^5)^p dx$	2222
3.285	$\int (r+sx)^m (a+br^5+5br^4sx+10br^3s^2x^2+10br^2s^3x^3+5brs^4x^4+bs^5x^5)^p dx$	2228
3.286	$\int \frac{(2+3x)^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	2235
3.287	$\int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	2244
3.288	$\int \frac{2+3x}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	2254
3.289	$\int \frac{1}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$	2262
3.290	$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$	2270
3.291	$\int \frac{1}{432+648x+216x^2+972x^3+1008x^4+54x^5+2x^6+3x^7} dx$	2279
3.292	$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$	2288
3.293	$\int \frac{1}{864+2592x+2376x^2+2592x^3+4932x^4+3132x^5+166x^6+12x^7+9x^8} dx$	2298
3.294	$\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6+b(1+x^2)^3} dx$	2309
3.295	$\int (a+bx^8)^p (c+dx^8)^3 dx$	2315
3.296	$\int (a+bx^8)^p (c+dx^8)^2 dx$	2323
3.297	$\int (a+bx^8)^p (c+dx^8) dx$	2330
3.298	$\int (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2336
3.299	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx^8} dx$	2341
3.300	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^8)^2} dx$	2346
3.301	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^8)^3} dx$	2351
3.302	$\int (c+dx^4)^3 (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2356
3.303	$\int (c+dx^4)^2 (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2361
3.304	$\int (c+dx^4) (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2366
3.305	$\int (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2372
3.306	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx^4} dx$	2377
3.307	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^4)^2} dx$	2382
3.308	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^4)^3} dx$	2387
3.309	$\int (c+dx^2)^3 (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2392
3.310	$\int (c+dx^2)^2 (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2398
3.311	$\int (c+dx^2) (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2404
3.312	$\int (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2410
3.313	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx^2} dx$	2415
3.314	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx$	2423
3.315	$\int (c+dx)^3 (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2431
3.316	$\int (c+dx)^2 (a+bx^8)^p dx$	2437

3.317	$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2443
3.318	$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$	2448
3.319	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx} dx$	2453
3.320	$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	2461

3.1

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017+2018x)}{1+(x^{2017}+x^{2018})^2} dx$$

Optimal result	143
Mathematica [F(-1)]	143
Rubi [A] (verified)	144
Maple [A] (verified)	145
Fricas [F(-1)]	145
Sympy [F(-1)]	145
Maxima [F]	146
Giac [F(-1)]	146
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	146
Reduce [F]	147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + (x^{2017} + x^{2018})^2} dx = \arctan(x^{2017}(1 + x))$$

output `arctan(x2017*(1+x))`

Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + (x^{2017} + x^{2018})^2} dx = \$Aborted$$

input `Integrate[(x2016*(2017 + 2018*x))/(1 + (x2017 + x2018)2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 10.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2024, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2018x + 2017)}{(x^{2018} + x^{2017})^2 + 1} dx$$

↓ 2024

$$\int \frac{1}{(x^{2018} + x^{2017})^2 + 1} d(x^{2018} + x^{2017})$$

↓ 216

$$\arctan(x^{2018} + x^{2017})$$

input `Int[(x^2016*(2017 + 2018*x))/(1 + (x^2017 + x^2018)^2),x]`

output `ArcTan[x^2017 + x^2018]`

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 2024 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 93.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\arctan(x^{2018} + x^{2017})$$

input `int(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+(x^2018+x^2017)^2),x)`

output `arctan(x^2018+x^2017)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + (x^{2017} + x^{2018})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+(x^2018+x^2017)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + (x^{2017} + x^{2018})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+(x**2018+x**2017)**2),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + (x^{2017} + x^{2018})^2} dx = \int \frac{(2018x + 2017)x^{2016}}{(x^{2018} + x^{2017})^2 + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+(x^2018+x^2017)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((2018*x + 2017)*x^2016/((x^2018 + x^2017)^2 + 1), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + (x^{2017} + x^{2018})^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+(x^2018+x^2017)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 61.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + (x^{2017} + x^{2018})^2} dx = \text{atan}(x^{2017}(x + 1))$$

input `int((x^2016*(2018*x + 2017))/((x^2017 + x^2018)^2 + 1),x)`

output `atan(x^2017*(x + 1))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + (x^{2017} + x^{2018})^2} dx = 2018 \left(\int \frac{x^{2017}}{x^{4036} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4034} + 1} dx \right) + 2017 \left(\int \frac{x^{2016}}{x^{4036} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4034} + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+(x^2018+x^2017)^2),x)`

output `2018*int(x**2017/(x**4036 + 2*x**4035 + x**4034 + 1),x) + 2017*int(x**2016/(x**4036 + 2*x**4035 + x**4034 + 1),x)`

3.2 $\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017+2018x)}{1+x^{4034}(1+x)^2} dx$

Optimal result	148
Mathematica [F(-1)]	148
Rubi [A] (verified)	149
Maple [A] (verified)	150
Fricas [F(-1)]	150
Sympy [F(-1)]	150
Maxima [F]	151
Giac [F(-1)]	151
Mupad [F(-1)]	151
Reduce [F]	152

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034}(1 + x)^2} dx = \arctan(x^{2017}(1 + x))$$

output `arctan(x^2017*(1+x))`

Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034}(1 + x)^2} dx = \$Aborted$$

input `Integrate[(x^2016*(2017 + 2018*x))/(1 + x^4034*(1 + x)^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 32.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {7260, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2018x + 2017)}{(x + 1)^2 x^{4034} + 1} dx$$

↓ 7260

$$\int \frac{1}{(x + 1)^2 x^{4034} + 1} d(x^{2017}(x + 1))$$

↓ 216

$$\arctan(x^{2017}(x + 1))$$

input

```
Int[(x^2016*(2017 + 2018*x))/(1 + x^4034*(1 + x)^2),x]
```

output

```
ArcTan[x^2017*(1 + x)]
```

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 7260

```
Int[(u_)*(v_)^(r_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_)^(p_.)*(w_)^(q_.))^m_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{c = Simplify[u/(p*w*D[v, x] + q*v*D[w, x])]}, Simp[c*(p/(r + 1)) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^(p/(r + 1)))^m, x], x, v^(r + 1)*w], x] /; FreeQ[c, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[p, q*(r + 1)] && NeQ[r, -1] && IntegerQ[p/(r + 1)]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\arctan(x^{2018} + x^{2017})$$

input `int(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+x^4034*(x+1)^2),x)`output `arctan(x^2018+x^2017)`**Fricas [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034}(1 + x)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+x^4034*(1+x)^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034}(1 + x)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+x**4034*(1+x)**2),x)`output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034}(1 + x)^2} dx = \int \frac{(2018x + 2017)x^{2016}}{(x + 1)^2 x^{4034} + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+x^4034*(1+x)^2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((2018*x + 2017)*x^2016/((x + 1)^2*x^4034 + 1), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034}(1 + x)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+x^4034*(1+x)^2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034}(1 + x)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^{2016}(2018x + 2017)}{x^{4034}(x + 1)^2 + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^2016*(2018*x + 2017))/(x^4034*(x + 1)^2 + 1),x)`

output `int((x^2016*(2018*x + 2017))/(x^4034*(x + 1)^2 + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034}(1 + x)^2} dx = 2018 \left(\int \frac{x^{2017}}{x^{4036} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4034} + 1} dx \right) + 2017 \left(\int \frac{x^{2016}}{x^{4036} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4034} + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(1+x^4034*(1+x)^2),x)`

output `2018*int(x**2017/(x**4036 + 2*x**4035 + x**4034 + 1),x) + 2017*int(x**2016/(x**4036 + 2*x**4035 + x**4034 + 1),x)`

3.3

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017+2018x)}{1+x^{4034}+2x^{4035}+x^{4036}} dx$$

Optimal result	153
Mathematica [F]	153
Rubi [F]	154
Maple [A] (verified)	154
Fricas [F(-1)]	155
Sympy [F(-1)]	155
Maxima [F]	155
Giac [F(-1)]	156
Mupad [F(-1)]	156
Reduce [F]	156

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 8

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4036}} dx = \arctan(x^{2017}(1 + x))$$

output `arctan(x^2017*(1+x))`

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4036}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4036}} dx$$

input `Integrate[(x^2016*(2017 + 2018*x))/(1 + x^4034 + 2*x^4035 + x^4036), x]`

output `Integrate[(x^2016*(2017 + 2018*x))/(1 + x^4034 + 2*x^4035 + x^4036), 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.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2018x + 2017)}{x^{4036} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4034} + 1} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2018x + 2017)}{x^{4036} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4034} + 1} dx$$

input `Int[(x^2016*(2017 + 2018*x))/(1 + x^4034 + 2*x^4035 + x^4036),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\arctan(x^{2018} + x^{2017})$$

input `int(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(x^4036+2*x^4035+x^4034+1),x)`

output `arctan(x^2018+x^2017)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4036}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(x^4036+2*x^4035+x^4034+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4036}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**2016*(2017+2018*x)/(x**4036+2*x**4035+x**4034+1),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4036}} dx = \int \frac{(2018x + 2017)x^{2016}}{x^{4036} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4034} + 1} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(x^4036+2*x^4035+x^4034+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((2018*x + 2017)*x^2016/(x^4036 + 2*x^4035 + x^4034 + 1), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4036}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(x^4036+2*x^4035+x^4034+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4036}} dx = \int \frac{x^{2016}(2018x + 2017)}{x^{4036} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4034} + 1} dx$$

input `int((x^2016*(2018*x + 2017))/(x^4034 + 2*x^4035 + x^4036 + 1),x)`

output `int((x^2016*(2018*x + 2017))/(x^4034 + 2*x^4035 + x^4036 + 1), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^{2016}(2017 + 2018x)}{1 + x^{4034} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4036}} dx = 2018 \left(\int \frac{x^{2017}}{x^{4036} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4034} + 1} dx \right) + 2017 \left(\int \frac{x^{2016}}{x^{4036} + 2x^{4035} + x^{4034} + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int(x^2016*(2017+2018*x)/(x^4036+2*x^4035+x^4034+1),x)`

output `2018*int(x**2017/(x**4036 + 2*x**4035 + x**4034 + 1),x) + 2017*int(x**2016/(x**4036 + 2*x**4035 + x**4034 + 1),x)`

3.4 $\int \frac{-4+5x^2+x^3}{x^2} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{-4 + 5x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{4}{x} + 5x + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

output `4/x+5*x+1/2*x^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-4 + 5x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{4}{x} + 5x + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `Integrate[(-4 + 5*x^2 + x^3)/x^2,x]`

output `4/x + 5*x + x^2/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2010, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3 + 5x^2 - 4}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2010}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + 5x + \frac{4}{x}$$

input `Int[(-4 + 5*x^2 + x^3)/x^2,x]`

output `4/x + 5*x + x^2/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{4}{x} + 5x + \frac{x^2}{2}$	15
risch	$\frac{4}{x} + 5x + \frac{x^2}{2}$	15
gospers	$\frac{x^3+10x^2+8}{2x}$	16
parallemrisch	$\frac{x^3+10x^2+8}{2x}$	16
norman	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^3+5x^2+4}{x}$	17
orering	$\frac{(x^3+10x^2+8)(x^3+5x^2-4)}{2x(x+1)(x^2+4x-4)}$	41

input `int((x^3+5*x^2-4)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `4/x+5*x+1/2*x^2`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{-4 + 5x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^3 + 10x^2 + 8}{2x}$$

input `integrate((x^3+5*x^2-4)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(x^3 + 10*x^2 + 8)/x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{-4 + 5x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + 5x + \frac{4}{x}$$

input `integrate((x**3+5*x**2-4)/x**2,x)`

output `x**2/2 + 5*x + 4/x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-4 + 5x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x + \frac{4}{x}$$

input `integrate((x^3+5*x^2-4)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2 + 5*x + 4/x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-4 + 5x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5x + \frac{4}{x}$$

input `integrate((x^3+5*x^2-4)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*x^2 + 5*x + 4/x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{-4 + 5x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^3 + 10x^2 + 8}{2x}$$

input `int((5*x^2 + x^3 - 4)/x^2,x)`

output `(10*x^2 + x^3 + 8)/(2*x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{-4 + 5x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^3 + 10x^2 + 8}{2x}$$

input `int((x^3+5*x^2-4)/x^2,x)`

output `(x**3 + 10*x**2 + 8)/(2*x)`

3.5 $\int \frac{-2+x^2+x^3}{x^4} dx$

Optimal result	162
Mathematica [A] (verified)	162
Rubi [A] (verified)	163
Maple [A] (verified)	164
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	164
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	164
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	165
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	165
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	165
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{-2 + x^2 + x^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{2}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{x} + \log(x)$$

output `2/3/x^3-1/x+ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-2 + x^2 + x^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{2}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{x} + \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(-2 + x^2 + x^3)/x^4,x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2010, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 2}{x^4} dx$$

↓ 2010

$$\int \left(-\frac{2}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{x} + \log(x)$$

input

```
Int[(-2 + x^2 + x^3)/x^4,x]
```

output

```
2/(3*x^3) - x^(-1) + Log[x]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2010

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_) + (b_.)*(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2}{3x^3} - \frac{1}{x} + \ln(x)$	14
norman	$\frac{\frac{2}{3}-x^2}{x^3} + \ln(x)$	15
risch	$\frac{\frac{2}{3}-x^2}{x^3} + \ln(x)$	15
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \ln(x)x^3+2-3x^2}{3x^3}$	20

input `int((x^3+x^2-2)/x^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `2/3/x^3-1/x+ln(x)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{-2 + x^2 + x^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{3x^3 \log(x) - 3x^2 + 2}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((x^3+x^2-2)/x^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*(3*x^3*log(x) - 3*x^2 + 2)/x^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{-2 + x^2 + x^3}{x^4} dx = \log(x) + \frac{2 - 3x^2}{3x^3}$$

input `integrate((x**3+x**2-2)/x**4,x)`

output `log(x) + (2 - 3*x**2)/(3*x**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-2 + x^2 + x^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{3x^2 - 2}{3x^3} + \log(x)$$

input `integrate((x^3+x^2-2)/x^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(3*x^2 - 2)/x^3 + log(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{-2 + x^2 + x^3}{x^4} dx = -\frac{3x^2 - 2}{3x^3} + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((x^3+x^2-2)/x^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/3*(3*x^2 - 2)/x^3 + log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{-2 + x^2 + x^3}{x^4} dx = \ln(x) - \frac{x^2 - \frac{2}{3}}{x^3}$$

input `int((x^2 + x^3 - 2)/x^4,x)`

output `log(x) - (x^2 - 2/3)/x^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{-2 + x^2 + x^3}{x^4} dx = \frac{3 \log(x) x^3 - 3x^2 + 2}{3x^3}$$

input `int((x^3+x^2-2)/x^4,x)`

output `(3*log(x)*x**3 - 3*x**2 + 2)/(3*x**3)`

3.6 $\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{x^2} dx$

Optimal result	167
Mathematica [A] (verified)	167
Rubi [A] (verified)	168
Maple [A] (verified)	169
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	169
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	169
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	170
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	170
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \log(x)$$

output

```
-1/x+1/2*x^2+ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + x + x^3)/x^2,x]
```

output

```
-x^(-1) + x^2/2 + Log[x]
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2010, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x + 1}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 2010

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + x + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{x} + \log(x)$$

input `Int[(1 + x + x^3)/x^2,x]`

output `-x^(-1) + x^2/2 + Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2010 `Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln(x)$	14
risch	$-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln(x)$	14
norman	$\frac{-1+x^3}{x} + \ln(x)$	15
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^3+2\ln(x)x-2}{2x}$	16

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^3 + 2x \log(x) - 2}{2x}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + \log(x) - \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((x**3+x+1)/x**2,x)`

output `x**2/2 + log(x) - 1/x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1 + x + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + \log(x)$$

input `integrate((x^3+x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2 - 1/x + log(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1 + x + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((x^3+x+1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*x^2 - 1/x + log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{1 + x + x^3}{x^2} dx = \ln(x) - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `int((x + x^3 + 1)/x^2,x)`

output `log(x) - 1/x + x^2/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1 + x + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{2 \log(x) x + x^3 - 2}{2x}$$

input `int((x^3+x+1)/x^2,x)`

output `(2*log(x)*x + x**3 - 2)/(2*x)`

$$3.7 \quad \int \frac{-1+3x-3x^2+x^3}{x^2} dx$$

Optimal result	172
Mathematica [A] (verified)	172
Rubi [A] (verified)	173
Maple [A] (verified)	174
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	174
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	175
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	175
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	175
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	176
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{-1 + 3x - 3x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{x} - 3x + \frac{x^2}{2} + 3 \log(x)$$

output

```
1/x-3*x+1/2*x^2+3*ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1 + 3x - 3x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{x} - 3x + \frac{x^2}{2} + 3 \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(-1 + 3*x - 3*x^2 + x^3)/x^2,x]
```

output

```
x^(-1) - 3*x + x^2/2 + 3*Log[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, 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 = {2006, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2006}$$

$$\int \frac{(x-1)^3}{x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{49}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} - 3x + \frac{1}{x} + 3 \log(x)$$

input `Int[(-1 + 3*x - 3*x^2 + x^3)/x^2,x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2006

```
Int[(u_)*(Px_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Rt[Coeff[Px, x, 0], Expon[Px, x]],
b = Rt[Coeff[Px, x, Expon[Px, x]], Expon[Px, x]]}, Int[u*(a + b*x)^Expon[Px,
x], x] /; EqQ[Px, (a + b*x)^Expon[Px, x]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && GtQ[Expon[P
x, x], 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Px, x, 0], 0] && !MatchQ[Px, (a_)*(v_)^Expon[Px, x
] /; FreeQ[a, x] && LinearQ[v, x]]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{x} - 3x + \frac{x^2}{2} + 3 \ln(x)$	17
risch	$\frac{1}{x} - 3x + \frac{x^2}{2} + 3 \ln(x)$	17
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^3 + 6 \ln(x)x - 6x^2 + 2}{2x}$	21
norman	$\frac{1 - 3x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3}{x} + 3 \ln(x)$	22

input

```
int((x^3-3*x^2+3*x-1)/x^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/x-3*x+1/2*x^2+3*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{-1 + 3x - 3x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x \log(x) + 2}{2x}$$

input

```
integrate((x^3-3*x^2+3*x-1)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*(x^3 - 6*x^2 + 6*x*log(x) + 2)/x
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{-1 + 3x - 3x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - 3x + 3 \log(x) + \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((x**3-3*x**2+3*x-1)/x**2,x)`output `x**2/2 - 3*x + 3*log(x) + 1/x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{-1 + 3x - 3x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 3x + \frac{1}{x} + 3 \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{-1 + 3x - 3x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 3x + \frac{1}{x} + 3 \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((x^3-3*x^2+3*x-1)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*x^2 - 3*x + 1/x + 3*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{-1 + 3x - 3x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = 3 \ln(x) - 3x + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input `int((3*x - 3*x^2 + x^3 - 1)/x^2,x)`

output `3*log(x) - 3*x + 1/x + x^2/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{-1 + 3x - 3x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx = \frac{6 \log(x) x + x^3 - 6x^2 + 2}{2x}$$

input `int((x^3-3*x^2+3*x-1)/x^2,x)`

output `(6*log(x)*x + x**3 - 6*x**2 + 2)/(2*x)`

$$3.8 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 46, antiderivative size = 545

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}(2\sqrt[3]{-1}b + 3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{5/6}b^2\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}c^{2/3}}} \\ &\quad - \frac{(2b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}a^{5/6}b^2\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}c^{2/3}}} \\ &\quad - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}(2b + 3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}(1 - \sqrt[3]{-1})(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{5/6}b^2\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}c^{2/3}}} \\ &\quad - \frac{\log(3a + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{18a^{2/3}b^2\sqrt[3]{c}} + \frac{\log(3a - 3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{6(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{2/3}b^2\sqrt[3]{c}} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\log(3a + 3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{18a^{2/3}b^2\sqrt[3]{c}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/9*(-1)^(1/3)*(2*(-1)^(1/3)*b+3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(1/3)
)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)-2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(
)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(5/6)/b^2/(4*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(
(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)-1/27*(2*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*a^(2/3)*c^(
(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/a^(5/6
)/b^2/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)-1/9*(-1)^(2/3)*(2*b+3*(-1)^(1/
3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2
)/a^(1/2)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))
/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(5/6)/b^2/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(
2/3)-1/18*ln(3*a+3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/a^(2/3)/b^2/c^(1/3)+1/6*ln(3*a
-3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(2/3)/b^2/c^(1/3
)+1/18*(-1)^(1/3)*ln(3*a+3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/a^(2/3)/b^2
/c^(1/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^4}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \text{RootSum} \left[27a^3 + 27a^2b\#1^2 + 27a^2c\#1^3 + 9ab^2\#1^4 \right.$$

$$\left. + b^3\#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)\#1^3}{18a^2b + 27a^2c\#1 + 12ab^2\#1^2 + 2b^3\#1^4} \& \right]$$

input

```

Integrate[x^4/(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^
6),x]

```

output

```

RootSum[27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*#1^2 + 27*a^2*c*#1^3 + 9*a*b^2*#1^4 + b^3*#1^6 &
, (Log[x - #1]*#1^3)/(18*a^2*b + 27*a^2*c*#1 + 12*a*b^2*#1^2 + 2*b^3*#1^4
) & ]/3

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$19683a^6 \int \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{cx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{177147a^{20/3}bc^{2/3}(bx^2 + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + 3a)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{cx} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}}{59049(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{20/3}bc^{2/3}(bx^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + 3a)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$19683a^6 \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}(3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}} + 2\sqrt[3]{-1}b) \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{59049\sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{41/6}b^2c^{2/3}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} - \frac{(2b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{177147\sqrt{3}a^{41/6}b^2c^{2/3}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^4/(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6),x]`

output

```

19683*a^6*(-1/59049*((-1)^(1/3)*(2*(-1)^(1/3)*b + 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ArcTan[
(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) - 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(41/6)*b^2*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)) - ((2*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(177147*Sqrt[3]*a^(41/6)*b^2*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*(2*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(177147*Sqrt[3]*a^(41/6)*b^2*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)) - Log[3*a + 3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2]/(354294*a^(20/3)*b^2*c^(1/3)) + Log[3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2]/(118098*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(20/3)*b^2*c^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*Log[3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2]/(354294*a^(20/3)*b^2*c^(1/3)))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^3 Z^6+9b^2 a Z^4+27a^2 c Z^3+27b a^2 Z^2+27a^3)} \frac{R^4 \ln(x-R)}{2R^5 b^3+12R^3 a b^2+27R^2 a^2 c+18a^2 b R}}{3}$	93
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^3 Z^6+9b^2 a Z^4+27a^2 c Z^3+27b a^2 Z^2+27a^3)} \frac{R^4 \ln(x-R)}{2R^5 b^3+12R^3 a b^2+27R^2 a^2 c+18a^2 b R}}{3}$	93

input `int(x^4/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,method=_RETURVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*sum(_R^4/(2*_R^5*b^3+12*_R^3*a*b^2+27*_R^2*a^2*c+18*_R*a^2*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*b^3+9*_Z^4*a*b^2+27*_Z^3*a^2*c+27*_Z^2*a^2*b+27*a^3))`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> no explicit roots found`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**4/(b**3*x**6+9*a*b**2*x**4+27*a**2*c*x**3+27*a**2*b*x**2+27*a**3),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\ &= \int \frac{x^4}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^4/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^4}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\ &= \int \frac{x^4}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(x^4/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^4/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1563, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{x^4}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(27*a^3 + b^3*x^6 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3),x)
```

output

```
symsum(log(-19683*a^8*b^3*(c*x - b + 6561*root(918330048*a^5*b^9*c^4*z^6 -
387420489*a^6*b^6*c^6*z^6 + 1594323*a^4*b^4*c^4*z^4 + 1023516*a^3*b^3*c^3
*z^3 - 531441*a^4*c^5*z^3 + 32805*a^2*b^2*c^2*z^2 + 324*a*b*c*z + 1, z, k)
^2*a^3*c^4 + 2*root(918330048*a^5*b^9*c^4*z^6 - 387420489*a^6*b^6*c^6*z^6
+ 1594323*a^4*b^4*c^4*z^4 + 1023516*a^3*b^3*c^3*z^3 - 531441*a^4*c^5*z^3 +
32805*a^2*b^2*c^2*z^2 + 324*a*b*c*z + 1, z, k)*b^4*x - 198*root(918330048
*a^5*b^9*c^4*z^6 - 387420489*a^6*b^6*c^6*z^6 + 1594323*a^4*b^4*c^4*z^4 + 1
023516*a^3*b^3*c^3*z^3 - 531441*a^4*c^5*z^3 + 32805*a^2*b^2*c^2*z^2 + 324*
a*b*c*z + 1, z, k)*a*b^2*c - 8991*root(918330048*a^5*b^9*c^4*z^6 - 3874204
89*a^6*b^6*c^6*z^6 + 1594323*a^4*b^4*c^4*z^4 + 1023516*a^3*b^3*c^3*z^3 - 5
31441*a^4*c^5*z^3 + 32805*a^2*b^2*c^2*z^2 + 324*a*b*c*z + 1, z, k)^2*a^2*b
^3*c^2 - 19683*root(918330048*a^5*b^9*c^4*z^6 - 387420489*a^6*b^6*c^6*z^6
+ 1594323*a^4*b^4*c^4*z^4 + 1023516*a^3*b^3*c^3*z^3 - 531441*a^4*c^5*z^3 +
32805*a^2*b^2*c^2*z^2 + 324*a*b*c*z + 1, z, k)^3*a^3*b^4*c^3 + 104976*roo
t(918330048*a^5*b^9*c^4*z^6 - 387420489*a^6*b^6*c^6*z^6 + 1594323*a^4*b^4*
c^4*z^4 + 1023516*a^3*b^3*c^3*z^3 - 531441*a^4*c^5*z^3 + 32805*a^2*b^2*c^2
*z^2 + 324*a*b*c*z + 1, z, k)^4*a^3*b^8*c^2 - 8503056*root(918330048*a^5*b
^9*c^4*z^6 - 387420489*a^6*b^6*c^6*z^6 + 1594323*a^4*b^4*c^4*z^4 + 1023516
*a^3*b^3*c^3*z^3 - 531441*a^4*c^5*z^3 + 32805*a^2*b^2*c^2*z^2 + 324*a*b*c*
z + 1, z, k)^5*a^4*b^9*c^3 + 4782969*root(918330048*a^5*b^9*c^4*z^6 - 3...
```


Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{x^4}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx$$

input `int(x^4/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x)`

output `int(x**4/(27*a**3 + 27*a**2*b*x**2 + 27*a**2*c*x**3 + 9*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6),x)`

3.9 $\int \frac{x^3}{27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 46, antiderivative size = 487

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{7/6}b\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}a^{7/6}b\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\arctan\left(\frac{3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}(1-\sqrt[3]{-1})(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{7/6}b\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}} \\
 &+ \frac{\log(3a+3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}+bx^2)}{54a^{4/3}bc^{2/3}} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\log(3a-3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}+bx^2)}{18(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{4/3}bc^{2/3}} \\
 &+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\log(3a+3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}+bx^2)}{54a^{4/3}bc^{2/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/9*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)-2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-
3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(7/6)/b/(4
*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(1/3)-1/27*arctan(1/3*(3*a^(2/3)*
c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/a^(7
/6)/b/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(1/3)+1/9*(-1)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(3*(
-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)
*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(7/6)/b/(4*b+3*
(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(1/3)+1/54*ln(3*a+3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+
b*x^2)/a^(4/3)/b/c^(2/3)-1/18*(-1)^(2/3)*ln(3*a-3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/
3)*x+b*x^2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(4/3)/b/c^(2/3)+1/54*(-1)^(2/3)*ln(3*a+3*(
-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/a^(4/3)/b/c^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{x^3}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \text{RootSum} \left[27a^3 + 27a^2b\#1^2 + 27a^2c\#1^3 + 9ab^2\#1^4 \right. \\ \left. + b^3\#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)\#1^2}{18a^2b + 27a^2c\#1 + 12ab^2\#1^2 + 2b^3\#1^4} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^
6),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*#1^2 + 27*a^2*c*#1^3 + 9*a*b^2*#1^4 + b^3*#1^6 &
, (Log[x - #1]*#1^2)/(18*a^2*b + 27*a^2*c*#1 + 12*a*b^2*#1^2 + 2*b^3*#1^4
) & ]/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$19683a^6 \int \left(\frac{x}{531441a^{22/3}c^{2/3}(bx^2 + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + 3a)} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}x}{177147(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{22/3}c^{2/3}(bx^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + 3a)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$19683a^6 \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}-2bx}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{59049\sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{43/6}b\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}+2bx}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{177147\sqrt{3}a^{43/6}b\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}x}{177147(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{22/3}c^{2/3}(bx^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + 3a)} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6),x]`

output `19683*a^6*(-1/59049*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) - 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(43/6)*b*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(1/3)) - ArcTan[(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(177147*Sqrt[3]*a^(43/6)*b*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(177147*Sqrt[3]*a^(43/6)*b*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(1/3)) + Log[3*a + 3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2]/(1062882*a^(22/3)*b*c^(2/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*Log[3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2])/(354294*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(22/3)*b*c^(2/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)*Log[3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2])/(1062882*a^(22/3)*b*c^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2466 Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(b^3 Z^6+9b^2 a Z^4+27a^2 c Z^3+27b a^2 Z^2+27a^3)} \frac{-R^3 \ln(x-R)}{2-R^5 b^3+12-R^3 a b^2+27-R^2 a^2 c+18a^2 b-R} \right)}{3}$	93
risch	$\frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(b^3 Z^6+9b^2 a Z^4+27a^2 c Z^3+27b a^2 Z^2+27a^3)} \frac{-R^3 \ln(x-R)}{2-R^5 b^3+12-R^3 a b^2+27-R^2 a^2 c+18a^2 b-R} \right)}{3}$	93

```
input int(x^3/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,method=_RETURVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*sum(_R^3/(2*_R^5*b^3+12*_R^3*a*b^2+27*_R^2*a^2*c+18*_R*a^2*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*b^3+9*_Z^4*a*b^2+27*_Z^3*a^2*c+27*_Z^2*a^2*b+27*a^3))
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> no explicit roots found`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x**3/(b**3*x**6+9*a*b**2*x**4+27*a**2*c*x**3+27*a**2*b*x**2+27*a**3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^3}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
integrate(x^3/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^3}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^3/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1354, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{x^3}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(27*a^3 + b^3*x^6 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3),x)
```

output

```

symsum(log(4782969*root(10460353203*a^9*b^3*c^6*z^6 - 24794911296*a^8*b^6*
c^4*z^6 - 14348907*a^6*b^2*c^4*z^4 + 314928*a^4*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 531441*a^5*c
^4*z^3 - 19683*a^3*b*c^2*z^2 - 1, z, k)^2*a^9*b^6*c^3 - 729*a^5*b^7*x + 12
9140163*root(10460353203*a^9*b^3*c^6*z^6 - 24794911296*a^8*b^6*c^4*z^6 - 1
4348907*a^6*b^2*c^4*z^4 + 314928*a^4*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 531441*a^5*c^4*z^3 - 19
683*a^3*b*c^2*z^2 - 1, z, k)^3*a^10*b^8*c^3 + 1549681956*root(10460353203*
a^9*b^3*c^6*z^6 - 24794911296*a^8*b^6*c^4*z^6 - 14348907*a^6*b^2*c^4*z^4 +
314928*a^4*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 531441*a^5*c^4*z^3 - 19683*a^3*b*c^2*z^2 - 1, z,
k)^4*a^11*b^10*c^3 + 167365651248*root(10460353203*a^9*b^3*c^6*z^6 - 2479
4911296*a^8*b^6*c^4*z^6 - 14348907*a^6*b^2*c^4*z^4 + 314928*a^4*b^3*c^2*z^
3 - 531441*a^5*c^4*z^3 - 19683*a^3*b*c^2*z^2 - 1, z, k)^5*a^12*b^12*c^3 -
94143178827*root(10460353203*a^9*b^3*c^6*z^6 - 24794911296*a^8*b^6*c^4*z^6
- 14348907*a^6*b^2*c^4*z^4 + 314928*a^4*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 531441*a^5*c^4*z^3
- 19683*a^3*b*c^2*z^2 - 1, z, k)^5*a^13*b^9*c^5 + 98415*root(10460353203*a
^9*b^3*c^6*z^6 - 24794911296*a^8*b^6*c^4*z^6 - 14348907*a^6*b^2*c^4*z^4 +
314928*a^4*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 531441*a^5*c^4*z^3 - 19683*a^3*b*c^2*z^2 - 1, z,
k)*a^7*b^7*c + 4374*root(10460353203*a^9*b^3*c^6*z^6 - 24794911296*a^8*b^6
*c^4*z^6 - 14348907*a^6*b^2*c^4*z^4 + 314928*a^4*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 531441*a^5*
c^4*z^3 - 19683*a^3*b*c^2*z^2 - 1, z, k)*a^6*b^9*x - 2125764*root(10460353
203*a^9*b^3*c^6*z^6 - 24794911296*a^8*b^6*c^4*z^6 - 14348907*a^6*b^2*c^...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{x^3}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x)
```

output

```
int(x**3/(27*a**3 + 27*a**2*b*x**2 + 27*a**2*c*x**3 + 9*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3
*x**6),x)
```


3.10 $\int \frac{x^2}{27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 46, antiderivative size = 334

$$\int \frac{x^2}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(-1)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{11/6}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}c^{2/3}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{27\sqrt{3}a^{11/6}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}c^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{2(-1)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}(1-\sqrt[3]{-1})(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{11/6}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}c^{2/3}}$$

output

```
2/27*(-1)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)-2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(11/6)/(4*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)+2/81*arctan(1/3*(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/a^(11/6)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)+2/27*(-1)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(11/6)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.29

$$\int \frac{x^2}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \text{RootSum} \left[27a^3 + 27a^2b\#1^2 + 27a^2c\#1^3 + 9ab^2\#1^4 + b^3\#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)\#1}{18a^2b + 27a^2c\#1 + 12ab^2\#1^2 + 2b^3\#1^4} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6), x]
```

output

```
RootSum[27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*#1^2 + 27*a^2*c*#1^3 + 9*a*b^2*#1^4 + b^3*#1^6 & , (Log[x - #1]*#1)/(18*a^2*b + 27*a^2*c*#1 + 12*a*b^2*#1^2 + 2*b^3*#1^4) & ]/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2466}$$

$$19683a^6 \int \left(\frac{1}{531441a^{22/3} (bx^2 + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx + 3a}) c^{2/3}} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{177147 (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{22/3} (bx^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx + 3a}) c} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$19683a^6 \left(\frac{2(-1)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{177147\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{47/6}c^{2/3}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{531441\sqrt{3}a^{47/6}c^{2/3}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} + \frac{2(-1)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{531441\sqrt{3}a^{47/6}c^{2/3}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6),x]`

output `19683*a^6*((2*(-1)^(2/3)*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) - 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(177147*Sqrt[3]*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(47/6)*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)) + (2*ArcTan[(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(531441*Sqrt[3]*a^(47/6)*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)) + (2*(-1)^(2/3)*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(531441*Sqrt[3]*a^(47/6)*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^3 Z^6 + 9b^2 a Z^4 + 27a^2 c Z^3 + 27b a^2 Z^2 + 27a^3)} \frac{R^2 \ln(x-R)}{2R^5 b^3 + 12R^3 a b^2 + 27R^2 a^2 c + 18a^2 b R} \right)}{3}$	93
risch	$\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^3 Z^6 + 9b^2 a Z^4 + 27a^2 c Z^3 + 27b a^2 Z^2 + 27a^3)} \frac{R^2 \ln(x-R)}{2R^5 b^3 + 12R^3 a b^2 + 27R^2 a^2 c + 18a^2 b R} \right)$	93

input `int(x^2/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,method=_RETURNNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*sum(_R^2/(2*_R^5*b^3+12*_R^3*a*b^2+27*_R^2*a^2*c+18*_R*a^2*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*b^3+9*_Z^4*a*b^2+27*_Z^3*a^2*c+27*_Z^2*a^2*b+27*a^3))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27094, normalized size of antiderivative = 81.12

$$\int \frac{x^2}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/(b**3*x**6+9*a*b**2*x**4+27*a**2*c*x**3+27*a**2*b*x**2+27*a**3),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\ &= \int \frac{x^2}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(x^2/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\ &= \int \frac{x^2}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^2/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 825, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{x^2}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^2/(27*a^3 + b^3*x^6 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3),x)
```

output

```
symsum(log(-27*a^3*b^9*(43046721*root(669462604992*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 2824
29536481*a^12*c^6*z^6 + 129140163*a^8*c^4*z^4 - 19683*a^4*c^2*z^2 + 1, z,
k)^4*a^8*c^4 - 1062882*root(669462604992*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 282429536481*a
^12*c^6*z^6 + 129140163*a^8*c^4*z^4 - 19683*a^4*c^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^3*a^6*c
^3 - 13122*root(669462604992*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 282429536481*a^12*c^6*z^6
+ 129140163*a^8*c^4*z^4 - 19683*a^4*c^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^2*a^4*c^2 + 3486784
401*root(669462604992*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 282429536481*a^12*c^6*z^6 + 12914
0163*a^8*c^4*z^4 - 19683*a^4*c^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^5*a^10*c^5 + 81*root(66946
2604992*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 282429536481*a^12*c^6*z^6 + 129140163*a^8*c^4*z
^4 - 19683*a^4*c^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)*a^2*c + 18*root(669462604992*a^11*b^3*c^
4*z^6 - 282429536481*a^12*c^6*z^6 + 129140163*a^8*c^4*z^4 - 19683*a^4*c^2*
z^2 + 1, z, k)*a*b^2*x - 25509168*root(669462604992*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 282
429536481*a^12*c^6*z^6 + 129140163*a^8*c^4*z^4 - 19683*a^4*c^2*z^2 + 1, z,
k)^4*a^7*b^3*c^2 - 6198727824*root(669462604992*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 282429
536481*a^12*c^6*z^6 + 129140163*a^8*c^4*z^4 - 19683*a^4*c^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)
^5*a^9*b^3*c^3 + 5832*root(669462604992*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 282429536481*a
^12*c^6*z^6 + 129140163*a^8*c^4*z^4 - 19683*a^4*c^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^2*a^3*b
^2*c*x + 708588*root(669462604992*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 282429536481*a^12*c^6*
z^6 + 129140163*a^8*c^4*z^4 - 19683*a^4*c^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^3*a^5*b^2*c^2*x
+ 38263752*root(669462604992*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 282429536481*a^12*c^6*...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{x^2}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx$$

input `int(x^2/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x)`

output `int(x**2/(27*a**3 + 27*a**2*b*x**2 + 27*a**2*c*x**3 + 9*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6),x)`

3.11 $\int \frac{x}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 44, antiderivative size = 469

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{13/6}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}}\right)}{27\sqrt{3}a^{13/6}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\arctan\left(\frac{3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}(1-\sqrt[3]{-1})(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{13/6}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}\sqrt[3]{c}}} \\
 &- \frac{\log(3a+3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}+bx^2)}{162a^{7/3}c^{2/3}} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\log(3a-3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}+bx^2)}{54(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{7/3}c^{2/3}} \\
 &- \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\log(3a+3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx}+bx^2)}{162a^{7/3}c^{2/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/27*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)-2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b
-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(13/6)/(4
*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(1/3)-1/81*arctan(1/3*(3*a^(2/3)*
c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/a^(1
3/6)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(1/3)+1/27*(-1)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(3*(
-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)
*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(13/6)/(4*b+3*(
-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(1/3)-1/162*ln(3*a+3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+
b*x^2)/a^(7/3)/c^(2/3)+1/54*(-1)^(2/3)*ln(3*a-3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)
*x+b*x^2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(7/3)/c^(2/3)-1/162*(-1)^(2/3)*ln(3*a+3*(-1)^(
2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/a^(7/3)/c^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{x}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \text{RootSum} \left[27a^3 + 27a^2b\#1^2 + 27a^2c\#1^3 + 9ab^2\#1^4 \right. \\ \left. + b^3\#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)}{18a^2b + 27a^2c\#1 + 12ab^2\#1^2 + 2b^3\#1^4} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6)
,x]
```

output

```
RootSum[27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*#1^2 + 27*a^2*c*#1^3 + 9*a*b^2*#1^4 + b^3*#1^6 &
, Log[x - #1]/(18*a^2*b + 27*a^2*c*#1 + 12*a*b^2*#1^2 + 2*b^3*#1^4) & ]/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$19683a^6 \int \left(-\frac{bx + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}}{1594323a^{25/3}c^{2/3}(bx^2 + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + 3a)} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3}bx + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}}{531441(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{25/3}c^{2/3}(bx^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} - 3a)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$19683a^6 \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}-2bx}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{177147\sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{49/6}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}+2bx}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{531441\sqrt{3}a^{49/6}\sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}}{531441} \right)$$

input `Int[x/(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6),x]`

output `19683*a^6*(-1/177147*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) - 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(49/6)*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(1/3)) - ArcTan[(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(531441*Sqrt[3]*a^(49/6)*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(531441*Sqrt[3]*a^(49/6)*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(1/3)) - Log[3*a + 3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2]/(3188646*a^(25/3)*c^(2/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)*Log[3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2]/(1062882*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(25/3)*c^(2/3)) - ((-1)^(2/3)*Log[3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2]/(3188646*a^(25/3)*c^(2/3)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2466 Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^3 Z^6+9b^2 a Z^4+27a^2 c Z^3+27b a^2 Z^2+27a^3)} \frac{R \ln(x-R)}{2 R^5 b^3+12 R^3 a b^2+27 R^2 a^2 c+18 a^2 b R} \right)}{3}$	91
risch	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^3 Z^6+9b^2 a Z^4+27a^2 c Z^3+27b a^2 Z^2+27a^3)} \frac{R \ln(x-R)}{2 R^5 b^3+12 R^3 a b^2+27 R^2 a^2 c+18 a^2 b R} \right)}{3}$	91

```
input int(x/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,method=_RET URNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*sum(_R/(2*_R^5*b^3+12*_R^3*a*b^2+27*_R^2*a^2*c+18*_R*a^2*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*b^3+9*_Z^4*a*b^2+27*_Z^3*a^2*c+27*_Z^2*a^2*b+27*a^3))
```

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{x}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(x/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> no explicit roots found`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x/(b**3*x**6+9*a*b**2*x**4+27*a**2*c*x**3+27*a**2*b*x**2+27*a**3),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\ &= \int \frac{x}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(x/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorith="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1057, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{x}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x/(27*a^3 + b^3*x^6 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(b^12*x + 1033121304*root(18075490334784*a^14*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 7625
597484987*a^15*c^6*z^6 + 1162261467*a^10*b*c^4*z^4 + 8503056*a^7*b^3*c^2*z
^3 - 14348907*a^8*c^4*z^3 + 177147*a^5*b^2*c^2*z^2 + b^3, z, k)^4*a^10*b^1
1*c^3 + 167365651248*root(18075490334784*a^14*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 7625597484987*
a^15*c^6*z^6 + 1162261467*a^10*b*c^4*z^4 + 8503056*a^7*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 14348
907*a^8*c^4*z^3 + 177147*a^5*b^2*c^2*z^2 + b^3, z, k)^5*a^12*b^12*c^3 - 94
143178827*root(18075490334784*a^14*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 7625597484987*a^15*c^6*z^
6 + 1162261467*a^10*b*c^4*z^4 + 8503056*a^7*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 14348907*a^8*c^4
*z^3 + 177147*a^5*b^2*c^2*z^2 + b^3, z, k)^5*a^13*b^9*c^5 + 54*root(180754
90334784*a^14*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 7625597484987*a^15*c^6*z^6 + 1162261467*a^10*b
*c^4*z^4 + 8503056*a^7*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 14348907*a^8*c^4*z^3 + 177147*a^5*b^2
*c^2*z^2 + b^3, z, k)*a^2*b^13*x + 177147*root(18075490334784*a^14*b^3*c^4
*z^6 - 7625597484987*a^15*c^6*z^6 + 1162261467*a^10*b*c^4*z^4 + 8503056*a^
7*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 14348907*a^8*c^4*z^3 + 177147*a^5*b^2*c^2*z^2 + b^3, z, k)
^2*a^5*b^11*c^2*x + 17006112*root(18075490334784*a^14*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 762559
7484987*a^15*c^6*z^6 + 1162261467*a^10*b*c^4*z^4 + 8503056*a^7*b^3*c^2*z^3
- 14348907*a^8*c^4*z^3 + 177147*a^5*b^2*c^2*z^2 + b^3, z, k)^3*a^7*b^12*c
^2*x - 14348907*root(18075490334784*a^14*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 7625597484987*a^15*
c^6*z^6 + 1162261467*a^10*b*c^4*z^4 + 8503056*a^7*b^3*c^2*z^3 - 14348907*a
^8*c^4*z^3 + 177147*a^5*b^2*c^2*z^2 + b^3, z, k)^3*a^8*b^9*c^4*x + 2295...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx$$

input

```
int(x/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x)
```

output

```
int(x/(27*a**3 + 27*a**2*b*x**2 + 27*a**2*c*x**3 + 9*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x*
*6),x)
```

3.12 $\int \frac{1}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 42, antiderivative size = 522

$$\int \frac{1}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}(2\sqrt[3]{-1}b + 3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{27\sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{17/6}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}c^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(2b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{81\sqrt{3}a^{17/6}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}c^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(2(-1)^{2/3}b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{27\sqrt{3}(1 - \sqrt[3]{-1})(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{17/6}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}c^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(3a + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{162a^{8/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} - \frac{\log(3a - 3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{54(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{8/3}\sqrt[3]{c}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\log(3a + 3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{162a^{8/3}\sqrt[3]{c}}$$

output

```

-1/81*(-1)^(1/3)*(2*(-1)^(1/3)*b+3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)-2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(17/6)/(4*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)-1/243*(2*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/a^(17/6)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)-1/81*(2*(-1)^(2/3)*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(17/6)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)+1/162*ln(3*a+3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/a^(8/3)/c^(1/3)-1/54*ln(3*a-3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(8/3)/c^(1/3)-1/162*(-1)^(1/3)*ln(3*a+3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/a^(8/3)/c^(1/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{1}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \text{RootSum} \left[27a^3 + 27a^2b\#1^2 + 27a^2c\#1^3 + 9ab^2\#1^4 + b^3\#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)}{18a^2b\#1 + 27a^2c\#1^2 + 12ab^2\#1^3 + 2b^3\#1^5} \& \right]$$

input

```

Integrate[(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6)^(-1),x]

```

output

```

RootSum[27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*#1^2 + 27*a^2*c*#1^3 + 9*a*b^2*#1^4 + b^3*#1^6 & , Log[x - #1]/(18*a^2*b*#1 + 27*a^2*c*#1^2 + 12*a*b^2*#1^3 + 2*b^3*#1^5) & ]/3

```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2466, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$19683a^6 \int \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}) - b\sqrt[3]{cx}}{1594323a^{26/3}c^{2/3}(bx^2 + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + 3a)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{-1}b + 3\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}) - b\sqrt[3]{cx}}{531441(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{26/3}c^{2/3}(bx^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} - 3a)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$19683a^6 \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}(3\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3} + 2\sqrt[3]{-1}b) \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}}\right)}{531441\sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{53/6}c^{2/3}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}} - \frac{(2b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}}\right)}{1594323\sqrt{3}a^{53/6}c^{2/3}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6)^(-1),x]
```

output

```

19683*a^6*(-1/531441*((-1)^(1/3)*(2*(-1)^(1/3)*b + 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ArcTan[
(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) - 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(Sqrt[3]*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(53/6)*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)) - ((2*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(1594323*Sqrt[3]*a^(53/6)*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)) - ((2*(-1)^(2/3)*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(1594323*Sqrt[3]*a^(53/6)*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)) + Log[3*a + 3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2]/(3188646*a^(26/3)*c^(1/3)) - Log[3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2]/(1062882*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(26/3)*c^(1/3)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*Log[3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2])/ (3188646*a^(26/3)*c^(1/3))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(b^3_Z^6+9b^2a_Z^4+27a^2c_Z^3+27ba^2_Z^2+27a^3)} \frac{\ln(x_R)}{2_R^5b^3+12_R^3ab^2+27_R^2a^2c+18a^2b_R}}{3}$	90
risch	$\frac{\sum_{_R=\text{RootOf}(b^3_Z^6+9b^2a_Z^4+27a^2c_Z^3+27ba^2_Z^2+27a^3)} \frac{\ln(x_R)}{2_R^5b^3+12_R^3ab^2+27_R^2a^2c+18a^2b_R}}{3}$	90

input `int(1/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*sum(1/(2*_R^5*b^3+12*_R^3*a*b^2+27*_R^2*a^2*c+18*_R*a^2*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*b^3+9*_Z^4*a*b^2+27*_Z^3*a^2*c+27*_Z^2*a^2*b+27*a^3))`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> no explicit roots found`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b**3*x**6+9*a*b**2*x**4+27*a**2*c*x**3+27*a**2*b*x**2+27*a**3),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output `integrate(1/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1394, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{1}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(27*a^3 + b^3*x^6 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3), x)`

output `symsum(log(6561*root(488038239039168*a^17*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 205891132094649*a^18*c^6*z^6 + 10460353203*a^12*b^2*c^4*z^4 - 746143164*a^9*b^3*c^3*z^3 + 387420489*a^10*c^5*z^3 + 2657205*a^6*b^4*c^2*z^2 - 2916*a^3*b^5*c*z + b^6, z, k)^2*a^4*b^12*c^2 - 6*root(488038239039168*a^17*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 205891132094649*a^18*c^6*z^6 + 10460353203*a^12*b^2*c^4*z^4 - 746143164*a^9*b^3*c^3*z^3 + 387420489*a^10*c^5*z^3 + 2657205*a^6*b^4*c^2*z^2 - 2916*a^3*b^5*c*z + b^6, z, k)*b^15*x - 4782969*root(488038239039168*a^17*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 205891132094649*a^18*c^6*z^6 + 10460353203*a^12*b^2*c^4*z^4 - 746143164*a^9*b^3*c^3*z^3 + 387420489*a^10*c^5*z^3 + 2657205*a^6*b^4*c^2*z^2 - 2916*a^3*b^5*c*z + b^6, z, k)^3*a^7*b^11*c^3 - 229582512*root(488038239039168*a^17*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 205891132094649*a^18*c^6*z^6 + 10460353203*a^12*b^2*c^4*z^4 - 746143164*a^9*b^3*c^3*z^3 + 387420489*a^10*c^5*z^3 + 2657205*a^6*b^4*c^2*z^2 - 2916*a^3*b^5*c*z + b^6, z, k)^4*a^9*b^13*c^2 - 387420489*root(488038239039168*a^17*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 205891132094649*a^18*c^6*z^6 + 10460353203*a^12*b^2*c^4*z^4 - 746143164*a^9*b^3*c^3*z^3 + 387420489*a^10*c^5*z^3 + 2657205*a^6*b^4*c^2*z^2 - 2916*a^3*b^5*c*z + b^6, z, k)^5*a^12*b^12*c^3 - 94143178827*root(488038239039168*a^17*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 2058...`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{1}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx$$

input `int(1/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x)`

output `int(1/(27*a**3 + 27*a**2*b*x**2 + 27*a**2*c*x**3 + 9*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6),x)`

$$3.13 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6)} dx$$

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Mathematica [C] (verified)	215
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 46, antiderivative size = 563

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x(27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6)} dx \\ &= \frac{(b - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}-2bx}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{19/6}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}\sqrt[3]{c}} \\ &+ \frac{(b - \sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}+2bx}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{27\sqrt{3}a^{19/6}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}\sqrt[3]{c}} \\ &+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3}((-1)^{2/3}b - \sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c}+2bx}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}(1-\sqrt[3]{-1})(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{19/6}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}\sqrt[3]{c}} \\ &+ \frac{\log(x)}{27a^3} - \frac{(3\sqrt[3]{a} - \frac{b}{c^{2/3}}) \log(3a + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{486a^{10/3}} \\ &- \frac{(b + i\sqrt{3}b + 6\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \log(3a - 3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{972a^{10/3}c^{2/3}} \\ &- \frac{(3\sqrt[3]{a} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3}b}{c^{2/3}}) \log(3a + 3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{486a^{10/3}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/27*(b-(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)-2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(19/6)/(4*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(1/3)+1/81*(b-a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/a^(19/6)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(1/3)+1/27*(-1)^(2/3)*((-1)^(2/3)*b-a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(19/6)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(1/3)+1/27*ln(x)/a^3-1/486*(3*a^(1/3)-b/c^(2/3))*ln(3*a+3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/a^(10/3)-1/972*(b+I*3^(1/2)*b+6*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ln(3*a-3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/a^(10/3)/c^(2/3)-1/486*(3*a^(1/3)-(-1)^(2/3)*b/c^(2/3))*ln(3*a+3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/a^(10/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{x(27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx =$$

$$\frac{-3 \log(x) + \text{RootSum}\left[27a^3 + 27a^2b\#1^2 + 27a^2c\#1^3 + 9ab^2\#1^4 + b^3\#1^6 \&, \frac{27a^2b \log(x - \#1) + 27a^2c \log(x - \#1)}{18a^2b + 27a^2c\#1}\right]}{81a^3}$$

input

```

Integrate[1/(x*(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6)),x]

```

output

```

-1/81*(-3*Log[x] + RootSum[27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*#1^2 + 27*a^2*c*#1^3 + 9*a*b^2*#1^4 + b^3*#1^6 &, (27*a^2*b*Log[x - #1] + 27*a^2*c*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 9*a*b^2*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 + b^3*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(18*a^2*b + 27*a^2*c*#1 + 18*a*b^2*#1^2 + 2*b^3*#1^4) & ])/a^3

```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x(27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$19683a^6 \int \left(\frac{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c}(2b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) + b(b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) x}{4782969a^{28/3}c^{2/3} (bx^2 + 3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx} + 3a)} + \frac{1}{531441a^9x} - \frac{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c}(2b - 3(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) + \sqrt[3]{c}}{1594323 (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{28/3}c^{2/3} (bx^2 + 3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{cx} + 3a)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$19683a^6 \left(\frac{(b - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan \left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} - 2bx}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b - 3(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} \right)}{177147\sqrt{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{55/6} \sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt{4b - 3(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} + \frac{(b - \sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}) \arctan \left(\frac{3a^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{c} + 2bx}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} \right)}{531441\sqrt{3}a^{55/6} \sqrt[3]{c}\sqrt{4b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^{2/3}}}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(x*(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6)),x
]
```

output

```

19683*a^6*((b - (-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*
c^(1/3) - 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]
])/((177147*Sqrt[3]*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(55/6)*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(
1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(1/3)) + ((b - a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)
+ 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])))/(531441*Sqrt[3
]*a^(55/6)*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(2/3)*((-1)^(2/3)
)*b - a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt
[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])))/(531441*Sqrt[3]*a^(
55/6)*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(1/3)) + Log[x]/(531441*
a^9) - ((3*a^(1/3) - b/c^(2/3))*Log[3*a + 3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2])/(9
565938*a^(28/3)) - ((b + I*Sqrt[3]*b + 6*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*Log[3*a - 3*(-1)
^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2])/(19131876*a^(28/3)*c^(2/3)) - ((3*a^(1/
3) - (-1)^(2/3)*b)/c^(2/3))*Log[3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*
x^2])/(9565938*a^(28/3))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6,
x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Sim
p[1/(3^(3*p)*a^(2*p)) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*
x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*
(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d,
0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff
f[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

method	result
default	$\frac{\ln(x)}{27a^3} - \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^3Z^6+9b^2aZ^4+27a^2cZ^3+27ba^2Z^2+27a^3)} \left(\frac{(-R^5b^3+9R^3ab^2+27R^2a^2c+27a^2bR)\ln(x-R)}{2R^5b^3+12R^3ab^2+27R^2a^2c+18a^2bR} \right)}{81a^3}$
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((27a^{21}c^6-64a^{20}b^3c^4)Z^6+(243a^{18}c^6-576a^{17}b^3c^4)Z^5+(729a^{15}c^6-1755a^{14}c^4b^3)Z^4+(729a^{12}c^6-1917a^{11}c^4b^3+16a^{10})Z^3+9a^9b^3c^6+9a^8b^2c^4+27a^7c^3+27a^6b^2c^2+27a^5b^2c)}{81a^3} \ln(x-R)}{81a^3}$

input `int(1/x/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,method=_RETURVERBOSE)`

output `1/27*ln(x)/a^3-1/81/a^3*sum((R^5*b^3+9*_R^3*a*b^2+27*_R^2*a^2*c+27*_R*a^2*b)/(2*_R^5*b^3+12*_R^3*a*b^2+27*_R^2*a^2*c+18*_R*a^2*b)*ln(x-R),_R=RootOf(Z^6*b^3+9*_Z^4*a*b^2+27*_Z^3*a^2*c+27*_Z^2*a^2*b+27*a^3))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b**3*x**6+9*a*b**2*x**4+27*a**2*c*x**3+27*a**2*b*x**2+27*a**3),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x(27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{(b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3)x} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/27*integrate((b^3*x^5 + 9*a*b^2*x^3 + 27*a^2*c*x^2 + 27*a^2*b*x)/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)/a^3 + 1/27*log(x)/a^3`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x(27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{(b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3)x} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3)*x), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4002, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.11

$$\int \frac{1}{x(27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(x*(27*a^3 + b^3*x^6 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3)),x)`

output `log(x)/(27*a^3) + symsum(log(7*root(13177032454057536*a^20*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 559060566555523*a^21*c^6*z^6 + 488038239039168*a^17*b^3*c^4*z^5 - 205891132094649*a^18*c^6*z^5 + 6119306623755*a^14*b^3*c^4*z^4 - 2541865828329*a^15*c^6*z^4 + 27506854719*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^3 - 229582512*a^10*b^6*c^2*z^3 - 10460353203*a^12*c^6*z^3 + 14348907*a^8*b^3*c^4*z^2 + 10097379*a^7*b^6*c^2*z^2 - 6561*a^4*b^6*c^2*z + b^9, z, k)*b^18*x - 162*root(13177032454057536*a^20*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 559060566555523*a^21*c^6*z^6 + 488038239039168*a^17*b^3*c^4*z^5 - 205891132094649*a^18*c^6*z^5 + 6119306623755*a^14*b^3*c^4*z^4 - 2541865828329*a^15*c^6*z^4 + 27506854719*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^3 - 229582512*a^10*b^6*c^2*z^3 - 10460353203*a^12*c^6*z^3 + 14348907*a^8*b^3*c^4*z^2 + 10097379*a^7*b^6*c^2*z^2 - 6561*a^4*b^6*c^2*z + b^9, z, k)^2*a^3*b^18*x + 86093442*root(13177032454057536*a^20*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 559060566555523*a^21*c^6*z^6 + 488038239039168*a^17*b^3*c^4*z^5 - 205891132094649*a^18*c^6*z^5 + 6119306623755*a^14*b^3*c^4*z^4 - 2541865828329*a^15*c^6*z^4 + 27506854719*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^3 - 229582512*a^10*b^6*c^2*z^3 - 10460353203*a^12*c^6*z^3 + 14348907*a^8*b^3*c^4*z^2 + 10097379*a^7*b^6*c^2*z^2 - 6561*a^4*b^6*c^2*z + b^9, z, k)^3*a^8*b^13*c^3 + 34867844010*root(13177032454057536*a^20*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 559060566555523*a^21*c^6*z^6 + 488038239039168*a^17*b^3*c^4*z^5 - 205891132094649*a^18*c^6*z^5 + 6119306623755*a^14*b^3*c^4*z^4 - 2541865828329*a^15*c^6*z^4 + 27506854719*a^11*b^3*c^4*z^3 - 229582512*a^10*b^6*c^2*z^3 - 229582512*a^10*b^6*c^2...`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{b^3x^7 + 9ab^2x^5 + 27a^2cx^4 + 27a^2bx^3 + 27a^3x} dx$$

input `int(1/x/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x)`

output `int(1/(27*a**3*x + 27*a**2*b*x**3 + 27*a**2*c*x**4 + 9*a*b**2*x**5 + b**3*x**7),x)`

$$3.14 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2(27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6)} dx$$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	224
Maple [C] (verified)	225
Fricas [F(-1)]	226
Sympy [F(-1)]	227
Maxima [F]	227
Giac [F]	227
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	228
Reduce [F]	229

Optimal result

Integrand size = 46, antiderivative size = 645

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{x^2(27a^3+27a^2bx^2+27a^2cx^3+9ab^2x^4+b^3x^6)} dx = & -\frac{1}{27a^3x} \\ & + \frac{(2(-1)^{2/3}b^2 + 12\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{abc}c^{2/3} + 9a^{2/3}c^{4/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}}\right)}{81\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{23/6}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}c^{2/3}} \\ & + \frac{(2b^2 - 12\sqrt[3]{abc}c^{2/3} + 9a^{2/3}c^{4/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}}\right)}{243\sqrt{3}a^{23/6}\sqrt{4b-3\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}c^{2/3}} \\ & + \frac{(-1)^{2/3}(2b^2 + 12\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{abc}c^{2/3} + 9(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}c^{4/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c+2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}}\right)}{81\sqrt{3}(1-\sqrt[3]{-1})(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{23/6}\sqrt{4b+3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}c^{2/3}} \\ & - \frac{(2b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}) \log(3a + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{486a^{11/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} \\ & + \frac{(2b - 3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}) \log(3a - 3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{162(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{11/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}(2b + 3\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}) \log(3a + 3(-1)^{2/3}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + bx^2)}{486a^{11/3}\sqrt[3]{c}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/27/a^3/x+1/243*(2*(-1)^(2/3)*b^2+12*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*b*c^(2/3)+9*a^(2
/3)*c^(4/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)-2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/
2)/(4*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(2
3/6)/(4*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)+1/729*(2*b^2-12*a^(1
/3)*b*c^(2/3)+9*a^(2/3)*c^(4/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)+2*b*x)*3^(1
/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/a^(23/6)/(4*b-3*a^(1/3)
*c^(2/3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)+1/243*(-1)^(2/3)*(2*b^2+12*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*b*c^
(2/3)+9*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(4/3))*arctan(1/3*(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/
3)+2*b*x)*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2
)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(23/6)/(4*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/
3))^(1/2)/c^(2/3)-1/486*(2*b-3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ln(3*a+3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x
+b*x^2)/a^(11/3)/c^(1/3)+1/162*(2*b-3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ln(3*a-3
*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/a^(11/3)/c^(1/3)+1/4
86*(-1)^(1/3)*(2*b+3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*ln(3*a+3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/
3)*c^(1/3)*x+b*x^2)/a^(11/3)/c^(1/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx =$$

$$\frac{3 + x\text{RootSum}\left[27a^3 + 27a^2b\#1^2 + 27a^2c\#1^3 + 9ab^2\#1^4 + b^3\#1^6 \&, \frac{27a^2b \log(x-\#1)+27a^2c \log(x-\#1)\#1}{18a^2b\#1+27a^2c\#1}\right]}{81a^3x}$$

input

```

Integrate[1/(x^2*(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3
*x^6)),x]

```

output

```

-1/81*(3 + x*RootSum[27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*#1^2 + 27*a^2*c*#1^3 + 9*a*b^2*#1^4
+ b^3*#1^6 & , (27*a^2*b*Log[x - #1] + 27*a^2*c*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 9*a*b^2*
Log[x - #1]*#1^2 + b^3*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(18*a^2*b*#1 + 27*a^2*c*#1^2 + 12
*a*b^2*#1^3 + 2*b^3*#1^5) & ])/(a^3*x)

```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.043$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$19683a^6 \int \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(b^2 - 9\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}b + 9a^{2/3}c^{4/3}) - b(2b - 3\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}) \sqrt[3]{cx}}{4782969a^{29/3}c^{2/3}(bx^2 + 3a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{cx} + 3a)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{a}((-1)^{2/3}b^2 + 9\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}b + 9a^{2/3}c^{4/3})}{1594323(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{29/3}c^{2/3}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$19683a^6 \left(\frac{(9a^{2/3}c^{4/3} + 12\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{abc^2/3} + 2(-1)^{2/3}b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-1}a^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{c-2bx}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}}\right)}{1594323\sqrt{3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 a^{59/6}c^{2/3}\sqrt{4b-3(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{ac^2/3}}} + \frac{(9a^{2/3}c^{4/3} - 12\sqrt[3]{a}b^2)}{4782969a^{29/3}c^{2/3}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/(x^2*(27*a^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + b^3*x^6)),x]
```

output

```

19683*a^6*(-1/531441*1/(a^9*x) + ((2*(-1)^(2/3)*b^2 + 12*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)
)*b*c^(2/3) + 9*a^(2/3)*c^(4/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) - 2*
b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(1594323
*Sqrt[3]*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(59/6)*Sqrt[4*b - 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/
3)]*c^(2/3)) + ((2*b^2 - 12*a^(1/3)*b*c^(2/3) + 9*a^(2/3)*c^(4/3))*ArcTan[
(3*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]
)]/(4782969*Sqrt[3]*a^(59/6)*Sqrt[4*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)) + ((2
*(-1)^(2/3)*b^2 - 12*a^(1/3)*b*c^(2/3) - 9*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(4/3))*Arc
Tan[(3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3) + 2*b*x)/(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-
1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)])]/(4782969*Sqrt[3]*a^(59/6)*Sqrt[4*b + 3*(-1)^(
1/3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3)]*c^(2/3)) - ((2*b - 3*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*Log[3*a + 3*a
^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2])/(9565938*a^(29/3)*c^(1/3)) + ((2*b - 3*(-1)^(2/
3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*Log[3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2])/(31
88646*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*a^(29/3)*c^(1/3)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*(2*b + 3*(-1)^(1/
3)*a^(1/3)*c^(2/3))*Log[3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*a^(2/3)*c^(1/3)*x + b*x^2])/(95
65938*a^(29/3)*c^(1/3))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6,
x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Sim
p[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*
x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*
(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d,
0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coef
f[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.21

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{27a^3x} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(b^3Z^6+9b^2aZ^4+27a^2cZ^3+27ba^2Z^2+27a^3)} (-R^4b^3-9R^2ab^2-27Ra^2c-27ba^2) \ln(x-R)}{81a^3}$
risch	$-\frac{1}{27a^3x} + \left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((729a^{24}c^6-1728a^{23}b^3c^4)Z^6+(13122a^{17}bc^6-31347a^{16}b^4c^4)Z^4+(-19683c^7a^{14}+52488b^3c^5a^{13}-14472b^6c^3))}}{81a^3} \right)$

input `int(1/x^2/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/27/a^3/x+1/81/a^3*sum((-R^4*b^3-9*_R^2*a*b^2-27*_R*a^2*c-27*a^2*b)/(2*_R^5*b^3+12*_R^3*a*b^2+27*_R^2*a^2*c+18*_R*a^2*b)*ln(x-R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6*b^3+9*_Z^4*a*b^2+27*_Z^3*a^2*c+27*_Z^2*a^2*b+27*a^3))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(b**3*x**6+9*a*b**2*x**4+27*a**2*c*x**3+27*a**2*b*x**2+27*a**3),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{(b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3)x^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/27*integrate((b^3*x^4 + 9*a*b^2*x^2 + 27*a^2*c*x + 27*a^2*b)/(b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3), x)/a^3 - 1/27/(a^3*x)`

Giac [F]

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{x^2 (27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{(b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3)x^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate(1/x^2/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x,
algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(1/((b^3*x^6 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 27*a^3
)*x^2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2663, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.13

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(x^2*(27*a^3 + b^3*x^6 + 27*a^2*b*x^2 + 9*a*b^2*x^4 + 27*a^2*c*x^3))
,x)
```

output

```
symsum(log(-282429536481*root(355779876259553472*a^23*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 150094
635296999121*a^24*c^6*z^6 - 45753584909922*a^17*b*c^6*z^4 + 10930023061814
7*a^16*b^4*c^4*z^4 - 753145430616*a^13*b^3*c^5*z^3 + 207657382104*a^12*b^6
*c^3*z^3 + 282429536481*a^14*c^7*z^3 + 258280326*a^9*b^5*c^4*z^2 + 1004423
49*a^8*b^8*c^2*z^2 + 17496*a^4*b^10*c*z + b^12, z, k)*a^23*b^9*(2*b^10*x +
2541865828329*root(355779876259553472*a^23*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 1500946352969991
21*a^24*c^6*z^6 - 45753584909922*a^17*b*c^6*z^4 + 109300230618147*a^16*b^4
*c^4*z^4 - 753145430616*a^13*b^3*c^5*z^3 + 207657382104*a^12*b^6*c^3*z^3 +
282429536481*a^14*c^7*z^3 + 258280326*a^9*b^5*c^4*z^2 + 100442349*a^8*b^8
*c^2*z^2 + 17496*a^4*b^10*c*z + b^12, z, k)^4*a^17*c^5 - 45*a*b^8*c + 3874
20489*root(355779876259553472*a^23*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 150094635296999121*a^24*c
^6*z^6 - 45753584909922*a^17*b*c^6*z^4 + 109300230618147*a^16*b^4*c^4*z^4
- 753145430616*a^13*b^3*c^5*z^3 + 207657382104*a^12*b^6*c^3*z^3 + 28242953
6481*a^14*c^7*z^3 + 258280326*a^9*b^5*c^4*z^2 + 100442349*a^8*b^8*c^2*z^2
+ 17496*a^4*b^10*c*z + b^12, z, k)^2*a^10*c^6*x - 401769396*root(355779876
259553472*a^23*b^3*c^4*z^6 - 150094635296999121*a^24*c^6*z^6 - 45753584909
922*a^17*b*c^6*z^4 + 109300230618147*a^16*b^4*c^4*z^4 - 753145430616*a^13*
b^3*c^5*z^3 + 207657382104*a^12*b^6*c^3*z^3 + 282429536481*a^14*c^7*z^3 +
258280326*a^9*b^5*c^4*z^2 + 100442349*a^8*b^8*c^2*z^2 + 17496*a^4*b^10*c*z
+ b^12, z, k)^2*a^9*b^4*c^3 - 2066242608*root(355779876259553472*a^23*...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (27a^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^2cx^3 + 9ab^2x^4 + b^3x^6)} dx$$

$$= - \left(\int \frac{x^4}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx \right) b^3x - 9 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx \right) ab^2x - 27 \left(\int \frac{1}{b^3x^6 + 9ab^2x^4 + 27a^2cx^3 + 27a^2bx^2 + 27a^3} dx \right)$$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(b^3*x^6+9*a*b^2*x^4+27*a^2*c*x^3+27*a^2*b*x^2+27*a^3),x)
```

output

```
( - int(x**4/(27*a**3 + 27*a**2*b*x**2 + 27*a**2*c*x**3 + 9*a*b**2*x**4 +
b**3*x**6),x)*b**3*x - 9*int(x**2/(27*a**3 + 27*a**2*b*x**2 + 27*a**2*c*x*
*3 + 9*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6),x)*a*b**2*x - 27*int(x/(27*a**3 + 27*a**2*
b*x**2 + 27*a**2*c*x**3 + 9*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6),x)*a**2*c*x - 27*int(
1/(27*a**3 + 27*a**2*b*x**2 + 27*a**2*c*x**3 + 9*a*b**2*x**4 + b**3*x**6),
x)*a**2*b*x - 1)/(27*a**3*x)
```

3.15 $\int \frac{x^5}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 395

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx \\
 &= - \frac{\sqrt[3]{-2}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3+2x}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{3^{5/6}\sqrt{8} + 9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3} + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt[6]{\frac{3}{2}}(1 - (-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} \\
 &- \frac{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{\sqrt[6]{2}3^{5/6}\sqrt{-4 + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{216} \left(36 + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}(1+i\sqrt{3})\right) \log(6 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + x^2) + \frac{1}{108} \left(18 - (-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}\right) \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + \dots)
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/3*(-2)^(1/3)*(1+(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(
24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*
3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/2*3^(1/6)*2^(5/6)*(1-(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))*arctan(2^(1/6)*(
3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/
(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)-1/6*(1-2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*
3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)/(-4+3*2^
(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/216*(36+2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*(1+I*3^(1/2)))*ln(6-3*(-3)^
(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)+1/108*(18-(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/
3)*x+x^2)+1/108*(18-2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^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 = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{x^5}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \frac{1}{6} \text{RootSum} \left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 \right. \\ \left. + \#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{36 + 162\#1 + 12\#1^2 + \#1^4} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , (Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/
(36 + 162*#1 + 12*#1^2 + #1^4) & ]/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^5}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left((1 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2} \right) x + 3 \sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}} \right)}{3779136 \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (x^2 - 3 \sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}} x + 6)} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} - (1 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}) x \right)}{11337408 \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + 6)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left((-1)^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{2x + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{1259712 \sqrt[6]{23^{5/6}} \sqrt{4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}}} - \frac{(2(-3)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} (3 \sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3}})}{\sqrt{3(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3})}} \right)}{419904 6^{5/6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3}}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^5/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]
```

output

```
1259712*((( -1)^(2/3)*((-1)^(2/3) - 2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(1259712*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - ((2*(-3)^(2/3) - 2^(2/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]])/(419904*6^(5/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) - ((1 - 2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(1259712*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + ((36 + 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + I*2^(2/3)*3^(5/6))*Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/272097792 + ((18 - (-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/136048896 + ((18 - 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/136048896)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{_R^5 \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R}}{6} \right)}{6}$	56
risch	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{_R^5 \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R}}{6} \right)}{6}$	56

input `int(x^5/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum(_R^5/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^5}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

$$\int \frac{x^5}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(72662865048t^6 - 72662865048t^5 + 24163559388t^4 - 2646786132t^3 - 6626610t^2 - 4374t - 1 \right)$$

input `integrate(x**5/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216),x)`

output `RootSum(72662865048*_t**6 - 72662865048*_t**5 + 24163559388*_t**4 - 2646786132*_t**3 - 6626610*_t**2 - 4374*_t - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-89236417131047376*_t**5/833243797 + 89301949532998128*_t**4/833243797 - 29740560281805852*_t**3/833243797 + 192466080408420*_t**2/49014341 + 5867255361684*_t/833243797 + x + 5365044886/2499731391)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^5/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^5/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x^5}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^6 \ln \left(\frac{362797056 \left(19236852 x \operatorname{root}(z^6 + 4374 z^5 + 6626610 z^4 + 2646786132 z^3 - 24163559388 z^2 + 72662865048, z, k) \right)}{-z^5 + \frac{421 z^4}{1266} - \frac{100853 z^3}{2768742} - \frac{505 z^2}{5537484} - \frac{z}{16612452} - \frac{1}{72662865048}}, z, k \right)$$

input `int(x^5/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216),x)`

output

```

symsum(log((362797056*(19236852*x*root(z^6 + 4374*z^5 + 6626610*z^4 + 2646
786132*z^3 - 24163559388*z^2 + 72662865048*z - 72662865048, z, k) - 191318
76*x - 6482268*x*root(z^6 + 4374*z^5 + 6626610*z^4 + 2646786132*z^3 - 2416
3559388*z^2 + 72662865048*z - 72662865048, z, k)^2 + 742851*x*root(z^6 + 4
374*z^5 + 6626610*z^4 + 2646786132*z^3 - 24163559388*z^2 + 72662865048*z -
72662865048, z, k)^3 - 4130*x*root(z^6 + 4374*z^5 + 6626610*z^4 + 2646786
132*z^3 - 24163559388*z^2 + 72662865048*z - 72662865048, z, k)^4 + x*root(
z^6 + 4374*z^5 + 6626610*z^4 + 2646786132*z^3 - 24163559388*z^2 + 72662865
048*z - 72662865048, z, k)^5 - 154944576*root(z^6 + 4374*z^5 + 6626610*z^4
+ 2646786132*z^3 - 24163559388*z^2 + 72662865048*z - 72662865048, z, k)^2
+ 17047422*root(z^6 + 4374*z^5 + 6626610*z^4 + 2646786132*z^3 - 241635593
88*z^2 + 72662865048*z - 72662865048, z, k)^3 + 27054*root(z^6 + 4374*z^5
+ 6626610*z^4 + 2646786132*z^3 - 24163559388*z^2 + 72662865048*z - 7266286
5048, z, k)^4 + 9*root(z^6 + 4374*z^5 + 6626610*z^4 + 2646786132*z^3 - 241
63559388*z^2 + 72662865048*z - 72662865048, z, k)^5 + 465542316*root(z^6 +
4374*z^5 + 6626610*z^4 + 2646786132*z^3 - 24163559388*z^2 + 72662865048*z
- 72662865048, z, k) - 465542316))/root(z^6 + 4374*z^5 + 6626610*z^4 + 26
46786132*z^3 - 24163559388*z^2 + 72662865048*z - 72662865048, z, k)^5)*roo
t(z^6 - z^5 + (421*z^4)/1266 - (100853*z^3)/2768742 - (505*z^2)/5537484 -
z/16612452 - 1/72662865048, z, k), k, 1, 6)

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input

```
int(x^5/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
int(x**5/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)
```

3.16 $\int \frac{x^4}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 383

$$\int \frac{x^4}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (3(-3)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3} - 2x}{\sqrt{6(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}} \right)}{9 \sqrt[6]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{2} (4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}$$

$$- \frac{((-2)^{2/3} - 3 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 2x}{\sqrt{6(4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-2} 3^{2/3})}} \right)}{27 \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{8} + 9i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{3} + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(2^{2/3} - 3 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} (3 \sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2} x)}{\sqrt{3(-4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3})}} \right)}{27 \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{2} (-4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3})} + \frac{\log(6 - 3 \sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3} x + x^2)}{6 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}} \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{18 \cdot 2^{2/3}} - \frac{\log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{18 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}$$

output

```

1/27*(-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-3)^(2/3)-2^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(
24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(8-6*(-3)^(2/3)*
2^(1/3))^(1/2)-1/81*((-2)^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*
x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1
/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/81*(2^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(
1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(-8+6*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2
)+1/36*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2+1
/108*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)-1/108*ln(
6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^4}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \frac{1}{6} \text{RootSum} \left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)\#1^3}{36 + 162\#1 + 12\#1^2 + \#1^4} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , (Log[x - #1]*#1^3)/
(36 + 162*#1 + 12*#1^2 + #1^4) & ]/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} (2 - \sqrt[3]{-32} 2^{2/3} x)}{7558272 \sqrt[3]{23} 2^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (x^2 - 3 \sqrt[3]{-32} 2^{2/3} x + 6)} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} ((-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + 2)}{22674816 \sqrt[3]{23} 2^{2/3} (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + 6)} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(- \frac{\left(2(-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{23} 3^{5/6} - 9\sqrt{6} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{2x + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-23} 2^{2/3})}} \right)}{204073344 \sqrt{4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-23} 2^{2/3}}} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (3(-3)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} (3(-3)^{1/3} - 2^{1/3})}{\sqrt{3(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} 2^{1/3})}} \right)}{11337408 \sqrt[6]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{2(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} 2^{1/3})}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^4/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]
```

output

```
1259712*(-1/204073344*((2*(-1)^(2/3)*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6) - 9*Sqrt[6])*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]])/Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)] + ((-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-3)^(2/3) - 2^(2/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]])/(11337408*3^(1/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[2*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]) - ((9 - 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]])/(34012224*Sqrt[6*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]) + Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2]/(7558272*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2) + ((-1/3)^(1/3)*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2]/(22674816*2^(2/3)) - Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2]/(22674816*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)))
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{_R^4 \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R}}{6} \right)}{6}$	56
risch	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{_R^4 \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R}}{6} \right)}{6}$	56

input `int(x^4/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum(_R^4/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{x^4}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(15695178850368t^6 - 2066242608t^4 + 1845163152t^3 - 1180980t^2 - 1944t - 1, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{6}{-} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x**4/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216),x)`

output `RootSum(15695178850368*_t**6 - 2066242608*_t**4 + 1845163152*_t**3 - 1180980*_t**2 - 1944*_t - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(614714526178551746208*_t**5/57121295165 - 1270857362386176*_t**4/57121295165 - 80483053187684376*_t**3/57121295165 + 72431318325103884*_t**2/57121295165 - 45358602689088*_t/57121295165 + x - 44532180783/57121295165)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^4/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{x^4}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^6 \ln \left(-\frac{5038848 \left(1377495072 x + 17006112 x \operatorname{root}(z^6 + 1944 z^5 + 1180980 z^4 - 1845163152 z^3 + 206 \right)}{-\frac{z^4}{7596} + \frac{217 z^3}{1845828} - \frac{5 z^2}{66449808} - \frac{z}{8073651672} - \frac{1}{15695178850368}}, z, k \right)$$

input `int(x^4/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(-(5038848*(1377495072*x + 17006112*x*root(z^6 + 1944*z^5 + 1180
980*z^4 - 1845163152*z^3 + 2066242608*z^2 - 15695178850368, z, k) - 104976
*x*root(z^6 + 1944*z^5 + 1180980*z^4 - 1845163152*z^3 + 2066242608*z^2 - 1
5695178850368, z, k)^2 + 158112*x*root(z^6 + 1944*z^5 + 1180980*z^4 - 1845
163152*z^3 + 2066242608*z^2 - 15695178850368, z, k)^3 + 1946*x*root(z^6 +
1944*z^5 + 1180980*z^4 - 1845163152*z^3 + 2066242608*z^2 - 15695178850368,
z, k)^4 + 3*x*root(z^6 + 1944*z^5 + 1180980*z^4 - 1845163152*z^3 + 206624
2608*z^2 - 15695178850368, z, k)^5 - 4251528*root(z^6 + 1944*z^5 + 1180980
*z^4 - 1845163152*z^3 + 2066242608*z^2 - 15695178850368, z, k)^2 + 3927852
*root(z^6 + 1944*z^5 + 1180980*z^4 - 1845163152*z^3 + 2066242608*z^2 - 156
95178850368, z, k)^3 - 1188*root(z^6 + 1944*z^5 + 1180980*z^4 - 1845163152
*z^3 + 2066242608*z^2 - 15695178850368, z, k)^4 - root(z^6 + 1944*z^5 + 11
80980*z^4 - 1845163152*z^3 + 2066242608*z^2 - 15695178850368, z, k)^5 + 75
58272*root(z^6 + 1944*z^5 + 1180980*z^4 - 1845163152*z^3 + 2066242608*z^2
- 15695178850368, z, k) + 33519046752))/root(z^6 + 1944*z^5 + 1180980*z^4
- 1845163152*z^3 + 2066242608*z^2 - 15695178850368, z, k)^5)*root(z^6 - z^
4/7596 + (217*z^3)/1845828 - (5*z^2)/66449808 - z/8073651672 - 1/156951788
50368, z, k), k, 1, 6)

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input

```
int(x^4/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
int(x**4/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)
```

3.17 $\int \frac{x^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$

Optimal result	244
Mathematica [C] (verified)	245
Rubi [A] (verified)	245
Maple [C] (verified)	247
Fricas [F(-1)]	248
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Maxima [F]	248
Giac [F]	249
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	249
Reduce [F]	250

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 361

$$\int \frac{x^3}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}-2x}{\sqrt{6(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{6\sqrt[6]{23^{5/6}}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2\sqrt{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}+2x}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{9\ 2^{2/3}3^{5/6}\sqrt{8+9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}}+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3}+\sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{18\sqrt[6]{23^{5/6}}\sqrt{-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}}$$

$$- \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\log(6-3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x+x^2)}{36\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\log(6+3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+x^2)}{108\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(6+3\ 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+x^2)}{108\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-1/36*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*
2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^(2/3)/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)+1/54*(-1)^(
1/3)*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*
2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/108*arct
anh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(5/6)*3
^(1/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/216*(-1)^(2/3)*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(
2/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^(2/3)+1/648*(-1)^(2/3)*ln(6+3*(-2)^(
2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+1/648*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2
^(2/3)*3^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{x^3}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \frac{1}{6} \text{RootSum} \left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 \right. \\ \left. + \#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)\#1^2}{36 + 162\#1 + 12\#1^2 + \#1^4} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , (Log[x - #1]*#1^2)/
(36 + 162*#1 + 12*#1^2 + #1^4) & ]/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3}x}{22674816\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2(x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + 6)} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3}x}{68024448\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}(x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + \dots)} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} \arctan\left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{22674816\sqrt[6]{23^{5/6}}\sqrt{4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3}-\sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{7558272\sqrt[6]{23^{5/6}}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2\sqrt{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}}{\sqrt{\dots}}\right)}{22674816\sqrt[6]{23^{5/6}}}$$

input

```
Int[x^3/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]
```

output

```
1259712*(((1/3)*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(22674816*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]]/(7558272*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) + ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(22674816*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - (((-1)^(2/3)*Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/(45349632*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2) + ((-1)^(2/3)*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(136048896*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)) + Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2]/(136048896*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{_R^3 \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R}}{6} \right)}{6}$	56
risch	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{_R^3 \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R}}{6} \right)}{6}$	56

input `int(x^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum(_R^3/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{x^3}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(3390158631679488t^6 - 74384733888t^4 - 1332145440t^3 - 1417176t^2 - 1, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(-\frac{848}{\dots} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(x**3/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216),x)`

output `RootSum(3390158631679488*_t**6 - 74384733888*_t**4 - 1332145440*_t**3 - 1417176*_t**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-8482372214243328*_t**5/415817 + 2216055910930560*_t**4/415817 - 2062546612992*_t**3/415817 - 57027208896*_t**2/415817 - 416583756*_t/415817 + x - 89938/415817)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^3/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{x^3}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^6 \ln \left(-\frac{23328 \left(297538935552 x - 7992872640 x \operatorname{root}(z^6 + 1417176 z^4 + 1332145440 z^3 + 7438473388 z^2 - \frac{z^4}{45576} - \frac{235 z^3}{598048272} - \frac{z^2}{2392193088} - \frac{1}{3390158631679488}, z, k \right)}{\dots} \right)$$

input `int(x^3/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(-(23328*(297538935552*x - 7992872640*x*root(z^6 + 1417176*z^4 +
1332145440*z^3 + 74384733888*z^2 - 3390158631679488, z, k) + 52488*x*root
(z^6 + 1417176*z^4 + 1332145440*z^3 + 74384733888*z^2 - 3390158631679488,
z, k)^3 + 2904*x*root(z^6 + 1417176*z^4 + 1332145440*z^3 + 74384733888*z^2
- 3390158631679488, z, k)^4 + x*root(z^6 + 1417176*z^4 + 1332145440*z^3 +
74384733888*z^2 - 3390158631679488, z, k)^5 - 153055008*root(z^6 + 141717
6*z^4 + 1332145440*z^3 + 74384733888*z^2 - 3390158631679488, z, k)^2 - 276
4368*root(z^6 + 1417176*z^4 + 1332145440*z^3 + 74384733888*z^2 - 339015863
1679488, z, k)^3 - 1620*root(z^6 + 1417176*z^4 + 1332145440*z^3 + 74384733
888*z^2 - 3390158631679488, z, k)^4 - 3673320192*root(z^6 + 1417176*z^4 +
1332145440*z^3 + 74384733888*z^2 - 3390158631679488, z, k) + 7240114098432
))/root(z^6 + 1417176*z^4 + 1332145440*z^3 + 74384733888*z^2 - 33901586316
79488, z, k)^5)*root(z^6 - z^4/45576 - (235*z^3)/598048272 - z^2/239219308
8 - 1/3390158631679488, z, k), k, 1, 6)

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input

```
int(x^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
int(x**3/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)
```

3.18 $\int \frac{x^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$

Optimal result	251
Mathematica [C] (verified)	252
Rubi [A] (verified)	252
Maple [C] (verified)	254
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	254
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	255
Maxima [F]	256
Giac [F]	256
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	256
Reduce [F]	257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{x^2}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}-2x}{\sqrt{6(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{27 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}+2x}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{81 \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt{8 + 9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3} + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3}+\sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{81 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{-4 + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}}$$

output

```
1/162*(-1)^(2/3)*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)
+1/486*(-1)^(2/3)*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(2/3)*3^(5/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)
-1/486*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))
)*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(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 = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{x^2}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \frac{1}{6} \text{RootSum} \left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)\#1}{36 + 162\#1 + 12\#1^2 + \#1^4} \& \right]$$

input `Integrate[x^2/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]`

output `RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , (Log[x - #1]*#1)/(36 + 162*#1 + 12*#1^2 + #1^4) &]/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3}}{68024448 \sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} + \frac{1}{68024448 \sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} (x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} - \frac{1}{22674816} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}} \right)}{102036672 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3}}} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3}-\sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}} \right)}{34012224 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} (1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} - \frac{\arctan}{102036672} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]`

output `1259712*(((−1)^(2/3)*ArcTan[(3*(−2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)])]/(102036672*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*Sqrt[4 + 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + ((−1)^(2/3)*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(−3)^(1/3) − 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 − 3*(−3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)])]/(34012224*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*(1 + (−1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 − 3*(−3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) − ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(−4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)])]/(102036672*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*Sqrt[−4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a − 3*(−1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(−1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 − 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 − 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{-R^2 \ln(x-R)}{-R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R}}{6} \right)}{6}$	56
risch	$\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{-R^2 \ln(x-R)}{-R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R}}{6} \right)$	56

input `int(x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum(_R^2/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1173 vs. 2(162) = 324.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1173, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.73

$$\int \frac{x^2}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/324*sqrt(1/633)*sqrt(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)*log(1/211*sqrt(1/633)
*(3*(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)^2 - 3741*18^(2/3) - 4988*18^(1/3) - 248
67)*sqrt(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81) - 1/422*(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) +
81)^2 + 2*x + 729/211*18^(2/3) + 972/211*18^(1/3) + 8289/422) - 1/324*sqrt
(1/633)*sqrt(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)*log(-1/211*sqrt(1/633)*(3*(6*18
^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)^2 - 3741*18^(2/3) - 4988*18^(1/3) - 24867)*sqrt(
6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81) - 1/422*(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)^2 + 2
*x + 729/211*18^(2/3) + 972/211*18^(1/3) + 8289/422) - 1/108*sqrt(-1/1899*
18^(2/3) + 1/1266*sqrt(-1/27*(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)^2 + 36*18^(2/3
) + 48*18^(1/3) + 371) - 4/5697*18^(1/3) + 3/211)*log(1/211*(6*18^(2/3) +
8*18^(1/3) + 81)^2 + 9/211*sqrt(-1/27*(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)^2 + 3
6*18^(2/3) + 48*18^(1/3) + 371)*(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81) + 3/211*(6*
(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)^2 + 9*sqrt(-1/27*(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) +
81)^2 + 36*18^(2/3) + 48*18^(1/3) + 371)*(36*18^(2/3) + 48*18^(1/3) + 275
) - 7482*18^(2/3) - 9976*18^(1/3) - 49734)*sqrt(-1/1899*18^(2/3) + 1/1266*
sqrt(-1/27*(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)^2 + 36*18^(2/3) + 48*18^(1/3) +
371) - 4/5697*18^(1/3) + 3/211) + 8*x - 1458/211*18^(2/3) - 1944/211*18^(1
/3) - 8289/211) + 1/108*sqrt(-1/1899*18^(2/3) + 1/1266*sqrt(-1/27*(6*18^(2
/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)^2 + 36*18^(2/3) + 48*18^(1/3) + 371) - 4/5697*18^(1
/3) + 3/211)*log(1/211*(6*18^(2/3) + 8*18^(1/3) + 81)^2 + 9/211*sqrt(-1...

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{x^2}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(732274264442769408t^6 - 2677850419968t^4 + 2834352t^2 - 1, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(101704758950384 \right. \right. \right.$$

input

```
integrate(x**2/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216),x)
```

output

```

RootSum(732274264442769408*_t**6 - 2677850419968*_t**4 + 2834352*_t**2 - 1
, Lambda(_t, _t*log(10170475895038464*_t**5 - 5231726283456*_t**4 - 318099
32496*_t**3 + 19131876*_t**2 + 19683*_t + x - 27/2)))

```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{x^2}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^6 \ln \left(-\frac{216 \left(32134205039616 x - 1836660096 \operatorname{root}(z^6 - 2834352 z^4 + 2677850419968 z^2 - 73227426 \right)}{273456 + \frac{z^4}{258356853504} - \frac{1}{732274264442769408}}, z, k \right)$$

input `int(x^2/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(-(216*(32134205039616*x - 1836660096*root(z^6 - 2834352*z^4 + 2
677850419968*z^2 - 732274264442769408, z, k)^2 - 1889568*root(z^6 - 283435
2*z^4 + 2677850419968*z^2 - 732274264442769408, z, k)^3 + 972*root(z^6 - 2
834352*z^4 + 2677850419968*z^2 - 732274264442769408, z, k)^4 + root(z^6 -
2834352*z^4 + 2677850419968*z^2 - 732274264442769408, z, k)^5 + 1322395269
12*x*root(z^6 - 2834352*z^4 + 2677850419968*z^2 - 732274264442769408, z, k
) + 204073344*x*root(z^6 - 2834352*z^4 + 2677850419968*z^2 - 7322742644427
69408, z, k)^2 + 139968*x*root(z^6 - 2834352*z^4 + 2677850419968*z^2 - 732
274264442769408, z, k)^3 + 36*x*root(z^6 - 2834352*z^4 + 2677850419968*z^2
- 732274264442769408, z, k)^4 + 863230245120*root(z^6 - 2834352*z^4 + 267
7850419968*z^2 - 732274264442769408, z, k) + 781932322630656))/root(z^6 -
2834352*z^4 + 2677850419968*z^2 - 732274264442769408, z, k)^5)*root(z^6 -
z^4/273456 + z^2/258356853504 - 1/732274264442769408, z, k), k, 1, 6)

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input

```
int(x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
int(x**2/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)
```

3.19 $\int \frac{x}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 361

$$\int \frac{x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}-2x}{\sqrt{6(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{36\sqrt[6]{23^{5/6}}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2\sqrt{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}\arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}+2x}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{54\ 2^{2/3}3^{5/6}\sqrt{8+9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}}+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3}+\sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{108\sqrt[6]{23^{5/6}}\sqrt{-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}}$$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\log(6-3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x+x^2)}{216\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2}$$

$$- \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\log(6+3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+x^2)}{648\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{\log(6+3\ 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+x^2)}{648\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-1/216*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))
*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)+1/324*(-1)
^(1/3)*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))
*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/648*ar
ctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(5/6)
*3^(1/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/1296*(-1)^(2/3)*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*
2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2-1/3888*(-1)^(2/3)*ln(6+3*(
-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)-1/3888*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x
^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)
```

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 = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \frac{1}{6} \text{RootSum} \left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 \right. \\ \left. + \#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)}{36 + 162\#1 + 12\#1^2 + \#1^4} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[x/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , Log[x - #1]/(36 + 1
62*#1 + 12*#1^2 + #1^4) & ]/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3} (3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3} - x)}{136048896\sqrt[3]{23}2^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + 6)} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (x + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3})}{408146688\sqrt[3]{23}2^{2/3} (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} \arctan \left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}} \right)}{136048896\sqrt[6]{23}5^{5/6}\sqrt{4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3}}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3}-\sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}} \right)}{45349632\sqrt[6]{23}5^{5/6}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2\sqrt{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}} \right)}{136048896\sqrt[6]{23}5^{5/6}\sqrt{4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3}}} \right)$$

input `Int[x/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]`

output

```
1259712*(((-1)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)])])/(136048896*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)))]/(45349632*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) + ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)))]/(136048896*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + ((-1)^(2/3)*Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/(272097792*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2) - ((-1)^(2/3)*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(816293376*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)) - Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2]/(816293376*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{_R \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R}}{6} \right)}{6}$	54
risch	$\frac{\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{_R \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R}}{6} \right)}{6}$	54

input `int(x/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum(_R/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(158171241119638192128t^6 - 96402615118848t^4 + 287743415040t^3 - 51018336t^2 - 1, (t \mapsto \right.$$

input `integrate(x/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216),x)`

output `RootSum(158171241119638192128*_t**6 - 96402615118848*_t**4 + 287743415040*_t**3 - 51018336*_t**2 - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(65418399445721140961280*_t**5/415817 + 2480926457425102848*_t**4/415817 - 39451802929737984*_t**3/415817 + 118071997444800*_t**2/415817 - 16745884920*_t/415817 + x - 268790/415817)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(x/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \sum_{k=1}^6 \ln \left(x + \operatorname{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{1640736} + \frac{235z^3}{129178426752} - \frac{z^2}{3100282242048} - \frac{1}{158171241119638192128}, z, k \right) \left(216x + \operatorname{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{1640736} + \frac{235z^3}{129178426752} - \frac{z^2}{3100282242048} - \frac{1}{158171241119638192128}, z, k \right) \left(51018336x - \frac{z^4}{1640736} + \frac{235z^3}{129178426752} - \frac{z^2}{3100282242048} - \frac{1}{158171241119638192128}, z, k \right) \right) \right)$$

input `int(x/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(x + root(z^6 - z^4/1640736 + (235*z^3)/129178426752 - z^2/31002
82242048 - 1/158171241119638192128, z, k)*(216*x + root(z^6 - z^4/1640736
+ (235*z^3)/129178426752 - z^2/3100282242048 - 1/158171241119638192128, z,
k)*(51018336*x - root(z^6 - z^4/1640736 + (235*z^3)/129178426752 - z^2/31
00282242048 - 1/158171241119638192128, z, k)*(277947894528*x - root(z^6 -
z^4/1640736 + (235*z^3)/129178426752 - z^2/3100282242048 - 1/1581712411196
38192128, z, k)*(33192121254912*x - root(z^6 - z^4/1640736 + (235*z^3)/129
178426752 - z^2/3100282242048 - 1/158171241119638192128, z, k)*(6940988288
557056*x + 168897381688221696) + 28563737812992))))*root(z^6 - z^4/164073
6 + (235*z^3)/129178426752 - z^2/3100282242048 - 1/158171241119638192128,
z, k), k, 1, 6)

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{x}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input

```
int(x/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
int(x/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)
```

3.20 $\int \frac{1}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$

Optimal result	265
Mathematica [C] (verified)	266
Rubi [A] (verified)	266
Maple [C] (verified)	268
Fricas [F(-1)]	269
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	269
Maxima [F]	270
Giac [F]	270
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	271
Reduce [F]	272

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 383

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (3(-3)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3} - 2x}{\sqrt{6(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}} \right)}{324 \sqrt[6]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{2(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}}$$

$$- \frac{((-2)^{2/3} - 3 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 2x}{\sqrt{6(4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-2} 3^{2/3})}} \right)}{972 \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{8 + 9i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{3}} + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 23^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(2^{2/3} - 3 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} (3 \sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2} x)}{\sqrt{3(-4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3})}} \right)}{972 \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{2(-4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3})}} - \frac{\log(6 - 3 \sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3} x + x^2)}{216 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}} \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{648 \cdot 2^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{648 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}$$

output

```

1/972*(-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-3)^(2/3)-2^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/
(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^(2/8-6*(-3)^(2/3)
*2^(1/3))^(1/2)-1/2916*((-2)^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)
+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2
^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/2916*(2^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)
)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(-8+6*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))
^(1/2)-1/1296*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/
3))^(2-1/3888*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)+1
/3888*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \frac{1}{6} \text{RootSum} \left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3 + \#1^5} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^(-1),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , Log[x - #1]/(36*#1
+ 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1^5) & ]/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{-6}x + 2^{2/3} \left(1 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}\right)\right)}{272097792 (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + 6)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{-6}x + 2^{2/3} \left((-1)^{2/3} - 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}\right)}{816293376 3^{2/3} (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} + \frac{1}{244}$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{\left(9 - (-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2x + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{1224440064 \sqrt{6(4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (3(-3)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} (3\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2})}{\sqrt{3(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})}}\right)}{408146688 \sqrt[6]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{2(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^(-1),x]
```

output

```
1259712*(((9 - (-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]])/(1224440064*Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]])) + (((-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-3)^(2/3) - 2^(2/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]])/(408146688*3^(1/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[2*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]])) - ((9 - 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]])/(1224440064*Sqrt[6*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]])) - Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2]/(272097792*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2) - (((-1/3)^(1/3)*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2]/(816293376*2^(2/3)) + Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2]/(816293376*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)))
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{\ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R} \right)}{6}$	53
risch	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{\ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R} \right)}{6}$	53

input `int(1/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum(1/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(34164988081841849499648t^6 - 3470494144278528t^4 - 86087932019712t^3 - 1530550080t^2 - \dots \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216),x)`

output `RootSum(34164988081841849499648*_t**6 - 3470494144278528*_t**4 - 86087932019712*_t**3 - 1530550080*_t**2 + 69984*_t - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(185904446699109611410573787136*_t**5/57121295165 + 6377301253267917382766592*_t**4/57121295165 - 18904636002388564311552*_t**3/57121295165 - 469080552915181723968*_t**2/57121295165 - 24358640509989936*_t/57121295165 + x + 152427895956/57121295165)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \sum_{k=1}^6 \ln \left(-\text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) x^6 \right. \\ + \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ - \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ - \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ + 944784 \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ - 16529940864 \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ - 33192121254912 \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ - 168897381688221696 \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ \left. - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right)$$

```
input int(1/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216),x)
```


output

```

symsum(log(349920*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)
/111610160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)
^2*x - 6*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/11161016
0713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)*x - 6122
200320*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/1116101607
13728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)^3*x - 2582
63796059136*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/11161
0160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)^4*x -
6940988288557056*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)
/111610160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)
^5*x + 944784*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/111
610160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)^2 -
16529940864*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/1116
10160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)^3 -
33192121254912*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/11
1610160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)^4
- 168897381688221696*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z
^2)/111610160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z,
k)^5)*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/1116101607
13728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k), k, 1, ...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)
```

$$3.21 \quad \int \frac{1}{x(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$$

Optimal result	274
Mathematica [C] (verified)	275
Rubi [A] (verified)	275
Maple [C] (verified)	277
Fricas [F(-1)]	277
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	278
Maxima [F]	278
Giac [F]	279
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	279
Reduce [F]	280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 415

$$\int \frac{1}{x(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{2/3} ((-2)^{2/3} - 2 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3+2x}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{216 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{5/6} \sqrt{8 + 9i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{3}} + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (\sqrt[3]{-3} + 3 \sqrt[3]{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3 \sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{216 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}}}$$

$$- \frac{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3 \sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{216 \sqrt[6]{2} 3^{5/6} \sqrt{-4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3}}} + \frac{\log(x)}{216}$$

$$- \frac{(36 + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}(1 + i\sqrt{3})) \log(6 - 3 \sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3} x + x^2)}{46656}$$

$$- \frac{(18 - (-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}) \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{23328}$$

$$- \frac{(18 - 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}) \log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{23328}$$

output

```
1/1296*(-1)^(2/3)*((-2)^(2/3)-2*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)
/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(2/3)*3^(1/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+
3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/1296*(-1)^(2/3)*((-3)^(1/3)+3*2^(1/3))*arctan(2
^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(
1+(-1)^(1/3))^(2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))-1/1296*(1-2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*
arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(5/
6)*3^(1/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/216*ln(x)-1/46656*(36+2^(2/3)*3^(
1/3)*(1+I*3^(1/2)))*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)-1/23328*(18-(-2)^(2/
3)*3^(1/3))*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)-1/23328*(18-2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*
ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{x(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{216}$$

$$\frac{\text{RootSum}\left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{108 \log(x - \#1) + 324 \log(x - \#1)\#1 + 18 \log(x - \#1)\#1^2 + \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{36 + 162\#1 + 12\#1^2 + \#1^4}\right]}{1296}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)),x]`

output `Log[x]/216 - RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , (108*Log[x - #1] + 324*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 18*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 + Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(36 + 162*#1 + 12*#1^2 + #1^4) &]/1296`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(6(9 + \sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3}) - (1 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}) x \right)}{816293376 \sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3} x + 6)} + \frac{1}{272097792x} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(6(9 - (-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}) \right)}{2448880128 \sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3} x + 6)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} ((-2)^{2/3} - 2 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{2x + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4 + 3\sqrt{-23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{272097792 \cdot 6^{5/6} \sqrt{4 + 3\sqrt{-23^{2/3}}}} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (\sqrt[3]{-3} + 3\sqrt[3]{2}) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} (3\sqrt[3]{-3}}{\sqrt{3(4 - 3(-3))}} \right)}{272097792 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)),x]`

output `1259712*(((−1)^(2/3)*((−2)^(2/3) − 2*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(−2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])/(272097792*6^(5/6)*Sqrt[4 + 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) − ((−1)^(2/3)*((−3)^(1/3) + 3*2^(1/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(−3)^(1/3) − 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 − 3*(−3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))])/(272097792*6^(1/6)*(1 + (−1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 − 3*(−3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) − ((1 − 2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(−4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])/(272097792*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*Sqrt[−4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + Log[x]/272097792 − ((36 + 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + I*2^(2/3)*3^(5/6))*Log[6 − 3*(−3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/58773123072 − ((18 − (−2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*Log[6 + 3*(−2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/29386561536 − ((18 − 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/29386561536`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a − 3*(−1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(−1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 − 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 − 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(136728Z^6+1230552Z^5+3682908Z^4+3630708Z^3-81810Z^2+486Z-1)} -R \ln(-23672342955240R^5-213056277916248R^4-637689647288592R^3-628763677061560R^2+14004611129596R+2499731391x-55133083786)}{1944}$
default	$-\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \left(\frac{(-R^5+18R^3+324R^2+108R) \ln(x-R)}{-R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R} \right)}{1296} + \frac{\ln(x)}{216}$

```
input int(1/x/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/1944*sum(_R*ln(-23672342955240*_R^5-213056277916248*_R^4-637689647288592*_R^3-628763677061560*_R^2+14004611129596*_R+2499731391*x-55133083786), _R=RootOf(136728*_Z^6+1230552*_Z^5+3682908*_Z^4+3630708*_Z^3-81810*_Z^2+486*_Z-1))+1/216*ln(x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(1/x/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Timed out
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{1}{x(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{216} + \text{RootSum}\left(7379637425677839491923968t^6 + 34164988081841849499648t^5 + 52598809250685370368t^4 + 26673506015311872t^3 - 309171116160t^2 + 944784t - 1, \text{Lambda}(t, t \cdot \log(8145570099668817936783362115119297360560128t^6/143425799309052440063 + 977068766770806381087358257564745728t^5/143425799309052440063 - 116529526608851264288400971539061538816t^4/143425799309052440063 - 239359794985242202542501440710766592t^3/143425799309052440063 - 136678312638137094439887341418240t^2/143425799309052440063 + 1563115569067663795735413696t/143425799309052440063 + x - 3164446315075236190044/143425799309052440063))\right)$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216),x)`output `log(x)/216 + RootSum(7379637425677839491923968*_t**6 + 34164988081841849499648*_t**5 + 52598809250685370368*_t**4 + 26673506015311872*_t**3 - 309171116160*_t**2 + 944784*_t - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(8145570099668817936783362115119297360560128*_t**6/143425799309052440063 + 977068766770806381087358257564745728*_t**5/143425799309052440063 - 116529526608851264288400971539061538816*_t**4/143425799309052440063 - 239359794985242202542501440710766592*_t**3/143425799309052440063 - 136678312638137094439887341418240*_t**2/143425799309052440063 + 1563115569067663795735413696*_t/143425799309052440063 + x - 3164446315075236190044/143425799309052440063)))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{x(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/216*integrate((x^5 + 18*x^3 + 324*x^2 + 108*x)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x) + 1/216*log(x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{1}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)x} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)*x), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{x(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(x*(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)),x)`

output

```
log(x)/216 + symsum(log(7*root(z^6 + z^5/216 + (421*z^4)/59066496 + (10085
3*z^3)/27902540178432 - (505*z^2)/12053897357082624 + z/781092548738954035
2 - 1/7379637425677839491923968, z, k)*x - 5670000*root(z^6 + z^5/216 + (4
21*z^4)/59066496 + (100853*z^3)/27902540178432 - (505*z^2)/120538973570826
24 + z/7810925487389540352 - 1/7379637425677839491923968, z, k)^2*x + 1546
875947520*root(z^6 + z^5/216 + (421*z^4)/59066496 + (100853*z^3)/279025401
78432 - (505*z^2)/12053897357082624 + z/7810925487389540352 - 1/7379637425
677839491923968, z, k)^3*x - 106961147905609728*root(z^6 + z^5/216 + (421*
z^4)/59066496 + (100853*z^3)/27902540178432 - (505*z^2)/12053897357082624
+ z/7810925487389540352 - 1/7379637425677839491923968, z, k)^4*x - 1405119
95854134018048*root(z^6 + z^5/216 + (421*z^4)/59066496 + (100853*z^3)/2790
2540178432 - (505*z^2)/12053897357082624 + z/7810925487389540352 - 1/73796
37425677839491923968, z, k)^5*x - 45607290567387619000320*root(z^6 + z^5/2
16 + (421*z^4)/59066496 + (100853*z^3)/27902540178432 - (505*z^2)/12053897
357082624 + z/7810925487389540352 - 1/7379637425677839491923968, z, k)^6*x
+ 839808*root(z^6 + z^5/216 + (421*z^4)/59066496 + (100853*z^3)/279025401
78432 - (505*z^2)/12053897357082624 + z/7810925487389540352 - 1/7379637425
677839491923968, z, k)^2 + 594896472576*root(z^6 + z^5/216 + (421*z^4)/590
66496 + (100853*z^3)/27902540178432 - (505*z^2)/12053897357082624 + z/7810
925487389540352 - 1/7379637425677839491923968, z, k)^3 - 84834301304586...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^7 + 18x^5 + 324x^4 + 108x^3 + 216x} dx$$

input

```
int(1/x/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(x**7 + 18*x**5 + 324*x**4 + 108*x**3 + 216*x),x)
```

$$3.22 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 448

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{x^2(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{1}{216x} - \frac{(27\sqrt[3]{-6} - (-2)^{2/3} + 12 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 2x}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{5832\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt{8+9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}}+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}} \\
 & \quad - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(6(-6)^{2/3} + 27\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{1944\sqrt[6]{6}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2\sqrt{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} \\
 & \quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt[3]{2} + 27\sqrt[3]{3} - 6 \cdot 6^{2/3}\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{5832\sqrt[6]{6}\sqrt{-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}} \\
 & \quad - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (9 + \sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}) \log(6 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + x^2)}{1296\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2} \\
 & \quad + \frac{(3(-6)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt[3]{-2}) \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + x^2)}{7776\sqrt[3]{3}} \\
 & \quad - \frac{(2^{2/3} - 3 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + x^2)}{3888\sqrt[3]{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/216/x-1/17496*(27*(-6)^(1/3)-(-2)^(2/3)+12*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)
)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(
1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/11664*(-1)^(2/3)*(6*(-6)^(2/3)+27*(-3)^(1
/3)-2^(1/3))*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1
/3))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)-1/3499
2*(2^(1/3)+27*3^(1/3)-6*6^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-1
2+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/7776*(-
1)^(2/3)*(9+(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3
^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2+1/23328*(3*(-6)^(2/3)+2*(-2)^(1/3))*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2
/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*3^(2/3)-1/23328*(2^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3))*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1
/3)*x+x^2)*6^(2/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = -\frac{1}{216x} - \frac{\text{RootSum}\left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{108 \log(x-\#1) + 324 \log(x-\#1)\#1 + 18 \log(x-\#1)\#1^2 + 36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3 + \#1^5}{1296}\right]}{1296}$$

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)),x]`

output `-1/216*1/x - RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , (108*Log[x - #1] + 324*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 18*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 + Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(36*#1 + 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1^5) &]/1296`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left((9 + \sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3}) x - 27\sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3} - 9(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2} + 1 \right)}{816293376\sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3}x + 6)} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left((9 - (-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}) x + \dots \right)}{2448880128\sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} (x^2 - \dots)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(2 + 27(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 12\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{7346640384 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}}} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(6(-6)^{2/3} + 27\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}} \right)}{2448880128 \sqrt[6]{6}} \right)$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)),x]`

output `1259712*(-1/272097792*1/x + ((-1)^(2/3)*(2 + 27*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 12*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(7346640384*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - ((-1)^(2/3)*(6*(-6)^(2/3) + 27*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]])/(2448880128*6^(1/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) - ((2^(1/3) + 27*3^(1/3) - 6*6^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(7346640384*6^(1/6)*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - ((-1)^(2/3)*(9 + (-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/(1632586752*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2) - ((-1)^(2/3)*((-2)^(2/3) - 3*3^(2/3))*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(4897760256*6^(1/3)) - ((2^(2/3) - 3*3^(2/3))*Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(4897760256*6^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

method	result
risch	$-\frac{1}{216x} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(633Z^6+204849Z^4-5446980Z^3-80433Z^2-72Z-1)} -R \ln(-462040439801351484393R^5+1364231865933925308R^4-149523740969574483417612R^3+3976310471903162636736042R^2+46967454543463546461111R+24700899569407983590x-25597852658707816584)}{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(633Z^6+204849Z^4-5446980Z^3-80433Z^2-72Z-1)} R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R}$
default	$-\frac{1}{216x} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \left(\frac{(-R^4-18R^2-324R-108) \ln(x-R)}{R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R} \right)}{1296}$

input `int(1/x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/216/x+1/11664*sum(_R*ln(-462040439801351484393*_R^5+1364231865933925308*_R^4-149523740969574483417612*_R^3+3976310471903162636736042*_R^2+46967454543463546461111*_R+24700899569407983590*x-25597852658707816584),_R=RootOf(633*_Z^6+204849*_Z^4-5446980*_Z^3-80433*_Z^2-72*_Z-1))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(1594001683946413330255577088t^6 + 3791612026460331638784t^4 - 8643672699589509120t^3 - 10942820851968t^2 - 839808t - 1, \text{Lambda} \left(_t, _t \log(-49875532761902496003293561236914468028416*_t^{**5}/12350449784703991795 + 12625489872431620388005975200497664*_t^{**4}/12350449784703991795 - 118637692607573771238550798852644864*_t^{**3}/12350449784703991795 + 270486324927832147818193778754816*_t^{**2}/12350449784703991795 + 273914194897479402961199352*_t/12350449784703991795 + x - 12798926329353908292/12350449784703991795) \right) - 1/(216*x)$$

input `integrate(1/x**2/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216),x)`

output `RootSum(1594001683946413330255577088*_t**6 + 3791612026460331638784*_t**4 - 8643672699589509120*_t**3 - 10942820851968*_t**2 - 839808*_t - 1, Lambda (_t, _t*log(-49875532761902496003293561236914468028416*_t**5/12350449784703991795 + 12625489872431620388005975200497664*_t**4/12350449784703991795 - 118637692607573771238550798852644864*_t**3/12350449784703991795 + 270486324927832147818193778754816*_t**2/12350449784703991795 + 273914194897479402961199352*_t/12350449784703991795 + x - 12798926329353908292/12350449784703991795))) - 1/(216*x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 (216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/216/x - 1/216*integrate((x^4 + 18*x^2 + 324*x + 108)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)*x^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(x^2*(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)),x)`

output

```

symsum(log((5*root(z^6 + (281*z^4)/118132992 - (50435*z^3)/9300846726144 -
(331*z^2)/48215589428330496 - z/1898054893435658305536 - 1/15940016839464
13330255577088, z, k))/8 - (root(z^6 + (281*z^4)/118132992 - (50435*z^3)/9
300846726144 - (331*z^2)/48215589428330496 - z/1898054893435658305536 - 1/
1594001683946413330255577088, z, k)*x)/216 - 396252*root(z^6 + (281*z^4)/1
18132992 - (50435*z^3)/9300846726144 - (331*z^2)/48215589428330496 - z/189
8054893435658305536 - 1/1594001683946413330255577088, z, k)^2*x - 59822967
0528*root(z^6 + (281*z^4)/118132992 - (50435*z^3)/9300846726144 - (331*z^2
)/48215589428330496 - z/1898054893435658305536 - 1/15940016839464133302555
77088, z, k)^3*x + 82120746212352*root(z^6 + (281*z^4)/118132992 - (50435*
z^3)/9300846726144 - (331*z^2)/48215589428330496 - z/189805489343565830553
6 - 1/1594001683946413330255577088, z, k)^4*x - 6940988288557056*root(z^6
+ (281*z^4)/118132992 - (50435*z^3)/9300846726144 - (331*z^2)/482155894283
30496 - z/1898054893435658305536 - 1/1594001683946413330255577088, z, k)^5
*x + 2344464*root(z^6 + (281*z^4)/118132992 - (50435*z^3)/9300846726144 -
(331*z^2)/48215589428330496 - z/1898054893435658305536 - 1/159400168394641
3330255577088, z, k)^2 - 210297580992*root(z^6 + (281*z^4)/118132992 - (50
435*z^3)/9300846726144 - (331*z^2)/48215589428330496 - z/18980548934356583
05536 - 1/1594001683946413330255577088, z, k)^3 - 10535082310656*root(z^6
+ (281*z^4)/118132992 - (50435*z^3)/9300846726144 - (331*z^2)/482155894...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx\right) x - 18\left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx\right) x - 324\left(\int \frac{x}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx\right) x - 108\int \frac{1}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx}{216x}$$

input

```
int(1/x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```

(- int(x**4/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)*x - 18*int(x*
**2/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)*x - 324*int(x/(x**6 + 1
8*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)*x - 108*int(1/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324
*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)*x - 1)/(216*x)

```

3.23
$$\int \frac{x^8}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1063

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-1/972*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(54+9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)+(2-2^(2/3)*(6*(-6)^(2/3)
)+27*(-3)^(1/3)))*x)*2^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))/(6-
3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)-1/4374*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(54-9*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(
1/3)+(2+27*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+12*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*x)*2^(1/3)/(8+9*I*2^(
1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)+1/8748*(54-
9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+(2+2^(2/3)*(27*3^(1/3)-6*6^(2/3)))*x)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)/(4
-3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)-1/972*I*((-2)^(2/3)+6*3^(2
/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2
^(1/6)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/(4+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/972*(-1)^(
1/3)*(2+27*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+12*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)
*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)/(1-(-1)^(1
/3))^2/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)-1/486*(-1)^(1/3)*(6
*(-6)^(2/3)+27*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3))*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)
/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*3^(1/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4-3*(-
3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(3/2)-1/972*(9*3^(1/6)-I*(2^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3)))*arctan(2^(
1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/6)*3^(
2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)-1/8748*(1+3*2^(1/3)*3
^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2
))*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/486*(2^(1/3)+27*3^(1/3)-
6*6^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))...
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-7884 + 324x - 3990x^2 - 11610x^3 - 203x^4 - 9x^5}{34182(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)}$$

$$= \frac{\text{RootSum}\left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{324 \log(x - \#1) - 96 \log(x - \#1)\#1 + 324 \log(x - \#1)\#1^2 + 36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3}\right]}{205092}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^8/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-7884 + 324*x - 3990*x^2 - 11610*x^3 - 203*x^4 - 9*x^5)/(34182*(216 + 108
*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)) - RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#
1^4 + #1^6 & , (324*Log[x - #1] - 96*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 324*Log[x - #1]*#1^2
+ 406*Log[x - #1]*#1^3 + 9*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(36*#1 + 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3
+ #1^5) & ]/205092
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1012, 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 = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1586874322944 \int \left(-\frac{i(27-x)}{771220920950784 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} + \frac{27}{6940988288557056 \sqrt[3]{23}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1586874322944 \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}} \left((2 + 27(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 12 \sqrt[3]{-23}^{2/3}) x + 9(6 - (-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}) \right)}{2313662762852352 \cdot 2^{2/3} (4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-23}^{2/3}) (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} (2 + 27(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})}{2313662762852352} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^8/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```

1586874322944*(-1/257073640316928*((-1/3)^(1/3)*(9*(6 + (-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)
) + (2 - 3*2^(2/3)*(2*(-6)^(2/3) + 9*(-3)^(1/3)))*x))/(2^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(
1/3))^4*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))*(6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2)) - (
(-1/3)^(1/3)*(9*(6 - (-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)) + (2 + 27*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 12
*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*x))/(2313662762852352*2^(2/3)*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/
3))*(6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) + (9*(6 - 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)) + (2 +
2^(2/3)*(27*3^(1/3) - 6*6^(2/3)))*x)/(2313662762852352*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*(4
- 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) - ((I/25707364031692
8)*((-2)^(2/3) + 6*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4
+ 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(2^(5/6)*3^(1/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^5*Sqrt[4 + 3*
(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - ((-1)^(1/3)*(2 + 27*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 12*(-2)^(1
/3)*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*
3^(2/3))]])/(2313662762852352*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(
3/2)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*(6*(-6)^(2/3) + 27*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/
6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]])/(12853
6820158464*Sqrt[2]*3^(5/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^4*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(
3/2)) + ((I*2^(2/3) - 9*3^(1/6) - (3*I)*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(
1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]])/(257073640316928*2
^(5/6)*3^(1/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^5*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) - ((1 +
3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6,
x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Sim
p[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*
x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*
(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d,
0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff
f[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3798}x^5 - \frac{203}{34182}x^4 - \frac{215}{633}x^3 - \frac{665}{5697}x^2 + \frac{2}{211}x - \frac{146}{633}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{(-9R^4-406R^3-324R^2+96R-324)}{R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R} \ln(x-R) \right)}{205092}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{3798}x^5 - \frac{203}{34182}x^4 - \frac{215}{633}x^3 - \frac{665}{5697}x^2 + \frac{2}{211}x - \frac{146}{633}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{(-9R^4-406R^3-324R^2+96R-324)}{R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R} \ln(x-R) \right)}{205092}$

input

```
int(x^8/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1/3798*x^5-203/34182*x^4-215/633*x^3-665/5697*x^2+2/211*x-146/633)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)+1/205092*sum((-9*_R^4-406*_R^3-324*_R^2+96*_R-324)/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(-Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x^8/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(85256017052964187415123360664576t^6 + 50105191533385434568704t^4 + 488857480512774 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-9x^5 - 203x^4 - 11610x^3 - 3990x^2 + 324x - 7884}{34182x^6 + 615276x^4 + 11074968x^3 + 3691656x^2 + 7383312} \right)$$

input `integrate(x**8/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216)**2,x)`output `RootSum(85256017052964187415123360664576*_t**6 + 50105191533385434568704*_t**4 + 48885748051277486016*_t**3 + 865447782603408*_t**2 + 3220532460*_t + 4513, Lambda(_t, _t*log(35492036204084174404119193135483487466590764032*_t**5/356900697070792948475845 - 19474160067218837086826809631017022308224*_t**4/71380139414158589695169 + 20779963076545132233894582764903396544*_t**3/356900697070792948475845 + 20265219154367004972162198012037344*_t**2/356900697070792948475845 + 275192468949210532049075145372*_t/356900697070792948475845 + x + 1290285191292177289622012/1070702091212378845427535))) + (-9*x**5 - 203*x**4 - 11610*x**3 - 3990*x**2 + 324*x - 7884)/(34182*x**6 + 615276*x**4 + 11074968*x**3 + 3691656*x**2 + 7383312)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/34182*(9*x^5 + 203*x^4 + 11610*x^3 + 3990*x^2 - 324*x + 7884)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216) - 1/34182*integrate((9*x^4 + 406*x^3 + 324*x^2 - 96*x + 324)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^8}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^8/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^8/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^8/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)^2,x)`

output

```

symsum(log((239491904*root(z^6 + (326*z^4)/554702231619 + (8113597*z^3)/14
149992416343982992 + (5171*z^2)/509399726988383387712 + (505*z)/1336868643
5083133627113728 + 4513/85256017052964187415123360664576, z, k)*x)/8763068
43 - (275536*x)/638827688547 - (3848128*root(z^6 + (326*z^4)/554702231619
+ (8113597*z^3)/14149992416343982992 + (5171*z^2)/509399726988383387712 +
(505*z)/13368686435083133627113728 + 4513/85256017052964187415123360664576
, z, k))/3606201 - (152363520*root(z^6 + (326*z^4)/554702231619 + (8113597
*z^3)/14149992416343982992 + (5171*z^2)/509399726988383387712 + (505*z)/13
368686435083133627113728 + 4513/85256017052964187415123360664576, z, k)^2*
x)/44521 - (698075283456*root(z^6 + (326*z^4)/554702231619 + (8113597*z^3)
/14149992416343982992 + (5171*z^2)/509399726988383387712 + (505*z)/1336868
6435083133627113728 + 4513/85256017052964187415123360664576, z, k)^3*x)/44
521 + (130789789876224*root(z^6 + (326*z^4)/554702231619 + (8113597*z^3)/1
4149992416343982992 + (5171*z^2)/509399726988383387712 + (505*z)/133686864
35083133627113728 + 4513/85256017052964187415123360664576, z, k)^4*x)/211
- 6940988288557056*root(z^6 + (326*z^4)/554702231619 + (8113597*z^3)/14149
992416343982992 + (5171*z^2)/509399726988383387712 + (505*z)/1336868643508
3133627113728 + 4513/85256017052964187415123360664576, z, k)^5*x - (426422
0928*root(z^6 + (326*z^4)/554702231619 + (8113597*z^3)/1414999241634398299
2 + (5171*z^2)/509399726988383387712 + (505*z)/133686864350831336271137...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^8}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^8/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 134946*int(x**10/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7
+ 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656
),x)*x**6 - 2429028*int(x**10/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11
664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**
2 + 46656),x)*x**4 - 43722504*int(x**10/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540
*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 +
46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 - 14574168*int(x**10/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*
x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139
968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 - 29148336*int(x**10/(x**12 + 36*x*
*10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*
x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x) + 269892*int(x**9/(x**12 + 36*
x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 1944
0*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**6 + 4858056*int(x**9/(x**
12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**
5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**4 + 87445008*int(
x**9/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 +
69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 + 2914
8336*int(x**9/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 10929
6*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x*
*2 + 58296672*int(x**9/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*...
```

$$3.24 \quad \int \frac{x^7}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	298
Mathematica [C] (verified)	299
Rubi [A] (verified)	300
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Reduce [F]	305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1001

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-1/1944*(4*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)+18*6^(1/3)-9*((-2)^(2/3)+2*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))
)*x)*2^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))/(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)
)*x+x^2)-1/4374*((-6)^(1/3)*(9*(-2)^(1/3)+2*3^(1/3))-9*(1+(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))
)*x)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)
+1/17496*(4-6*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)-3*(6-2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*x)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)/(4-3*2^(1/3)
)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)+1/5832*(9*I+3^(1/3))*(2*I*2^(2/3)-9*3^(1/6)
)+2*2^(2/3)*3^(1/2))*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^
(1/2))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/(8-6*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^1/2)+1/324*(1+(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)
)*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^1/2))*6^(1/2)/(1-(-1)^(1/3)
)^2/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)-1/5832*(9*I-3^(1/3)*(4*I*2^(2/3)
)+9*3^(1/6))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^1/2))/
(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/(8+6*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^1/2)-1/324*(-1)^(1/3)*((-3)^(1/3)+3*2^(1/3)
)*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^1/2))*2^(1/2)
)*3^(1/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^3/2)+1/324*(1-2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)
)*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^1/2))*6^(1/2)/(1-(-1)^(1/3)
)^2/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)+1/78732*(2*2^(2/3)+3*3^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)
)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^1/2))*3^(5/6)/(-8+6*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)
))^1/2)+1/3888*I*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)/(1+...
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \frac{648 - 96x + 432x^2 + 908x^3 - 18x^4 + 73x^5}{68364(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} + \frac{\text{RootSum}\left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{96 \log(x-\#1) - 216 \log(x-\#1)\#1 + 96 \log(x-\#1)\#1^2 - 36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3 + 410184}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3 + 410184}\right]}{410184}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^7/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```
(648 - 96*x + 432*x^2 + 908*x^3 - 18*x^4 + 73*x^5)/(68364*(216 + 108*x^2 +
324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)) + RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 +
#1^6 & , (96*Log[x - #1] - 216*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 96*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 - 36*Log[x - #1]*#1^3 + 73*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(36*#1 + 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1^5)
& ]/410184
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 954, 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 = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1586874322944 \int \left(\frac{3i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}x - i2^{2/3}3^{5/6} - 9i\sqrt{3} - 3 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3} + 27}{9254651051409408 (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + 6)} + \frac{2^{2/3}(27 - 9i\sqrt{3} + 2i2^{2/3}3^{5/6})}{9254651051409408 \cdot 2^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1586874322944 \left(\frac{2(2 - 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}) - 3(6 - 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3})x}{4627325525704704 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3} (4 - 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}) (x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} - \frac{(9i - \sqrt[3]{3}(4i2^{2/3} + 9\sqrt[6]{3}))}{9254651051409408 (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^7/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```

1586874322944*(-1/1542441841901568*(2*(2*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3) + 9*6^(1/3)) -
9*((-2)^(2/3) + 2*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*x)/(2^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^4*(4 -
3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))*(6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2)) - ((-6)^(1/3)*(
9*(-2)^(1/3) + 2*3^(1/3)) - 9*(1 + (-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*x)/(138819765771141
12*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) + (2*(2
- 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)) - 3*(6 - 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*x)/(4627325525704704*2^(2/3
)*3^(1/3)*(4 - 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) + ((1 +
(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2
)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(771220920950784*Sqrt[6]*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3
/2)) - ((9*I - 3^(1/3)*((4*I)*2^(2/3) + 9*3^(1/6)))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3
^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(9254651051409408*(1 +
(-1)^(1/3))^5*Sqrt[2*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]) - ((-1)^(1/3)*((-3)^(1/3)
) + 3*2^(1/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(
-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]])/(85691213438976*Sqrt[2]*3^(5/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^4*(
4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(3/2)) + ((9*I + 3^(1/3)*((2*I)*2^(2/3) - 9*3^(1
/6) + 2*2^(2/3)*Sqrt[3]))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt
[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]])/(9254651051409408*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^5*Sqrt
[2*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]) + ((1 - 2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*
(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(7712209209507
84*Sqrt[6]*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)) + ((2*2^(2/3) + 3*3^(2/3))*A...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6,
x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Sim
p[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*
x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*
(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d,
0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff
f[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{73}{68364}x^5 - \frac{1}{3798}x^4 + \frac{227}{17091}x^3 + \frac{4}{633}x^2 - \frac{8}{5697}x + \frac{2}{211}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{(73R^4 - 36R^3 + 96R^2 - 216R + 96)}{R^5 + 12R^3 + 162R^2 + 36R} \right)}{410184}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{73}{68364}x^5 - \frac{1}{3798}x^4 + \frac{227}{17091}x^3 + \frac{4}{633}x^2 - \frac{8}{5697}x + \frac{2}{211}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{(73R^4 - 36R^3 + 96R^2 - 216R + 96)}{R^5 + 12R^3 + 162R^2 + 36R} \right)}{410184}$

input `int(x^7/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(73/68364*x^5-1/3798*x^4+227/17091*x^3+4/633*x^2-8/5697*x+2/211)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)+1/410184*sum((73*_R^4-36*_R^3+96*_R^2-216*_R+96)/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(-Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(589289589870088463413332668913549312t^6 - 539640290266075248405737472t^4 + 9218263737472t^2 - 7197829, \text{Lambda}(t, t \cdot \log(42996027639727447714003743305160746111018438501025999323136t^5/154206009791052044490694380303237521 - 42584766259508194684689715474422251405157209835847680t^4/154206009791052044490694380303237521 - 37512446128849588150108369449323754078317341082112t^3/154206009791052044490694380303237521 + 7152037594021675267638890715531672481920222144t^2/154206009791052044490694380303237521 - 44227546998835297723830291794974310524032t/154206009791052044490694380303237521)) + (73x^5 - 18x^4 + 908x^3 + 432x^2 - 96x + 648)/(68364x^6 + 1230552x^4 + 22149936x^3 + 7383312x^2 + 14766624) \right)$$

input `integrate(x**7/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216)**2,x)`

output

```
RootSum(589289589870088463413332668913549312*_t**6 - 539640290266075248405
737472*_t**4 + 92182638168509682392064*_t**3 - 553241442069170496*_t**2 -
3759837842016*_t - 7197829, Lambda(_t, _t*log(4299602763972744771400374330
5160746111018438501025999323136*_t**5/154206009791052044490694380303237521
- 42584766259508194684689715474422251405157209835847680*_t**4/15420600979
1052044490694380303237521 - 3751244612884958815010836944932375407831734108
2112*_t**3/154206009791052044490694380303237521 + 715203759402167526763889
0715531672481920222144*_t**2/154206009791052044490694380303237521 - 442275
46998835297723830291794974310524032*_t/15420600979105204449069438030323752
1 + x - 174573349036676047734132569583024855/15420600979105204449069438030
3237521))) + (73*x**5 - 18*x**4 + 908*x**3 + 432*x**2 - 96*x + 648)/(68364
*x**6 + 1230552*x**4 + 22149936*x**3 + 7383312*x**2 + 14766624)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/68364*(73*x^5 - 18*x^4 + 908*x^3 + 432*x^2 - 96*x + 648)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 +
324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216) + 1/68364*integrate((73*x^4 - 36*x^3 + 96*x^2 -
216*x + 96)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^7}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^7/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^7/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^7/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)^2,x)`

output

```

symsum(log((8336932*root(z^6 - (292589*z^4)/319508485412544 + (11805253*z^
3)/75466626220501242624 - (2479189*z^2)/2640728184707779481899008 - (19897
87*z)/311864717157619341253309046784 - 7197829/589289589870088463413332668
913549312, z, k))/97367427 - (480227*x)/851770251396 - (759164282*root(z^6
- (292589*z^4)/319508485412544 + (11805253*z^3)/75466626220501242624 - (2
479189*z^2)/2640728184707779481899008 - (1989787*z)/3118647171576193412533
09046784 - 7197829/589289589870088463413332668913549312, z, k)*x)/78867615
87 - (207565888*root(z^6 - (292589*z^4)/319508485412544 + (11805253*z^3)/7
5466626220501242624 - (2479189*z^2)/2640728184707779481899008 - (1989787*z
)/311864717157619341253309046784 - 7197829/5892895898700884634133326689135
49312, z, k)^2*x)/400689 - (108430970112*root(z^6 - (292589*z^4)/319508485
412544 + (11805253*z^3)/75466626220501242624 - (2479189*z^2)/2640728184707
779481899008 - (1989787*z)/311864717157619341253309046784 - 7197829/589289
589870088463413332668913549312, z, k)^3*x)/44521 - (147138513610752*root(z
^6 - (292589*z^4)/319508485412544 + (11805253*z^3)/75466626220501242624 -
(2479189*z^2)/2640728184707779481899008 - (1989787*z)/31186471715761934125
3309046784 - 7197829/589289589870088463413332668913549312, z, k)^4*x)/211
- 6940988288557056*root(z^6 - (292589*z^4)/319508485412544 + (11805253*z^3
)/75466626220501242624 - (2479189*z^2)/2640728184707779481899008 - (198978
7*z)/311864717157619341253309046784 - 7197829/5892895898700884634133326...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^7}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^7/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 2916*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 1
09296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x
)*x**6 - 52488*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x*
*7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46
656),x)*x**4 - 944784*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 1
1664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x*
*2 + 46656),x)*x**3 - 314928*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x
**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 4
6656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 - 629856*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9
+ 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*
**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x) - 125496*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**
9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968
*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**6 - 2258928*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 +
648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4
+ 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**4 - 40660704*int(x**6/(x**12 + 3
6*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19
440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 - 13553568*int(x**6/(
x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*
x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 - 27107136*i
nt(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x...
```

$$3.25 \quad \int \frac{x^6}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	308
Mathematica [C] (verified)	309
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	310
Maple [C] (verified)	312
Fricas [F(-1)]	312
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	313
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	314
Reduce [F]	315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 677

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^6}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx \\
&= \frac{9(-2)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{6}(9 + \sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3}) x}{2916 \cdot 2^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 (4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}) (6 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3} x + x^2)} \\
&+ \frac{9 \cdot 2^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{-13}^{2/3} (2 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23}^{2/3}) x}{13122 \cdot 2^{2/3} (8 + 9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{3} + 3\sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3}) (6 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)} \\
&+ \frac{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} - (2 - 3\sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3}) x}{8748 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (4 - 3\sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3}) (6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1} (3(-3)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3} - 2x}{\sqrt[3]{6(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}} \right)}{486 \cdot 6^{5/6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 (4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{(3(-3)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{-12}^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 2x}{\sqrt[3]{6(4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23}^{2/3})}} \right)}{486 \cdot 6^{5/6} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 (4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23}^{2/3})^{3/2}} \\
&- \frac{(2^{2/3} - 3 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} (3\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2} x)}{\sqrt[3]{3(-4 + 3\sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3})}} \right)}{486 \cdot 6^{5/6} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 (-4 + 3\sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3})^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt[6]{-\frac{1}{3}} \log(6 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3} x + x^2)}{5832 \sqrt[3]{2} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5} \\
&- \frac{i \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{5832 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5} + \frac{\log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{52488 \sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/5832*(9*(-2)^(2/3)+6^(1/3)*(9+(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*x)*2^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))/(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)+1/26244*(9*2^(2/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(2+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*x)*2^(1/3)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)+1/52488*(3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)-(2-3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*x)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)/(4-3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)+1/2916*(-1)^(1/3)*(3*(-3)^(2/3)-2^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*6^(1/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(3/2)+1/2916*(3*(-3)^(2/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*6^(1/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))^2/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)-1/2916*(2^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*6^(1/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))^2/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)+1/34992*(-1)^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5-1/34992*I*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5+1/314928*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \frac{-96 + 108x - 64x^2 - 72x^3 + 73x^4 - 3x^5}{68364(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)}$$

$$\frac{\text{RootSum}\left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{108 \log(x - \#1) - 32 \log(x - \#1)\#1 + 108 \log(x - \#1)\#1^2 - 146 \log(x - \#1)\#1^3 + 3 \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3 + \#1^5} \& \right]}{410184}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^6/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```

(-96 + 108*x - 64*x^2 - 72*x^3 + 73*x^4 - 3*x^5)/(68364*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)) - RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , (108*Log[x - #1] - 32*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 108*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 - 146*Log[x - #1]*#1^3 + 3*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(36*#1 + 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1^5) & ]/410184

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 638, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1586874322944 \int \left(\frac{3^{5/6}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}) - i\sqrt[3]{2}x}{4627325525704704 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[6]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} - \frac{3i3^{5/6}}{4627325525704704 \cdot 6^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$1586874322944 \left(\frac{(3(-3)^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{-1}2^{2/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{6940988288557056 \cdot 6^{5/6} (4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})^{3/2}} - \frac{(\sqrt[3]{-1}2^{2/3} + 3 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3)}{\sqrt{3(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{771220920950784 \cdot 6^{5/6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 (4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})^{3/2}} \right)$$

input Int[x^6/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]

output

```

1586874322944*(((−1)^(2/3)*(6*3^(1/3) − (−2)^(1/3)*(2*(−1)^(1/3) + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*x))/(3084883683803136*3^(1/3)*(1 + (−1)^(1/3))^4*(4 − 3*(−3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))*(6 − 3*(−3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2)) + (3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + (−1)^(1/3)*(2 + 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*x)/(13881976577114112*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*(4 + 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*(−2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) + (6*3^(1/3) − (2*2^(1/3) − 3*6^(2/3))*x)/(27763953154228224*3^(1/3)*(4 − 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) + ((3*(−3)^(2/3) + (−1)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(−2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(6940988288557056*6^(5/6)*(4 + 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)) − (((−1)^(1/3)*2^(2/3) + 3*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(−3)^(1/3) − 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 − 3*(−3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]])/(771220920950784*6^(5/6)*(1 + (−1)^(1/3))^4*(4 − 3*(−3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(3/2)) − ((2^(2/3) − 3*3^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(−4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(6940988288557056*6^(5/6)*(−4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)) + ((−1/3)^(1/6)*Log[6 − 3*(−3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/(9254651051409408*2^(1/3)*(1 + (−1)^(1/3))^5) − ((1/9254651051409408)*Log[6 + 3*(−2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)*(1 + (−1)^(1/3))^5) + Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2]/(83291859462684672*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a − 3*(−1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(−1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 − 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 − 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```


Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{22788}x^5 + \frac{73}{68364}x^4 - \frac{2}{1899}x^3 - \frac{16}{17091}x^2 + \frac{1}{633}x - \frac{8}{5697}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \left(\frac{-3_R^4+146_R^3}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R} \right)}{410184}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{22788}x^5 + \frac{73}{68364}x^4 - \frac{2}{1899}x^3 - \frac{16}{17091}x^2 + \frac{1}{633}x - \frac{8}{5697}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \left(\frac{-3_R^4+146_R^3}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R} \right)}{410184}$

input

```
int(x^6/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1/22788*x^5+73/68364*x^4-2/1899*x^3-16/17091*x^2+1/633*x-8/5697)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)+1/410184*sum((-3*_R^4+146*_R^3-108*_R^2+32*_R-108)/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x^6/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(3977704731623097128039995515166457856t^6 - 1010314319415295961050951680t^4 - 2016850951680t^2 - 20168224477093957151232t - 112582856818899648 - 50648453064 - 880007, \text{Lambda}(_t, _t \log(-273655567090018991570649941414395560986199688040644608 \cdot _t^5 / 49797855396139900267573395695 + 11837008470196046085308646230764354292805044570112 \cdot _t^4 / 49797855396139900267573395695 - 10570581900446717266374077482873315047787008 \cdot _t^3 / 49797855396139900267573395695 - 1552547411569469872387563218792789323392 \cdot _t^2 / 49797855396139900267573395695 - 12542923791159140826909003250295928 \cdot _t / 49797855396139900267573395695 + x - 23066533870320322410834348296 / 49797855396139900267573395695)) + (-3x^5 + 73x^4 - 72x^3 - 64x^2 + 108x - 96) / (68364x^6 + 1230552x^4 + 22149936x^3 + 7383312x^2 + 14766624) \right.$$

input `integrate(x**6/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216)**2,x)`output `RootSum(3977704731623097128039995515166457856*_t**6 - 1010314319415295961050951680*_t**4 - 20168224477093957151232*_t**3 - 112582856818899648*_t**2 - 50648453064*_t - 880007, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-273655567090018991570649941414395560986199688040644608*_t**5/49797855396139900267573395695 + 11837008470196046085308646230764354292805044570112*_t**4/49797855396139900267573395695 - 10570581900446717266374077482873315047787008*_t**3/49797855396139900267573395695 - 1552547411569469872387563218792789323392*_t**2/49797855396139900267573395695 - 12542923791159140826909003250295928*_t/49797855396139900267573395695 + x - 23066533870320322410834348296/49797855396139900267573395695))) + (-3*x**5 + 73*x**4 - 72*x**3 - 64*x**2 + 108*x - 96)/(68364*x**6 + 1230552*x**4 + 22149936*x**3 + 7383312*x**2 + 14766624)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/68364*(3*x^5 - 73*x^4 + 72*x^3 + 64*x^2 - 108*x + 96)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216) - 1/68364*integrate((3*x^4 - 146*x^3 + 108*x^2 - 32*x + 108)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^6}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^6/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^6/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^6/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)^2,x)`

output

```

symsum(log((7028852*root(z^6 - (60865*z^4)/239631364059408 - (15496909*z^3
)/3056398361930300326272 - (168169*z^2)/5941638415592503834272768 - (3971*
z)/311864717157619341253309046784 - 880007/3977704731623097128039995515166
457856, z, k))/2628920529 - (1980083*x)/310470256633842 - (235710556*root(
z^6 - (60865*z^4)/239631364059408 - (15496909*z^3)/3056398361930300326272
- (168169*z^2)/5941638415592503834272768 - (3971*z)/3118647171576193412533
09046784 - 880007/3977704731623097128039995515166457856, z, k)*x)/70980854
283 - (6628544*root(z^6 - (60865*z^4)/239631364059408 - (15496909*z^3)/305
6398361930300326272 - (168169*z^2)/5941638415592503834272768 - (3971*z)/31
1864717157619341253309046784 - 880007/397770473162309712803999551516645785
6, z, k)^2*x)/44521 - (141776759808*root(z^6 - (60865*z^4)/239631364059408
- (15496909*z^3)/3056398361930300326272 - (168169*z^2)/594163841559250383
4272768 - (3971*z)/311864717157619341253309046784 - 880007/397770473162309
7128039995515166457856, z, k)^3*x)/44521 + (183701926508544*root(z^6 - (60
865*z^4)/239631364059408 - (15496909*z^3)/3056398361930300326272 - (168169
*z^2)/5941638415592503834272768 - (3971*z)/311864717157619341253309046784
- 880007/3977704731623097128039995515166457856, z, k)^4*x)/211 - 694098828
8557056*root(z^6 - (60865*z^4)/239631364059408 - (15496909*z^3)/3056398361
930300326272 - (168169*z^2)/5941638415592503834272768 - (3971*z)/311864717
157619341253309046784 - 880007/3977704731623097128039995515166457856, z...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^6}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^6/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 3402*int(x**10/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 +
109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),
x)*x**6 - 61236*int(x**10/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*
x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 +
46656),x)*x**4 - 1102248*int(x**10/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8
+ 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 4665
6*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 - 367416*int(x**10/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 +
540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**
3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 - 734832*int(x**10/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648
*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 13
9968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x) + 6804*int(x**9/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648
*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 13
9968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**6 + 122472*int(x**9/(x**12 + 36*x**1
0 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x*
*4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**4 + 2204496*int(x**9/(x**12 +
36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 +
19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 + 734832*int(x**9/(
x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*
x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 + 1469664*in
t(x**9/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**...
```

$$3.26 \quad \int \frac{x^5}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	318
Mathematica [C] (verified)	319
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	320
Maple [C] (verified)	322
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	325
Reduce [F]	325

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 682

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^5}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}}(4 - \sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x)}{1944 \cdot 2^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 (4 - 3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}) (6 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + x^2)} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}}(4 + (-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x)}{8748 \cdot 2^{2/3} (8 + 9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3} + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}) (6 + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + x^2)} \\
&- \frac{4 + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x}{17496 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3} (4 - 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}) (6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + x^2)} \\
&- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}-2x}{\sqrt{6(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{4374 \cdot 2^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} \\
&+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}-2x}{\sqrt{6(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{4374\sqrt{3} (8 - 9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3} + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})^{3/2}} \\
&- \frac{i \arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}+2x}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{1458 \cdot 2^{5/6}3^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 \sqrt{4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3}}} \\
&- \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}+2x}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{4374\sqrt{3} (8 + 9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3} + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})^{3/2}} \\
&- \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{8748\sqrt{6} (-4 + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})^{3/2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{39366 \cdot 2^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt{-4 + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/11664*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(4-(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x)*2^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))
^4/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))/(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)+1/52488*(-1)^(1
/3)*3^(2/3)*(4+(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x)*2^(1/3)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1
/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)-1/104976*(4+2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x)
*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)/(4-3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)-1/26244
*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/
6)*3^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)+1/13122*arctan(
(3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(8-9*
I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)-1/8748*I*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3
^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/6)*3^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3
))^5/(4+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/13122*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2
*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(
1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)-1/52488*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2
^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*6^(1/2)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)-1/236196*arcta
nh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/6)*3
^(5/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \frac{972 - 144x + 648x^2 + 729x^3 - 27x^4 + 4x^5}{615276 (216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{RootSum}\left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{144 \log(x - \#1) - 324 \log(x - \#1)\#1 + 2043 \log(x - \#1)\#1^2 - 54 \log(x - \#1)\#1^3 + 4 \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3 + \#1^5} \& \right]}{3691656}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^5/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```
(972 - 144*x + 648*x^2 + 729*x^3 - 27*x^4 + 4*x^5)/(615276*(216 + 108*x^2
+ 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)) + RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 +
#1^6 & , (144*Log[x - #1] - 324*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 2043*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 -
54*Log[x - #1]*#1^3 + 4*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(36*#1 + 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1
^5) & ]/3691656
```


Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 666, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1586874322944 \int \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}x}}{1542441841901568 \cdot 2^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4 (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-2}2^{2/3}x + 6)^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{-1}}{13881976577114112 \cdot 2^{2/3}} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$1586874322944 \left(-\frac{i \arctan \left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}} \right)}{2313662762852352 \cdot 2^{5/6} 3^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5 \sqrt{4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3}}} - \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}} \right)}{13881976577114112 \sqrt{6} (4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})} \right)$$

input

`Int [x^5/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]`

output

```

1586874322944*(((1/3)^(1/3)*(4 - (-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x))/(3084883683803136
*2^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^4*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))*(6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2
^(2/3)*x + x^2)) + (((1/3)^(1/3)*(4 + (-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x))/(277639531542
28224*2^(2/3)*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2
)) - (4 + 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x)/(27763953154228224*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*(4 - 3*2^(
1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) - ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1
/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(13881976577114112*Sqrt[6]*
(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)) - ((I/2313662762852352)*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(
2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(2^(5/6)*3^(2/3)*
(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^5*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-
3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]]/(69409882885570
56*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^4*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) + Ar
cTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)
)]]/(6940988288557056*Sqrt[3]*(8 - (9*I)*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6) + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/
3))^(3/2)) - ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1
/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(13881976577114112*Sqrt[6]*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2))
- ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)
)]]/(62468894597013504*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)])

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6,
x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Sim
p[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*
x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*
(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d,
0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coef
f[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coef[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.18

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{153819}x^5 - \frac{1}{22788}x^4 + \frac{1}{844}x^3 + \frac{2}{1899}x^2 - \frac{4}{17091}x + \frac{1}{633}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \left(\frac{4R^4 - 54R^3 + 204R^2 - 324R + 144}{R^5 + 12R^3 + 162R^2 + 36R} \right) \ln(x - R)}{3691656}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{1}{153819}x^5 - \frac{1}{22788}x^4 + \frac{1}{844}x^3 + \frac{2}{1899}x^2 - \frac{4}{17091}x + \frac{1}{633}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \left(\frac{4R^4 - 54R^3 + 204R^2 - 324R + 144}{R^5 + 12R^3 + 162R^2 + 36R} \right) \ln(x - R)}{3691656}$

input `int(x^5/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(1/153819*x^5-1/22788*x^4+1/844*x^3+2/1899*x^2-4/17091*x+1/633)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)+1/3691656*sum((4*_R^4-54*_R^3+204*_R^2-324*_R+144)/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(-_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1340 vs. 2(463) = 926.

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1340, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^5/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/66449808*(432*x^5 - 2916*x^4 + 78732*x^3 + sqrt(1/633)*(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 3
24*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)*sqrt(5034474*18^(2/3) + 9367856*18^(1/3) + 4468745
7)*log(2/1982119441*sqrt(1/633)*(7238020557*(5034474*18^(2/3) + 9367856*18
^(1/3) + 44687457)^2 - 4479023748400406176979673*18^(2/3) - 83343065225076
61258645112*18^(1/3) - 26862559811422885347120477)*sqrt(5034474*18^(2/3) +
9367856*18^(1/3) + 44687457) - 7383041510/9393931*(5034474*18^(2/3) + 936
7856*18^(1/3) + 44687457)^2 + 247458158879850620*x + 513225545496080346335
1330/9393931*18^(2/3) + 9549802036377046040753520/9393931*18^(1/3) + 27278
928233033940032425830/9393931) - sqrt(1/633)*(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108
*x^2 + 216)*sqrt(5034474*18^(2/3) + 9367856*18^(1/3) + 44687457)*log(-2/19
82119441*sqrt(1/633)*(7238020557*(5034474*18^(2/3) + 9367856*18^(1/3) + 44
687457)^2 - 4479023748400406176979673*18^(2/3) - 8334306522507661258645112
*18^(1/3) - 26862559811422885347120477)*sqrt(5034474*18^(2/3) + 9367856*18
^(1/3) + 44687457) - 7383041510/9393931*(5034474*18^(2/3) + 9367856*18^(1/
3) + 44687457)^2 + 247458158879850620*x + 5132255454960803463351330/939393
1*18^(2/3) + 9549802036377046040753520/9393931*18^(1/3) + 2727892823303394
0032425830/9393931) - 9*(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)*sqrt(-103
59/211*18^(2/3) + 1/422*sqrt(-1/19683*(5034474*18^(2/3) + 9367856*18^(1/3)
+ 44687457)^2 + 22860116892*18^(2/3) + 3445478701088/81*18^(1/3) + 273974
962699) - 4683928/51273*18^(1/3) + 183899/211)*log(7383041510/44521*(50...

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(27493895104978847349012449000830556700672t^6 - 1318718189226950088862983192576t^4 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{4x^5 - 27x^4 + 729x^3 + 648x^2 - 144x + 972}{615276x^6 + 11074968x^4 + 199349424x^3 + 66449808x^2 + 132899616} \right)$$

input

```
integrate(x**5/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216)**2,x)
```

output

```
RootSum(27493895104978847349012449000830556700672*_t**6 - 1318718189226950
088862983192576*_t**4 + 12120917704776776448*_t**2 - 39753025, Lambda(_t,
_t*log(947842259001288723909832054550209950242045952*_t**5/618645397199626
55 - 243458646817775607639654889480814592*_t**4/9811980923071 - 4168255647
5067500431787310779667456*_t**3/61864539719962655 + 1202687744266432861646
2272*_t**2/9811980923071 + 216142618488859793668428*_t/61864539719962655 +
x - 308574300024117/39247923692284))) + (4*x**5 - 27*x**4 + 729*x**3 + 64
8*x**2 - 144*x + 972)/(615276*x**6 + 11074968*x**4 + 199349424*x**3 + 6644
9808*x**2 + 132899616)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/615276*(4*x^5 - 27*x^4 + 729*x^3 + 648*x^2 - 144*x + 972)/(x^6 + 18*x^4
+ 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216) + 1/615276*integrate((4*x^4 - 54*x^3 + 2043*x^2
- 324*x + 144)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^5}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^5/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^5/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)^2, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^5/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)^2,x)`

output

```

symsum(log((6305*x)/4967524106141472 - (4477969*root(z^6 - (183899*z^4)/38
34101824950528 + (6209*z^2)/14083883651774823903461376 - 39753025/27493895
104978847349012449000830556700672, z, k))/189282278088 - (16340881*root(z^
6 - (183899*z^4)/3834101824950528 + (6209*z^2)/14083883651774823903461376
- 39753025/27493895104978847349012449000830556700672, z, k)*x)/51106215083
76 - (43348696*root(z^6 - (183899*z^4)/3834101824950528 + (6209*z^2)/14083
883651774823903461376 - 39753025/27493895104978847349012449000830556700672
, z, k)^2*x)/10818603 - (65333687616*root(z^6 - (183899*z^4)/3834101824950
528 + (6209*z^2)/14083883651774823903461376 - 39753025/2749389510497884734
9012449000830556700672, z, k)^3*x)/44521 - (40024496812032*root(z^6 - (183
899*z^4)/3834101824950528 + (6209*z^2)/14083883651774823903461376 - 397530
25/27493895104978847349012449000830556700672, z, k)^4*x)/211 - 69409882885
57056*root(z^6 - (183899*z^4)/3834101824950528 + (6209*z^2)/14083883651774
823903461376 - 39753025/27493895104978847349012449000830556700672, z, k)^5
*x + (5943884*root(z^6 - (183899*z^4)/3834101824950528 + (6209*z^2)/140838
83651774823903461376 - 39753025/27493895104978847349012449000830556700672,
z, k)^2)/400689 + (224442467136*root(z^6 - (183899*z^4)/3834101824950528
+ (6209*z^2)/14083883651774823903461376 - 39753025/27493895104978847349012
449000830556700672, z, k)^3)/44521 - (137087493272064*root(z^6 - (183899*z
^4)/3834101824950528 + (6209*z^2)/14083883651774823903461376 - 39753025...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^5}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int(x^5/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x)`

output

```
(2391120*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 1
09296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x
)*x**6 + 43040160*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664
*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 +
46656),x)*x**4 + 774722880*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x*
*8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46
656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 + 258240960*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**
9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968
*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 + 516481920*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10
+ 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**
4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x) + 314928*int(x**5/(x**12 + 36*x**
10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x
**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**6 + 5668704*int(x**5/(x**12
+ 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 +
19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**4 + 102036672*int(x*
*5/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69
984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 + 340122
24*int(x**5/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*
x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2
+ 68024448*int(x**5/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**...
```

$$3.27 \quad \int \frac{x^4}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 850

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

1/34992*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)*2^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))
^4/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))/(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)-1/157464*(-1)
^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)*2^(1/3)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3
*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)-1/52488*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)
*x)/(9*2^(1/3)-4*3^(1/3))/(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)+1/4374*(-1)^(1/3)*a
rctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/3)
*3^(1/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(8-9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)-
1/17496*(-1)^(1/3)*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(
2/3))^(1/2))*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))^2/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4+3*(-2)^(
1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)-1/69984*(3^(1/2)+I)*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/
(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(5/6)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/(4+3*(-
2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/34992*I*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/
(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*2^(5/6)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/(4-3*(-3)
^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)+1/157464*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12
+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)+1/
314928*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)
)*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/209952*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*
2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4+1/209952*I*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/
3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5-1/1889568*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)
)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-288 + 324x - 1458x^2 - 216x^3 + 8x^4 - 9x^5}{1230552(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)}$$

$$\frac{\text{RootSum}\left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{324 \log(x - \#1) - 2628 \log(x - \#1)\#1 + 324 \log(x - \#1)\#1^2}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3}\right]}{7383312}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^4/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-288 + 324*x - 1458*x^2 - 216*x^3 + 8*x^4 - 9*x^5)/(1230552*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)) - RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , (324*Log[x - #1] - 2628*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 324*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 - 16*Log[x - #1]*#1^3 + 9*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(36*#1 + 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1^5) & ]/7383312
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 826, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1586874322944 \int \left(-\frac{x + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{249875578388054016 \sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} (x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} + \frac{6i3^{5/6} - (\sqrt[3]{-2} - \sqrt[3]{2})}{27763953154228224 \cdot 6^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1586874322944 \left(-\frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}} (2x + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})}{83291859462684672 \cdot 2^{2/3} (4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23}^{2/3}) (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} - \frac{(1 - i\sqrt{3}) \arctan\left(\frac{x + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{249875578388054016 \sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} (x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)}\right)}{83291859462684672 \sqrt[6]{-1}} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^4/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```

1586874322944*(((1/3)^(1/3)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/(9254651051409408
*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^4*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))*(6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x
+ x^2)) - ((-1/3)^(1/3)*(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x))/(83291859462684672*
2^(2/3)*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) + (
3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x)/(83291859462684672*3^(1/3)*(4 - 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*
(6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) - ((-1)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)
) + 2*x]/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])/(41645929731342336*2^(1/6)*3
^(5/6)*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)) - ((1 - I*Sqrt[3])*ArcTan[(3*(-2)
^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])/(83291859462684
672*2^(1/6)*3^(1/3)*(3*I + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - ((I/
9254651051409408)*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 -
3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))])/(2^(1/6)*3^(1/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^5*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-
3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) + ((-1)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x
))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))])/(1156831381426176*2^(2/3)*3^(5/6)*
(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^4*(8 - (9*I)*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6) + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2))
+ ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)
)])/((41645929731342336*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)) + A
rcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])
/(83291859462684672*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - Log[6
- 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2]/(55527906308456448*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(1 + ...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6,
x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Sim
p[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*
x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*
(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d,
0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff
f[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{136728}x^5 + \frac{1}{153819}x^4 - \frac{1}{5697}x^3 - \frac{1}{844}x^2 + \frac{1}{3798}x - \frac{4}{17091}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{(-9_R^4+16_R^3-324_R^2+2628_R-324)}{_R^5}}{7383312}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{136728}x^5 + \frac{1}{153819}x^4 - \frac{1}{5697}x^3 - \frac{1}{844}x^2 + \frac{1}{3798}x - \frac{4}{17091}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{(-9_R^4+16_R^3-324_R^2+2628_R-324)}{_R^5}}{7383312}$

input `int(x^4/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-1/136728*x^5+1/153819*x^4-1/5697*x^3-1/844*x^2+1/3798*x-4/17091)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)+1/7383312*sum((-9*_R^4+16*_R^3-324*_R^2+2628*_R-324)/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(185583791958607219605834030755606257729536t^6 - 1309367357962223565522033377280t^4 + 4356336487052294744666112t^3 - 4052982845480387328t^2 + 303890718384t - 880007, \text{Lambda}(t, t \cdot \log(3908346265795593476841044707333565976412952759280634691584t^5/49797855396139900267573395695 + 8836979346223785538912817601414711102396804462575616t^4/49797855396139900267573395695 - 264930581348308532588844249597134695706805067776t^3/49797855396139900267573395695 + 886135333547363185201515109826158376250624t^2/49797855396139900267573395695 - 682321479574909906511394635855601936t/49797855396139900267573395695 + x - 21375560770846486224291519568/49797855396139900267573395695)) + (-9x^5 + 8x^4 - 216x^3 - 1458x^2 + 324x - 288)/(1230552x^6 + 22149936x^4 + 398698848x^3 + 132899616x^2 + 265799232) \right)$$

input `integrate(x**4/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216)**2,x)`output `RootSum(185583791958607219605834030755606257729536*_t**6 - 1309367357962223565522033377280*_t**4 + 4356336487052294744666112*_t**3 - 4052982845480387328*_t**2 + 303890718384*_t - 880007, Lambda(_t, _t*log(3908346265795593476841044707333565976412952759280634691584*_t**5/49797855396139900267573395695 + 8836979346223785538912817601414711102396804462575616*_t**4/49797855396139900267573395695 - 264930581348308532588844249597134695706805067776*_t**3/49797855396139900267573395695 + 886135333547363185201515109826158376250624*_t**2/49797855396139900267573395695 - 682321479574909906511394635855601936*_t/49797855396139900267573395695 + x - 21375560770846486224291519568/49797855396139900267573395695))) + (-9*x**5 + 8*x**4 - 216*x**3 - 1458*x**2 + 324*x - 288)/(1230552*x**6 + 22149936*x**4 + 398698848*x**3 + 132899616*x**2 + 265799232)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/1230552*(9*x^5 - 8*x^4 + 216*x^3 + 1458*x^2 - 324*x + 288)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216) - 1/1230552*integrate((9*x^4 - 16*x^3 + 324*x^2 - 2628*x + 324)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^4/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^4/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^4/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)^2,x)`

output

```

symsum(log((24389*root(z^6 - (60865*z^4)/8626729106138688 + (15496909*z^3)
/660182046176944870474752 - (168169*z^2)/7700363386607884969217507328 + (3
971*z)/2425060040617647997585731147792384 - 880007/18558379195860721960583
4030755606257729536, z, k))/851770251396 + (288041*x)/804738905194918464 -
(1090723*root(z^6 - (60865*z^4)/8626729106138688 + (15496909*z^3)/6601820
46176944870474752 - (168169*z^2)/7700363386607884969217507328 + (3971*z)/2
425060040617647997585731147792384 - 880007/1855837919586072196058340307556
06257729536, z, k)*x)/22997796787692 + (5850124*root(z^6 - (60865*z^4)/862
6729106138688 + (15496909*z^3)/660182046176944870474752 - (168169*z^2)/770
0363386607884969217507328 + (3971*z)/2425060040617647997585731147792384 -
880007/185583791958607219605834030755606257729536, z, k)^2*x)/3606201 - (6
4554687936*root(z^6 - (60865*z^4)/8626729106138688 + (15496909*z^3)/660182
046176944870474752 - (168169*z^2)/7700363386607884969217507328 + (3971*z)/
2425060040617647997585731147792384 - 880007/185583791958607219605834030755
606257729536, z, k)^3*x)/44521 + (31535589897216*root(z^6 - (60865*z^4)/86
26729106138688 + (15496909*z^3)/660182046176944870474752 - (168169*z^2)/77
00363386607884969217507328 + (3971*z)/2425060040617647997585731147792384 -
880007/185583791958607219605834030755606257729536, z, k)^4*x)/211 - 69409
88288557056*root(z^6 - (60865*z^4)/8626729106138688 + (15496909*z^3)/66018
2046176944870474752 - (168169*z^2)/7700363386607884969217507328 + (3971...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^4}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^4/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x)
```

output

```
(14580*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**6 + 262440*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**4 + 4723920*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 + 1574640*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 + 3149280*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x) + 184680*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**6 + 3324240*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**4 + 59836320*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 + 19945440*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 + 39890880*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296...
```


$$3.28 \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 884

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
1/157464*((-6)^(1/3)*(2*(-3)^(1/3)+9*2^(1/3))-3*x)/(8-9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+
3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)-1/157464*((-6)^(1/3)*(9*
(-2)^(1/3)+2*3^(1/3))+3*x)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*
(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)-1/104976*(2*2^(1/3)-3*6^(2/3)-3^(1/3)*x)/(9*2^(1
/3)-4*3^(1/3))/(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)+1/78732*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^
(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(8-9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6
)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)+1/209952*(9*3^(1/6)+I*(2*2^(2/3)-2*I*2^(2/3)*3^
(1/2)-3*3^(2/3)))*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1
/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/(8-6*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)-1/7873
2*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1
/2)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)-1/209952*(9*3^(1/6)-I*
(4*2^(2/3)+3*3^(2/3)))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)
*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/(8+6*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1
/314928*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2
))*6^(1/2)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)+1/2834352*(2*2^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3))*ar
ctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)
/(-8+6*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/139968*I*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*
2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5+1/279936*(3^(1/2)+I)*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^
(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5+1/3779136*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^
(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{972 - 3942x + 648x^2 + 96x^3 - 27x^4 + 4x^5}{3691656 (216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{RootSum}\left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{1971 \log(x-\#1) - 162 \log(x-\#1)\#1 + 72 \log(x-\#1)\#1^2 - 36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3}\right]}{11074968}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^3/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```
(972 - 3942*x + 648*x^2 + 96*x^3 - 27*x^4 + 4*x^5)/(3691656*(216 + 108*x^2
+ 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)) + RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4
+ #1^6 & , (1971*Log[x - #1] - 162*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 72*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 -
27*Log[x - #1]*#1^3 + 2*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(36*#1 + 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1
^5) & ]/11074968
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 3.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 855, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1586874322944 \int \left(-\frac{x + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{83291859462684672 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)^2} - \frac{3i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{3}x + i2^{2/3}3^{5/6} - 9i\sqrt[3]{3}}{333167437850738688 (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1586874322944 \left(-\frac{3x + \sqrt[3]{-6} (9\sqrt[3]{-2} + 2\sqrt[3]{3})}{499751156776108032 (4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3}) (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)} + \frac{(9i + \sqrt[3]{3} (4i2^{2/3} - 9\sqrt[3]{3}))}{333167437850738688 (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^5} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^3/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```

1586874322944*(-1/55527906308456448*(2*(2*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3) + 9*6^(1/3))
+ 3*(-2)^(2/3)*x)/(2^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^4*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))*
(6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2)) - ((-6)^(1/3)*(9*(-2)^(1/3) + 2*3^(1/3)
) + 3*x)/(499751156776108032*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*
3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) + (2*2^(1/3) - 3*6^(2/3) - 3^(1/3)*x)/(16658371892536934
4*3^(1/3)*(4 - 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) - ArcTa
n[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(832918
59462684672*Sqrt[6]*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)) + ((9*I + 3^(1/3))*
(4*I)*2^(2/3) - 9*3^(1/6))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 +
3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(333167437850738688*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^5*Sqrt[2*(4
+ 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))] + ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/S
qrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]]/(41645929731342336*Sqrt[3]*(8 - (9*I)*2
^(1/3)*3^(1/6) + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)) - ((9*I - 3^(1/3))*((2*I)*2^(2/3
) + 9*3^(1/6) + 2*2^(2/3)*Sqrt[3]))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3
)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]]/(333167437850738688*(1 + (-1)^(
1/3))^5*Sqrt[2*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))] - ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)
+ 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(83291859462684672*Sqrt[6]
*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]*ArcTanh[(
2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(14992
53470328324096*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)) - ((I/37018604205637632)*Log[6 - 3*(-3)...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6,
x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Sim
p[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*
x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*
(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d,
0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff
f[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{922914}x^5 - \frac{1}{136728}x^4 + \frac{4}{153819}x^3 + \frac{1}{5697}x^2 - \frac{73}{68364}x + \frac{1}{3798}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{(2R^4 - 27R^3 - 72R^2 - 162R + 1971)}{R^5 + 12R^3 + 162R^2 + 36R} \ln(x - R) \right)}{11074968}$
risch	$\frac{\frac{1}{922914}x^5 - \frac{1}{136728}x^4 + \frac{4}{153819}x^3 + \frac{1}{5697}x^2 - \frac{73}{68364}x + \frac{1}{3798}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{(2R^4 - 27R^3 - 72R^2 - 162R + 1971)}{R^5 + 12R^3 + 162R^2 + 36R} \ln(x - R) \right)}{11074968}$

input

```
int(x^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/922914*x^5-1/136728*x^4+4/153819*x^3+1/5697*x^2-73/68364*x+1/3798)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)+1/11074968*sum((2*_R^4-27*_R^3+72*_R^2-162*_R+1971)/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(1282755170017893101915524820582750453426552832t^6 - 9063884657755442444262511497 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{4x^5 - 27x^4 + 96x^3 + 648x^2 - 3942x + 972}{3691656x^6 + 66449808x^4 + 1196096544x^3 + 398698848x^2 + 797397696} \right)$$

input `integrate(x**3/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216)**2,x)`output `RootSum(1282755170017893101915524820582750453426552832*_t**6 - 906388465775544244426251149770752*_t**4 - 4300873166389987741684137984*_t**3 - 717000908921644962816*_t**2 + 135354162312576*_t - 7197829, Lambda(_t, _t*log(17257935592810449901409556597891882995604001083339368041361480613888*_t**5/154206009791052044490694380303237521 + 2389607400620985524376358853572652207181956324560587684052992*_t**4/154206009791052044490694380303237521 - 12286072160883283930711715948878260078996992193488388096*_t**3/154206009791052044490694380303237521 - 59490553573959173161125496013527909754156558410752*_t**2/154206009791052044490694380303237521 - 17520149679836691112367064197713753004827200*_t/154206009791052044490694380303237521 + x + 766422988707229615055855287040887332/154206009791052044490694380303237521))) + (4*x**5 - 27*x**4 + 96*x**3 + 648*x**2 - 3942*x + 972)/(3691656*x**6 + 66449808*x**4 + 1196096544*x**3 + 398698848*x**2 + 797397696)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/3691656*(4*x^5 - 27*x^4 + 96*x^3 + 648*x^2 - 3942*x + 972)/(x^6 + 18*x^4
+ 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216) + 1/1845828*integrate((2*x^4 - 27*x^3 + 72*x^2
- 162*x + 1971)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^3}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate(x^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate(x^3/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)^2, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 387, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)^2,x)
```

output

```

symsum(log((11*x)/603554178896188848 - (14059*root(z^6 - (292589*z^4)/4140
82997094657024 - (11805253*z^3)/3520970912943705975865344 - (2479189*z^2)/
4435409310686141742269284220928 + (1989787*z)/1885726687584283082922664540
5233577984 - 7197829/1282755170017893101915524820582750453426552832, z, k)
)/30663729050256 - (5658601*root(z^6 - (292589*z^4)/414082997094657024 - (
11805253*z^3)/3520970912943705975865344 - (2479189*z^2)/443540931068614174
2269284220928 + (1989787*z)/18857266875842830829226645405233577984 - 71978
29/1282755170017893101915524820582750453426552832, z, k)*x)/66233654748552
96 + (6603523*root(z^6 - (292589*z^4)/414082997094657024 - (11805253*z^3)/
3520970912943705975865344 - (2479189*z^2)/4435409310686141742269284220928
+ (1989787*z)/18857266875842830829226645405233577984 - 7197829/12827551700
17893101915524820582750453426552832, z, k)^2*x)/584204562 - (1762321104*ro
ot(z^6 - (292589*z^4)/414082997094657024 - (11805253*z^3)/3520970912943705
975865344 - (2479189*z^2)/4435409310686141742269284220928 + (1989787*z)/18
857266875842830829226645405233577984 - 7197829/128275517001789310191552482
0582750453426552832, z, k)^3*x)/44521 - (59633904436992*root(z^6 - (292589
*z^4)/414082997094657024 - (11805253*z^3)/3520970912943705975865344 - (247
9189*z^2)/4435409310686141742269284220928 + (1989787*z)/188572668758428308
29226645405233577984 - 7197829/1282755170017893101915524820582750453426552
832, z, k)^4*x)/211 - 6940988288557056*root(z^6 - (292589*z^4)/41408299...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x)
```


output

```
(14580*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**6 + 262440*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**4 + 4723920*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 + 1574640*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 + 3149280*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x) + 184680*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**6 + 3324240*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**4 + 59836320*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 + 19945440*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 + 39890880*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296...
```

3.29 $\int \frac{x^2}{(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)^2} dx$

Optimal result	345
Mathematica [C] (verified)	346
Rubi [A] (verified)	347
Maple [C] (verified)	349
Fricas [F(-1)]	349
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Maxima [F]	350
Giac [F]	351
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	351
Reduce [F]	352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 986

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-1/209952*(27*(-2)^(2/3)+54*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)-6^(1/3)*(9+(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*x)*2^(1/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))/(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)-1/944784*(27*2^(2/3)*(1+(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))-(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(2+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*x)*2^(1/3)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)+1/1889568*(54-9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)-(2-3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*x)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)/(4-3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))/(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)-1/52488*(1+I*3^(1/2)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(8-9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)+1/104976*(3*(-3)^(2/3)+(-1)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)*6^(1/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))^2/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(4+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)+1/209952*(3^(1/2)+I)*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)*2^(5/6)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/(4+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)+1/104976*I*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^3/2)*2^(5/6)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^5/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^3/2)-1/104976*(2^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)*6^(1/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))^2/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^4/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)-1/944784*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^3/2)+1/2519424*(3^(1/2)+I)*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^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 = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-7884 + 324x - 2724x^2 - 216x^3 + 8x^4 - 9x^5}{7383312(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)}$$

$$= \frac{\text{RootSum}\left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{324 \log(x - \#1) + 2436 \log(x - \#1)\#1 + 324 \log(x - \#1)\#1^2}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3}\right]}{44299872}$$

input

```
Integrate[x^2/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-7884 + 324*x - 2724*x^2 - 216*x^3 + 8*x^4 - 9*x^5)/(7383312*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)) - RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , (324*Log[x - #1] + 2436*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 324*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 - 16*Log[x - #1]*#1^3 + 9*Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(36*#1 + 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1^5) & ]/44299872
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 892, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1586874322944 \int \left(\frac{3x + \sqrt[3]{-6}(9\sqrt[3]{-2} + \sqrt[3]{3})}{499751156776108032 (x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)^2} - \frac{i(18\sqrt[3]{3} - \sqrt[3]{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3}))}{333167437850738688 2^{2/3}\sqrt[6]{3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1586874322944 \left(-\frac{9((-6)^{2/3} + 6\sqrt[3]{-3}) - (2\sqrt[3]{-3} + 9\sqrt[3]{2})x}{55527906308456448 6^{2/3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^4(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})(x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + 6)} + \frac{i(18\sqrt[3]{3} - \sqrt[3]{2}(1 - i\sqrt{3}))}{55527906308456448 2^{2/3}\sqrt[6]{3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})} \right)$$

input

```
Int[x^2/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```

1586874322944*(-1/55527906308456448*(9*((-6)^(2/3) + 6*(-3)^(1/3)) - (2*(-
3)^(1/3) + 9*2^(1/3))*x)/(6^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^4*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(
1/3))*(6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2)) - (54*(1 + (-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)) +
(-6)^(2/3)*((-2)^(2/3) - 3*3^(2/3))*x)/(2998506940656648192*(4 + 3*(-2)^(
1/3)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) + (18*(3*2^(1/3) - 3^(1/
3)) - (2*2^(1/3) - 3*6^(2/3))*x)/(999502313552216064*3^(1/3)*(4 - 3*2^(1/3
)*3^(2/3))*(6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2)) + ((-1)^(1/3)*(2 + 3*(-2)^(1/3
)*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(
2/3))]]/(499751156776108032*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(
3/2)) + ((I + Sqrt[3])*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-
2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(55527906308456448*2^(1/6)*3^(1/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^
5*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + ((I/27763953154228224)*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)
*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]]/(2^(1/6)
*3^(1/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^5*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) - ((9 + (-3)^(
1/3)*2^(2/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-
3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]]/(83291859462684672*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^4
*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(3/2)) - ((2^(2/3) - 3*3^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/
6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(2498755783
88054016*6^(5/6)*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(3/2)) - ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(
1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(24987557838805401...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6,
x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Sim
p[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*
x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*
(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d,
0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff
f[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.12

method	result
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{820368}x^5 + \frac{1}{922914}x^4 - \frac{1}{34182}x^3 - \frac{227}{615276}x^2 + \frac{1}{22788}x - \frac{73}{68364}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{(-9R^4+16R^3-324R^2-2436R-324)}{(R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R)*\ln(x-R)}}{44299872}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{1}{820368}x^5 + \frac{1}{922914}x^4 - \frac{1}{34182}x^3 - \frac{227}{615276}x^2 + \frac{1}{22788}x - \frac{73}{68364}}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{(-9R^4+16R^3-324R^2-2436R-324)}{(R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R)*\ln(x-R)}}{44299872}$

input

```
int(x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1/820368*x^5+1/922914*x^4-1/34182*x^3-227/615276*x^2+1/22788*x-73/68364)
/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)+1/44299872*sum((-9*_R^4+16*_R^3-324*_R^2
-2436*_R-324)/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^
4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.11

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(8658597397620778437929792538933565560629231616t^6 + 1090680958717701682488386456 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-9x^5 + 8x^4 - 216x^3 - 2724x^2 + 324x - 7884}{7383312x^6 + 132899616x^4 + 2392193088x^3 + 797397696x^2 + 1594795392} \right)$$

input `integrate(x**2/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216)**2,x)`

output `RootSum(8658597397620778437929792538933565560629231616*_t**6 + 109068095871770168248838645612544*_t**4 - 492655707593366915713499136*_t**3 + 40378331745144603648*_t**2 - 695635011360*_t + 4513, Lambda(_t, _t*log(101442531561804181113161287039859349851881619653631712165888*_t**5/356900697070792948475845 - 149796550082359335112709434971975088967050210050048*_t**4/356900697070792948475845 + 1222409754458272818505898777768670783617236992*_t**3/356900697070792948475845 - 5775055524251595723022901938558261453824*_t**2/356900697070792948475845 + 96165242200260265765603930470432*_t/71380139414158589695169 + x - 17059152341129698120545584/1070702091212378845427535))) + (-9*x**5 + 8*x**4 - 216*x**3 - 2724*x**2 + 324*x - 7884)/(7383312*x**6 + 132899616*x**4 + 2392193088*x**3 + 797397696*x**2 + 1594795392)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/7383312*(9*x^5 - 8*x^4 + 216*x^3 + 2724*x^2 - 324*x + 7884)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216) - 1/7383312*integrate((9*x^4 - 16*x^3 + 324*x^2 + 2436*x + 324)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(x^2/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)^2,x)`

output

```

symsum(log((4897*x)/18772949180387057928192 - (8147*root(z^6 + (163*z^4)/1
2940093659208032 - (8113597*z^3)/142599321974220092022546432 + (5171*z^2)/
1108852327671535435567321055232 - (505*z)/62857556252809436097422151350778
59328 + 4513/8658597397620778437929792538933565560629231616, z, k))/110389
4245809216 - (1197643*root(z^6 + (163*z^4)/12940093659208032 - (8113597*z^
3)/142599321974220092022546432 + (5171*z^2)/110885232767153543556732105523
2 - (505*z)/6285755625280943609742215135077859328 + 4513/86585973976207784
37929792538933565560629231616, z, k)*x)/29805144636848832 + (452809*root(z
^6 + (163*z^4)/12940093659208032 - (8113597*z^3)/1425993219742200920225464
32 + (5171*z^2)/1108852327671535435567321055232 - (505*z)/6285755625280943
609742215135077859328 + 4513/865859739762077843792979253893356556062923161
6, z, k)^2*x)/194734854 - (1241776944*root(z^6 + (163*z^4)/129400936592080
32 - (8113597*z^3)/142599321974220092022546432 + (5171*z^2)/11088523276715
35435567321055232 - (505*z)/6285755625280943609742215135077859328 + 4513/8
658597397620778437929792538933565560629231616, z, k)^3*x)/44521 + (4524079
28832*root(z^6 + (163*z^4)/12940093659208032 - (8113597*z^3)/1425993219742
20092022546432 + (5171*z^2)/1108852327671535435567321055232 - (505*z)/6285
755625280943609742215135077859328 + 4513/865859739762077843792979253893356
5560629231616, z, k)^4*x)/211 - 6940988288557056*root(z^6 + (163*z^4)/1294
0093659208032 - (8113597*z^3)/142599321974220092022546432 + (5171*z^2)/...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input

```
int(x^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216)^2,x)
```

output

```
(14580*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**6 + 262440*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**4 + 4723920*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 + 1574640*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 + 3149280*int(x**8/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x) + 184680*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**6 + 3324240*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**4 + 59836320*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**3 + 19945440*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296*x**6 + 69984*x**5 + 19440*x**4 + 139968*x**3 + 46656*x**2 + 46656),x)*x**2 + 39890880*int(x**6/(x**12 + 36*x**10 + 648*x**9 + 540*x**8 + 11664*x**7 + 109296...
```

3.30 $\int \frac{-x+x^3}{6+2x} dx$

Optimal result	354
Mathematica [A] (verified)	354
Rubi [A] (verified)	355
Maple [A] (verified)	356
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	357
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	358
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	358

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \frac{-x+x^3}{6+2x} dx = 4x - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x^3}{6} - 12 \log(3+x)$$

output `4*x-3/4*x^2+1/6*x^3-12*ln(3+x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{-x+x^3}{6+2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{93}{2} + 8x - \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - 24 \log(3+x) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(-x + x^3)/(6 + 2*x),x]`

output `(93/2 + 8*x - (3*x^2)/2 + x^3/3 - 24*Log[3 + x])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2027, 522, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3 - x}{2x + 6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\ & \int \frac{x(x^2 - 1)}{2x + 6} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \int \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{3x}{2} - \frac{12}{x+3} + 4 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + 4x - 12 \log(x+3) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-x + x^3)/(6 + 2*x),x]`

output `4*x - (3*x^2)/4 + x^3/6 - 12*Log[3 + x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2027

```
Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$4x - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x^3}{6} - 12 \ln(3 + x)$	21
risch	$4x - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x^3}{6} - 12 \ln(3 + x)$	21
parallelrisch	$4x - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x^3}{6} - 12 \ln(3 + x)$	21
norman	$4x - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x^3}{6} - 12 \ln(6 + 2x)$	23
meijerg	$\frac{3x(\frac{4}{9}x^2 - 2x + 12)}{8} - 12 \ln\left(1 + \frac{x}{3}\right) - \frac{x}{2}$	26

input

```
int((x^3-x)/(6+2*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
4*x-3/4*x^2+1/6*x^3-12*ln(3+x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{-x + x^3}{6 + 2x} dx = \frac{1}{6} x^3 - \frac{3}{4} x^2 + 4x - 12 \log(x + 3)$$

input

```
integrate((x^3-x)/(6+2*x), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/6*x^3 - 3/4*x^2 + 4*x - 12*log(x + 3)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{-x + x^3}{6 + 2x} dx = \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + 4x - 12 \log(x + 3)$$

input `integrate((x**3-x)/(6+2*x),x)`output `x**3/6 - 3*x**2/4 + 4*x - 12*log(x + 3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{-x + x^3}{6 + 2x} dx = \frac{1}{6} x^3 - \frac{3}{4} x^2 + 4x - 12 \log(x + 3)$$

input `integrate((x^3-x)/(6+2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*x^3 - 3/4*x^2 + 4*x - 12*log(x + 3)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-x + x^3}{6 + 2x} dx = \frac{1}{6} x^3 - \frac{3}{4} x^2 + 4x - 12 \log(|x + 3|)$$

input `integrate((x^3-x)/(6+2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*x^3 - 3/4*x^2 + 4*x - 12*log(abs(x + 3))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{-x + x^3}{6 + 2x} dx = 4x - 12 \ln(x + 3) - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{x^3}{6}$$

input `int(-(x - x^3)/(2*x + 6), x)`output `4*x - 12*log(x + 3) - (3*x^2)/4 + x^3/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{-x + x^3}{6 + 2x} dx = -12 \log(x + 3) + \frac{x^3}{6} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + 4x$$

input `int((x^3-x)/(6+2*x), x)`output `(- 144*log(x + 3) + 2*x**3 - 9*x**2 + 48*x)/12`

3.31 $\int \frac{x+x^3}{-1+x} dx$

Optimal result	359
Mathematica [A] (verified)	359
Rubi [A] (verified)	360
Maple [A] (verified)	361
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	361
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	362
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	362
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	362
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	363
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	363

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{x+x^3}{-1+x} dx = 2x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + 2 \log(1-x)$$

output

```
2*x+1/2*x^2+1/3*x^3+2*ln(1-x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{x+x^3}{-1+x} dx = \frac{1}{6}(-17 + 12x + 3x^2 + 2x^3 + 12 \log(-1+x))$$

input

```
Integrate[(x + x^3)/(-1 + x),x]
```

output

```
(-17 + 12*x + 3*x^2 + 2*x^3 + 12*Log[-1 + x])/6
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {2027, 522, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3 + x}{x - 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\ & \int \frac{x(x^2 + 1)}{x - 1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \int \left(x^2 + x + \frac{2}{x - 1} + 2 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2\log(1 - x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x + x^3)/(-1 + x),x]`

output `2*x + x^2/2 + x^3/3 + 2*Log[1 - x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2027

```
Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(
(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] &
& PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2 \ln(x - 1)$	21
norman	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2 \ln(x - 1)$	21
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2 \ln(x - 1)$	21
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2 \ln(x - 1)$	21
meijerg	$\frac{x(4x^2+6x+12)}{12} + 2 \ln(1 - x) + x$	24

input

```
int((x^3+x)/(x-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x^3+1/2*x^2+2*x+2*ln(x-1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2x + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

input

```
integrate((x^3+x)/(x-1),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*x^3 + 1/2*x^2 + 2*x + 2*log(x - 1)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{x + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

input `integrate((x**3+x)/(x-1),x)`output `x**3/3 + x**2/2 + 2*x + 2*log(x - 1)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2x + 2 \log(x - 1)$$

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

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2x + 2 \log(|x - 1|)$$

input `integrate((x^3+x)/(x-1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3 + 1/2*x^2 + 2*x + 2*log(abs(x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = 2x + 2 \ln(x - 1) + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `int((x + x^3)/(x - 1), x)`

output `2*x + 2*log(x - 1) + x^2/2 + x^3/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{x + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = 2 \log(x - 1) + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x$$

input `int((x^3+x)/(x-1), x)`

output `(12*log(x - 1) + 2*x**3 + 3*x**2 + 12*x)/6`

3.32 $\int \frac{-1+x^3}{-1+x} dx$

Optimal result	364
Mathematica [A] (verified)	364
Rubi [A] (verified)	365
Maple [A] (verified)	366
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	366
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	367
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	367
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	367
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	368
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	368

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{-1+x^3}{-1+x} dx = x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

output

```
x+1/2*x^2+1/3*x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1+x^3}{-1+x} dx = x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(-1 + x^3)/(-1 + x),x]
```

output

```
x + x^2/2 + x^3/3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {2019, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} dx$$

↓ 2019

$$\int (x^2 + x + 1) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x$$

input

```
Int[(-1 + x^3)/(-1 + x),x]
```

output

```
x + x^2/2 + x^3/3
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2019

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*(Qx_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*PolynomialQuotient[Px, Qx, x]^p*Qx^(p + q), x] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px, Qx, x], 0] && IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p*q, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3$	13
norman	$x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3$	13
risch	$x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3$	13
parallelrisch	$x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3$	13
parts	$x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3$	13
gosper	$\frac{x(2x^2+3x+6)}{6}$	14
meijerg	$\frac{x(4x^2+6x+12)}{12}$	14
orering	$\frac{x(2x^2+3x+6)(x^3-1)}{6(x^2+x+1)(x-1)}$	32

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x$$

input `integrate((x^3-1)/(x-1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*x^3 + 1/2*x^2 + x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} + x$$

input `integrate((x**3-1)/(x-1),x)`

output `x**3/3 + x**2/2 + x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + x$$

input `integrate((x^3-1)/(x-1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*x^3 + 1/2*x^2 + x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + x$$

input `integrate((x^3-1)/(x-1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*x^3 + 1/2*x^2 + x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = \frac{x(2x^2 + 3x + 6)}{6}$$

input `int((x^3 - 1)/(x - 1),x)`output `(x*(3*x + 2*x^2 + 6))/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{-1 + x} dx = \frac{x(2x^2 + 3x + 6)}{6}$$

input `int((x^3-1)/(x-1),x)`output `(x*(2*x**2 + 3*x + 6))/6`

$$\mathbf{3.33} \quad \int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{c + dx} dx$$

Optimal result	369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	369
Rubi [A] (verified)	370
Maple [A] (verified)	371
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	371
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	372
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	373
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	373

Optimal result

Integrand size = 52, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{c + dx} dx = a^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

output

```
a^2*x+2/3*a*b*x^3+1/5*b^2*x^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{c + dx} dx = a^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a^2*c + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3 + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5)/(c + d*x), x]
```

output

```
a^2*x + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + (b^2*x^5)/5
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.038$, Rules used = {2019, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{c + dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2019}$$

$$\int (a^2 + 2abx^2 + b^2x^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

input

```
Int[(a^2*c + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3 + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5)/
(c + d*x),x]
```

output

```
a^2*x + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + (b^2*x^5)/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2019

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*(Qx_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*PolynomialQuotient[Px,
Qx, x]^p*Qx^(p + q), x] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] &&
EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px, Qx, x], 0] && IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p*q, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$x a^2 + \frac{2}{3} a x^3 b + \frac{1}{5} b^2 x^5$	22
norman	$x a^2 + \frac{2}{3} a x^3 b + \frac{1}{5} b^2 x^5$	22
risch	$x a^2 + \frac{2}{3} a x^3 b + \frac{1}{5} b^2 x^5$	22
parallelrisc	$x a^2 + \frac{2}{3} a x^3 b + \frac{1}{5} b^2 x^5$	22
parts	$x a^2 + \frac{2}{3} a x^3 b + \frac{1}{5} b^2 x^5$	22
gospers	$\frac{x(3b^2x^4+10abx^2+15a^2)}{15}$	25
orering	$\frac{x(3b^2x^4+10abx^2+15a^2)(b^2dx^5+b^2cx^4+2abd^2x^3+2abcx^2+a^2dx+a^2c)}{15(bx^2+a)^2(dx+c)}$	85

input `int((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*a^2+2/3*a*x^3*b+1/5*b^2*x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abd^2x^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{c + dx} dx = \frac{1}{5} b^2x^5 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(d*x+c),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*b^2*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{c + dx} dx = a^2x + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

input `integrate((b**2*d*x**5+b**2*c*x**4+2*a*b*d*x**3+2*a*b*c*x**2+a**2*d*x+a**2*c)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**3/3 + b**2*x**5/5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{c + dx} dx = \frac{1}{5}b^2x^5 + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*b^2*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{c + dx} dx = \frac{1}{5}b^2x^5 + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*b^2*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{c + dx} dx = a^2x + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{b^2x^5}{5}$$

input

```
int((a^2*c + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5 + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3)/
(c + d*x),x)
```

output

```
a^2*x + (b^2*x^5)/5 + (2*a*b*x^3)/3
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{c + dx} dx = \frac{x(3b^2x^4 + 10abx^2 + 15a^2)}{15}$$

input

```
int((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(d*x+c),x)
```

output

```
(x*(15*a**2 + 10*a*b*x**2 + 3*b**2*x**4))/15
```

3.34 $\int \frac{a^2c+a^2dx+2abcx^2+2abdx^3+b^2cx^4+b^2dx^5}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	374
Mathematica [A] (verified)	374
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 52, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{bc(bc^2 + 2ad^2)x}{d^4} + \frac{b(bc^2 + 2ad^2)x^2}{2d^3} - \frac{b^2cx^3}{3d^2} + \frac{b^2x^4}{4d} + \frac{(bc^2 + ad^2)^2 \log(c + dx)}{d^5}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{bdx(12ad^2(-2c + dx) + b(-12c^3 + 6c^2dx - 4cd^2x^2 + 3d^3x^3)) + 12(bc^2 + ad^2)^2 \log(c + dx)}{12d^5}$$

```
input Integrate[(a^2*c + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3 + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d
*x^5)/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

output

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.096$, Rules used = {2019, 1380, 27, 476, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 2019

$$\int \frac{a^2 + 2abx^2 + b^2x^4}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 1380

$$\int \frac{b^2(bx^2+a)^2}{c+dx} \frac{dx}{b^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2)^2}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 476

$$\int \left(\frac{(ad^2 + bc^2)^2}{d^4(c + dx)} - \frac{bc(2ad^2 + bc^2)}{d^4} + \frac{bx(2ad^2 + bc^2)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2cx^2}{d^2} + \frac{b^2x^3}{d} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ad^2 + bc^2)^2 \log(c + dx)}{d^5} - \frac{bcx(2ad^2 + bc^2)}{d^4} + \frac{bx^2(2ad^2 + bc^2)}{2d^3} - \frac{b^2cx^3}{3d^2} + \frac{b^2x^4}{4d}$$

input

```
Int[(a^2*c + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3 + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5)/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```


output

$$-\frac{(b*c*(b*c^2 + 2*a*d^2)*x)/d^4 + (b*(b*c^2 + 2*a*d^2)*x^2)/(2*d^3) - (b^2*c*x^3)/(3*d^2) + (b^2*x^4)/(4*d) + ((b*c^2 + a*d^2)^2*\text{Log}[c + d*x])/d^5$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 476

$$\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$$

rule 1380

$$\text{Int}[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^{(n2_)} + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_))}^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c^p \text{ Int}[u*(b/2 + c*x^n)^{(2*p)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n2, 2*n] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2019

$$\text{Int}[(u_)*(Px_)^{(p_)}*(Qx_)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u*\text{PolynomialQuotient}[Px, Qx, x]^p*Qx^{(p+q)}, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[q, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Px, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Qx, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[Px, Qx, x], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p*q, 0]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$-\frac{b\left(-\frac{bd^3x^4}{4} + \frac{bcx^3d^2}{3} - \frac{(2ad^2+bc^2)x^2d}{2} + xc(2ad^2+bc^2)\right)}{d^4} + \frac{(a^2d^4+2abc^2d^2+b^2c^4)\ln(dx+c)}{d^5}$
risch	$\frac{b^2x^4}{4d} - \frac{b^2cx^3}{3d^2} + \frac{bax^2}{d} + \frac{b^2c^2x^2}{2d^3} - \frac{2bacx}{d^2} - \frac{b^2c^3x}{d^4} + \frac{\ln(dx+c)a^2}{d} + \frac{2\ln(dx+c)abc^2}{d^3} + \frac{\ln(dx+c)b^2c^4}{d^5}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3x^4b^2d^4 - 4b^2cx^3d^3 + 12x^2abd^4 + 6x^2b^2c^2d^2 + 12\ln(dx+c)a^2d^4 + 24\ln(dx+c)abc^2d^2 + 12\ln(dx+c)b^2c^4 - 24xabc d^3 - 12x b^2c^3d^2}{12d^5}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{c(2abc^2d^2+b^2c^4)}{d^5} + \frac{b^2x^5}{4} + \frac{b(6ad^2+bc^2)x^3}{6d^2} - \frac{cb^2x^4}{12d} - \frac{bc(2ad^2+bc^2)x^2}{2d^3}}{dx+c} + \frac{(a^2d^4+2abc^2d^2+b^2c^4)\ln(dx+c)}{d^5}$

input `int((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(d*x+c)^2, x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2d^4x^4 - 4b^2cd^3x^3 + 6(b^2c^2d^2 + 2abd^4)x^2 - 12(b^2c^3d + 2abcd^3)x + 12(b^2c^4 + 2abc^2d^2 + a^2d^4)\log(dx+c)}{12d^5}$$

input `integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b^2cx^3}{3d^2} + \frac{b^2x^4}{4d} + x^2\left(\frac{ab}{d} + \frac{b^2c^2}{2d^3}\right) + x\left(-\frac{2abc}{d^2} - \frac{b^2c^3}{d^4}\right) + \frac{(ad^2 + bc^2)^2 \log(c + dx)}{d^5}$$

input

```
integrate((b**2*d*x**5+b**2*c*x**4+2*a*b*d*x**3+2*a*b*c*x**2+a**2*d*x+a**2*c)/(d*x+c)**2,x)
```

output

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2d^3x^4 - 4b^2cd^2x^3 + 6(b^2c^2d + 2abd^3)x^2 - 12(b^2c^3 + 2abcd^2)x}{12d^4} + \frac{(b^2c^4 + 2abc^2d^2 + a^2d^4) \log(dx + c)}{d^5}$$

input

```
integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

$$\int \frac{a^2 c + a^2 dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2 cx^4 + b^2 dx^5}{(c + dx)^2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{12} b^2 d \left(\frac{(dx + c)^4 \left(\frac{20c}{dx+c} - \frac{60c^2}{(dx+c)^2} + \frac{120c^3}{(dx+c)^3} - 3 \right)}{d^6} + \frac{60c^4 \log\left(\frac{|dx+c|}{(dx+c)^2|d|}\right)}{d^6} - \frac{12c^5}{(dx+c)d^6} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} b^2 c \left(\frac{(dx + c)^3 \left(\frac{6c}{dx+c} - \frac{18c^2}{(dx+c)^2} - 1 \right)}{d^5} - \frac{12c^3 \log\left(\frac{|dx+c|}{(dx+c)^2|d|}\right)}{d^5} + \frac{3c^4}{(dx+c)d^5} \right)$$

$$-abd \left(\frac{(dx + c)^2 \left(\frac{6c}{dx+c} - 1 \right)}{d^4} + \frac{6c^2 \log\left(\frac{|dx+c|}{(dx+c)^2|d|}\right)}{d^4} - \frac{2c^3}{(dx+c)d^4} \right)$$

$$+ 2abc \left(\frac{2c \log\left(\frac{|dx+c|}{(dx+c)^2|d|}\right)}{d^3} + \frac{dx+c}{d^3} - \frac{c^2}{(dx+c)d^3} \right)$$

$$-a^2 \left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{|dx+c|}{(dx+c)^2|d|}\right)}{d} - \frac{c}{(dx+c)d} \right) - \frac{a^2 c}{(dx+c)d}$$

input

```
integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/12*b^2*d*((d*x + c)^4*(20*c/(d*x + c) - 60*c^2/(d*x + c)^2 + 120*c^3/(d*x + c)^3 - 3)/d^6 + 60*c^4*log(abs(d*x + c)/((d*x + c)^2*abs(d)))/d^6 - 12*c^5/((d*x + c)*d^6)) - 1/3*b^2*c*((d*x + c)^3*(6*c/(d*x + c) - 18*c^2/(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/d^5 - 12*c^3*log(abs(d*x + c)/((d*x + c)^2*abs(d)))/d^5 + 3*c^4/((d*x + c)*d^5)) - a*b*d*((d*x + c)^2*(6*c/(d*x + c) - 1)/d^4 + 6*c^2*log(abs(d*x + c)/((d*x + c)^2*abs(d)))/d^4 - 2*c^3/((d*x + c)*d^4)) + 2*a*b*c*(2*c*log(abs(d*x + c)/((d*x + c)^2*abs(d)))/d^3 + (d*x + c)/d^3 - c^2/((d*x + c)*d^3)) - a^2*(log(abs(d*x + c)/((d*x + c)^2*abs(d)))/d - c/((d*x + c)*d)) - a^2*c/((d*x + c)*d)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= x^2 \left(\frac{b^2c^2}{2d^3} + \frac{ab}{d} \right) + \frac{\ln(c + dx) (a^2d^4 + 2ab^2c^2d^2 + b^2c^4)}{d^5}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2x^4}{4d} - \frac{b^2cx^3}{3d^2} - \frac{cx \left(\frac{b^2c^2}{d^3} + \frac{2ab}{d} \right)}{d}$$

input

```
int((a^2*c + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5 + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3)/
(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

output

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \log(dx + c) a^2d^4 + 24 \log(dx + c) ab^2c^2d^2 + 12 \log(dx + c) b^2c^4 - 24abc d^3x + 12ab d^4x^2 - 12b^2c^3dx + 6b^2c^2d^2x^2 - 4b^2c^2d^3x^3 + 3b^2d^4x^4}{12d^5}$$

input

```
int((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(d*x+c)^2,
x)
```

output

```
(12*log(c + d*x)*a**2*d**4 + 24*log(c + d*x)*a*b*c**2*d**2 + 12*log(c + d*
x)*b**2*c**4 - 24*a*b*c*d**3*x + 12*a*b*d**4*x**2 - 12*b**2*c**3*d*x + 6*b
**2*c**2*d**2*x**2 - 4*b**2*c*d**3*x**3 + 3*b**2*d**4*x**4)/(12*d**5)
```

3.35 $\int \frac{-1+x^3}{1+x+x^2} dx$

Optimal result	381
Mathematica [A] (verified)	381
Rubi [A] (verified)	382
Maple [A] (verified)	383
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	383
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	384
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	384
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	384
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	385
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	385

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{-1+x^3}{1+x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}(1-x)^2$$

output

```
1/2*(1-x)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1+x^3}{1+x+x^2} dx = -x + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input

```
Integrate[(-1 + x^3)/(1 + x + x^2),x]
```

output

```
-x + x^2/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2019, 17}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 + x + 1} dx$$

↓ 2019

$$\int (x - 1) dx$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{1}{2}(1 - x)^2$$

input `Int[(-1 + x^3)/(1 + x + x^2), x]`

output `(1 - x)^2/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2019 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*(Qx_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*PolynomialQuotient[Px, Qx, x]^p*Qx^(p + q), x] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px, Qx, x], 0] && IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p*q, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(x-2)}{2}$	7
default	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x$	10
norman	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x$	10
risch	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x$	10
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x$	10
parts	$\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x$	10
orering	$\frac{x(x-2)(x^3-1)}{2(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}$	25

input `int((x^3-1)/(x^2+x+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x*(x-2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{1 + x + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x$$

input `integrate((x^3-1)/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*x^2 - x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{1 + x + x^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - x$$

input `integrate((x**3-1)/(x**2+x+1),x)`

output `x**2/2 - x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{1 + x + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - x$$

input `integrate((x^3-1)/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*x^2 - x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{1 + x + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - x$$

input `integrate((x^3-1)/(x^2+x+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*x^2 - x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{1 + x + x^2} dx = \frac{x(x - 2)}{2}$$

input `int((x^3 - 1)/(x + x^2 + 1),x)`

output `(x*(x - 2))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^3}{1 + x + x^2} dx = \frac{x(x - 2)}{2}$$

input `int((x^3-1)/(x^2+x+1),x)`

output `(x*(x - 2))/2`

3.36 $\int \frac{a^2c+a^2dx+2abcx^2+2abdx^3+b^2cx^4+b^2dx^5}{a+bx^2} dx$

Optimal result	386
Mathematica [A] (verified)	386
Rubi [A] (verified)	387
Maple [A] (verified)	388
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	388
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	389
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	390
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 54, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{a + bx^2} dx = acx + \frac{1}{3}bcx^3 + \frac{d(a + bx^2)^2}{4b}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{a + bx^2} dx = acx + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + \frac{1}{3}bcx^3 + \frac{1}{4}bdx^4$$

input `Integrate[(a^2*c + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3 + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5)/(a + b*x^2),x]`

output `a*c*x + (a*d*x^2)/2 + (b*c*x^3)/3 + (b*d*x^4)/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.037$, Rules used = {2019, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{a + bx^2} dx$$

↓ 2019

$$\int (ac + adx + bcx^2 + bdx^3) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$acx + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + \frac{1}{3}bcx^3 + \frac{1}{4}bdx^4$$

input

```
Int[(a^2*c + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3 + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5)/
(a + b*x^2),x]
```

output

```
a*c*x + (a*d*x^2)/2 + (b*c*x^3)/3 + (b*d*x^4)/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2019

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*(Qx_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*PolynomialQuotient[Px,
Qx, x]^p*Qx^(p + q), x] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] &&
EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px, Qx, x], 0] && IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p*q, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{1}{4}bdx^4 + \frac{1}{3}bcx^3 + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + xac$	27
norman	$\frac{1}{4}bdx^4 + \frac{1}{3}bcx^3 + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + xac$	27
risch	$\frac{1}{4}bdx^4 + \frac{1}{3}bcx^3 + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + xac$	27
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{4}bdx^4 + \frac{1}{3}bcx^3 + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + xac$	27
parts	$\frac{1}{4}bdx^4 + \frac{1}{3}bcx^3 + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + xac$	27
gospers	$\frac{x(3bdx^3+4bcx^2+6adx+12ac)}{12}$	28
orering	$\frac{x(3bdx^3+4bcx^2+6adx+12ac)(b^2dx^5+b^2cx^4+2abd^2x^3+2abcx^2+a^2dx+a^2c)}{12(dx+c)(bx^2+a)^2}$	88

input `int((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*b*d*x^4+1/3*b*c*x^3+1/2*a*d*x^2+x*a*c`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abd^2x^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{1}{4}bdx^4 + \frac{1}{3}bcx^3 + \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + acx$$

input `integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*b*d*x^4 + 1/3*b*c*x^3 + 1/2*a*d*x^2 + a*c*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{a + bx^2} dx = acx + \frac{adx^2}{2} + \frac{bcx^3}{3} + \frac{bdx^4}{4}$$

input `integrate((b**2*d*x**5+b**2*c*x**4+2*a*b*d*x**3+2*a*b*c*x**2+a**2*d*x+a**2*c)/(b*x**2+a),x)`

output `a*c*x + a*d*x**2/2 + b*c*x**3/3 + b*d*x**4/4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} bdx^4 + \frac{1}{3} bcx^3 + \frac{1}{2} adx^2 + acx$$

input `integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*b*d*x^4 + 1/3*b*c*x^3 + 1/2*a*d*x^2 + a*c*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} bdx^4 + \frac{1}{3} bcx^3 + \frac{1}{2} adx^2 + acx$$

input `integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*b*d*x^4 + 1/3*b*c*x^3 + 1/2*a*d*x^2 + a*c*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{a + bx^2} dx = \frac{bdx^4}{4} + \frac{bcx^3}{3} + \frac{adx^2}{2} + acx$$

input

```
int((a^2*c + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5 + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3)/
(a + b*x^2), x)
```

output

```
a*c*x + (a*d*x^2)/2 + (b*c*x^3)/3 + (b*d*x^4)/4
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(3bdx^3 + 4bcx^2 + 6adx + 12ac)}{12}$$

input

```
int((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a),
x)
```

output

```
(x*(12*a*c + 6*a*d*x + 4*b*c*x**2 + 3*b*d*x**3))/12
```

$$3.37 \quad \int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	391
Mathematica [A] (verified)	391
Rubi [A] (verified)	392
Maple [A] (verified)	393
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	393
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	394
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	395
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	395

Optimal result

Integrand size = 54, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d}$$

output `1/2*(d*x+c)^2/d`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}$$

input `Integrate[(a^2*c + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3 + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x]`

output `c*x + (d*x^2)/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2019, 2019, 17}

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

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

↓ 2019

$$\int \frac{ac + adx + bcx^2 + bdx^3}{a + bx^2} dx$$

↓ 2019

$$\int (c + dx) dx$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{(c + dx)^2}{2d}$$

input

```
Int[(a^2*c + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3 + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5)/
(a + b*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
(c + d*x)^2/(2*d)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17

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

rule 2019

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*(Qx_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*PolynomialQuotient[Px
, Qx, x]^p*Qx^(p + q), x] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] &&
EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px, Qx, x], 0] && IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p*q, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{x(dx+2c)}{2}$	11
default	$\frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx$	11
risch	$\frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx$	11
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx$	11
parts	$\frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx$	11
norman	$\frac{bcx^3 + xac - \frac{a^2d}{2b} + \frac{bdx^4}{2}}{bx^2 + a}$	38
orering	$\frac{x(dx+2c)(b^2dx^5 + b^2cx^4 + 2abdx^3 + 2abcx^2 + a^2dx + a^2c)}{2(dx+c)(bx^2+a)^2}$	71

input `int((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*x*(d*x+2*c)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx$$

input `integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*d*x^2 + c*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}$$

input `integrate((b**2*d*x**5+b**2*c*x**4+2*a*b*d*x**3+2*a*b*c*x**2+a**2*d*x+a**2*c)/(b*x**2+a)**2,x)`

output `c*x + d*x**2/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} dx^2 + cx$$

input `integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*d*x^2 + c*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} dx^2 + cx$$

input `integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*d*x^2 + c*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{dx^2}{2} + cx$$

input `int((a^2*c + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5 + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3)/(a + b*x^2)^2,x)`

output `c*x + (d*x^2)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x(dx + 2c)}{2}$$

input `int((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a)^2,x)`

output `(x*(2*c + d*x))/2`

3.38
$$\int \frac{a^2c+a^2dx+2abcx^2+2abdx^3+b^2cx^4+b^2dx^5}{(a+bx^2)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	396
Mathematica [A] (verified)	396
Rubi [A] (verified)	397
Maple [A] (verified)	398
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	399
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	399
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	400
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	400
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	401
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	401

Optimal result

Integrand size = 54, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{d \log(a + bx^2)}{2b}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{d \log(a + bx^2)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[(a^2*c + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3 + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5)/(a + b*x^2)^3,x]`

output `(c*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]) + (d*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*b)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.093$, Rules used = {2019, 2019, 452, 218, 240}

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

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2019}$$

$$\int \frac{ac + adx + bcx^2 + bdx^3}{(a + bx^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2019}$$

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + bx^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{452}$$

$$c \int \frac{1}{bx^2 + a} dx + d \int \frac{x}{bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{218}$$

$$d \int \frac{x}{bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{240}$$

$$\frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}} + \frac{d \log(a + bx^2)}{2b}$$

input

```
Int[(a^2*c + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3 + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5)/
(a + b*x^2)^3,x]
```

output

```
(c*ArcTan[(Sqrt[b]*x)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b]) + (d*Log[a + b*x^2])/(2*
b)
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 218 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

rule 240 $\text{Int}[(x_)/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x^2, x]]/(2 \cdot b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x]$

rule 452 $\text{Int}(((c_) + (d_ \cdot)(x_))/((a_) + (b_ \cdot)(x_)^2), x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[d \ \text{Int}[x/(a + b \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b \cdot c^2 + a \cdot d^2, 0]$

rule 2019 $\text{Int}[(u_) \cdot (Px_)^{(p_)} \cdot (Qx_)^{(q_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[u \cdot \text{PolynomialQuotient}[Px, Qx, x]^p \cdot Qx^{(p+q)}, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[q, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Px, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Qx, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{PolynomialRemainder}[Px, Qx, x], 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p \cdot q, 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result	size
default	$\frac{d \ln(bx^2+a)}{2b} + \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}}$	32
risch	$\frac{\ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x+a)c\sqrt{-ab}}{2ab} + \frac{\ln(-\sqrt{-ab}x+a)d}{2b} - \frac{\ln(\sqrt{-ab}x+a)c\sqrt{-ab}}{2ab} + \frac{\ln(\sqrt{-ab}x+a)d}{2b}$	90

input $\text{int}((b^2 \cdot d \cdot x^5 + b^2 \cdot c \cdot x^4 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot d \cdot x^3 + 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot x^2 + a^2 \cdot d \cdot x + a^2 \cdot c)/(b \cdot x^2 + a)^3, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $1/2 \cdot d \cdot \ln(b \cdot x^2 + a)/b + c/(a \cdot b)^{(1/2)} \cdot \arctan(b \cdot x/(a \cdot b)^{(1/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{ad \log(bx^2 + a) - \sqrt{-abc} \log\left(\frac{bx^2 - 2\sqrt{-ab}x - a}{bx^2 + a}\right)}{2ab}, \frac{ad \log(bx^2 + a) + 2\sqrt{abc} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ab}x}{a}\right)}{2ab} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \left(\frac{d}{2b} - \frac{c\sqrt{-ab^3}}{2ab^2} \right) \log \left(x + \frac{2ab\left(\frac{d}{2b} - \frac{c\sqrt{-ab^3}}{2ab^2}\right) - ad}{bc} \right)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{d}{2b} + \frac{c\sqrt{-ab^3}}{2ab^2} \right) \log \left(x + \frac{2ab\left(\frac{d}{2b} + \frac{c\sqrt{-ab^3}}{2ab^2}\right) - ad}{bc} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((b**2*d*x**5+b**2*c*x**4+2*a*b*d*x**3+2*a*b*c*x**2+a**2*d*x+a**2*c)/(b*x**2+a)**3,x)
```


output

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{d \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b}$$

input

```
integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x
^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
c*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b) + 1/2*d*log(b*x^2 + a)/b
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{ab}}\right)}{\sqrt{ab}} + \frac{d \log(bx^2 + a)}{2b}$$

input

```
integrate((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x
^2+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
c*arctan(b*x/sqrt(a*b))/sqrt(a*b) + 1/2*d*log(b*x^2 + a)/b
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx = \frac{d \ln(bx^2 + a)}{2b} + \frac{c \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{b}}$$

input

```
int((a^2*c + b^2*c*x^4 + b^2*d*x^5 + a^2*d*x + 2*a*b*c*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*x^3)/
(a + b*x^2)^3,x)
```

output

```
(d*log(a + b*x^2))/(2*b) + (c*atan((b^(1/2)*x)/a^(1/2)))/(a^(1/2)*b^(1/2))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a^2c + a^2dx + 2abcx^2 + 2abdx^3 + b^2cx^4 + b^2dx^5}{(a + bx^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{bx}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{a}}\right) c + \log(bx^2 + a) ad}{2ab}$$

input

```
int((b^2*d*x^5+b^2*c*x^4+2*a*b*d*x^3+2*a*b*c*x^2+a^2*d*x+a^2*c)/(b*x^2+a)^
3,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)*atan((b*x)/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(a)))*c + log(a + b*x**2)*a*d)/
(2*a*b)
```

3.39 $\int \frac{1-x}{1+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	402
Mathematica [A] (verified)	402
Rubi [A] (verified)	403
Maple [A] (verified)	404
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	404
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	405
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	405
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	405
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	406
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{1-x}{1+x^3} dx = \log(1+x) - \frac{1}{3} \log(1+x^3)$$

output `ln(1+x)-1/3*ln(x^3+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1-x}{1+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{3} \log(1+x) - \frac{1}{3} \log(1-x+x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(1 - x)/(1 + x^3),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2399, 16, 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.

$$\int \frac{1-x}{x^3+1} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2399}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1-2x}{x^2-x+1} dx + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{x+1} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{16}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1-2x}{x^2-x+1} dx + \frac{2}{3} \log(x+1)$$

$$\downarrow \text{1103}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \log(x+1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(x^2-x+1)$$

input `Int[(1 - x)/(1 + x^3), x]`

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

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 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 2399

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 3]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 3]]}, Simp[(-r)*((B*r - A*s)/(3*a*s)) Int[1/(r + s*x), x], x] + Simp[r/(3*a*s) Int[(r*(B*r + 2*A*s) + s*(B*r - A*s)*x)/(r^2 - r*s*x + s^2*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B}, x] && NeQ[a*B^3 - b*A^3, 0] && PosQ[a/b]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

method	result
default	$-\frac{\ln(x^2-x+1)}{3} + \frac{2\ln(x+1)}{3}$
norman	$-\frac{\ln(x^2-x+1)}{3} + \frac{2\ln(x+1)}{3}$
risch	$-\frac{\ln(x^2-x+1)}{3} + \frac{2\ln(x+1)}{3}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(x^2-x+1)}{3} + \frac{2\ln(x+1)}{3}$
meijerg	$\frac{x \ln\left(1+(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x \ln\left(1-(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2-(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x^2 \ln\left(1+(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{x^2 \ln\left(1-(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

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

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1-x}{1+x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log(x^2-x+1) + \frac{2}{3} \log(x+1)$$

input `integrate((1-x)/(x^3+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*log(x^2 - x + 1) + 2/3*log(x + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1-x}{1+x^3} dx = \frac{2 \log(x+1)}{3} - \frac{\log(x^2-x+1)}{3}$$

input `integrate((1-x)/(x**3+1),x)`output `2*log(x + 1)/3 - log(x**2 - x + 1)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1-x}{1+x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log(x^2-x+1) + \frac{2}{3} \log(x+1)$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1-x}{1+x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \log(x^2-x+1) + \frac{2}{3} \log(|x+1|)$$

input `integrate((1-x)/(x^3+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*log(x^2 - x + 1) + 2/3*log(abs(x + 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1-x}{1+x^3} dx = \frac{2 \ln(x+1)}{3} - \frac{\ln(x^2-x+1)}{3}$$

input `int(-(x - 1)/(x^3 + 1),x)`output `(2*log(x + 1))/3 - log(x^2 - x + 1)/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1-x}{1+x^3} dx = -\frac{\log(x^2-x+1)}{3} + \frac{2\log(x+1)}{3}$$

input `int((1-x)/(x^3+1),x)`output `(- log(x**2 - x + 1) + 2*log(x + 1))/3`

3.40 $\int \frac{1+x+4x^2}{x+4x^3} dx$

Optimal result	407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	407
Rubi [A] (verified)	408
Maple [A] (verified)	409
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	409
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	410
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	411
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	411

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{1+x+4x^2}{x+4x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x) + \log(x)$$

output `1/2*arctan(2*x)+ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x+4x^2}{x+4x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x) + \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(1 + x + 4*x^2)/(x + 4*x^3), x]`

output `ArcTan[2*x]/2 + Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2026, 2333, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{4x^2 + x + 1}{4x^3 + x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\ & \int \frac{4x^2 + x + 1}{x(4x^2 + 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2333} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1}{4x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x) + \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + x + 4*x^2)/(x + 4*x^3),x]`

output `ArcTan[2*x]/2 + Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2026 `Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])`

rule 2333

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[
ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x]
&& PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan(2x)}{2} + \ln(x)$	10
risch	$\frac{\arctan(2x)}{2} + \ln(x)$	10
meijerg	$\frac{\arctan(2x)}{2} + \ln(x) + \ln(2)$	12
parallelrisch	$\ln(x) - \frac{i \ln(x - \frac{i}{2})}{4} + \frac{i \ln(x + \frac{i}{2})}{4}$	20

input

```
int((4*x^2+x+1)/(4*x^3+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*arctan(2*x)+ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1 + x + 4x^2}{x + 4x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x) + \log(x)$$

input

```
integrate((4*x^2+x+1)/(4*x^3+x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*arctan(2*x) + log(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1+x+4x^2}{x+4x^3} dx = \log(x) + \frac{\operatorname{atan}(2x)}{2}$$

input `integrate((4*x**2+x+1)/(4*x**3+x),x)`output `log(x) + atan(2*x)/2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1+x+4x^2}{x+4x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x) + \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1+x+4x^2}{x+4x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan(2x) + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((4*x^2+x+1)/(4*x^3+x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(2*x) + log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{1 + x + 4x^2}{x + 4x^3} dx = \ln(x) - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{17}{32\left(\frac{x}{16} - \frac{1}{8}\right)} + 4\right)}{2}$$

input `int((x + 4*x^2 + 1)/(x + 4*x^3),x)`

output `log(x) - atan(17/(32*(x/16 - 1/8)) + 4)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1 + x + 4x^2}{x + 4x^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}(2x)}{2} + \log(x)$$

input `int((4*x^2+x+1)/(4*x^3+x),x)`

output `(atan(2*x) + 2*log(x))/2`

3.41 $\int \frac{1-x+3x^2}{-x^2+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	412
Mathematica [A] (verified)	412
Rubi [A] (verified)	413
Maple [A] (verified)	414
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	414
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	415
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	416
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	416

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1-x+3x^2}{-x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{x} + 3 \log(1-x)$$

output `1/x+3*ln(1-x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1-x+3x^2}{-x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{x} + 3 \log(1-x)$$

input `Integrate[(1 - x + 3*x^2)/(-x^2 + x^3), x]`

output `x^(-1) + 3*Log[1 - x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, 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 = {2026, 1195, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{3x^2 - x + 1}{x^3 - x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\ & \int \frac{3x^2 - x + 1}{(x-1)x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1195} \\ & \int \left(\frac{3}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{x} + 3 \log(1-x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 - x + 3*x^2)/(-x^2 + x^3),x]`

output `x^(-1) + 3*Log[1 - x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1195 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

rule 2026

```
Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p
*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && Integ
erQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$3 \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{x}$	11
norman	$3 \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{x}$	11
risch	$3 \ln(x-1) + \frac{1}{x}$	11
meijerg	$\frac{1}{x} + 3 \ln(1-x)$	13
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \ln(x-1)x+1}{x}$	14

input

```
int((3*x^2-x+1)/(x^3-x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
3*ln(x-1)+1/x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1-x+3x^2}{-x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{3x \log(x-1) + 1}{x}$$

input

```
integrate((3*x^2-x+1)/(x^3-x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(3*x*log(x - 1) + 1)/x
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1-x+3x^2}{-x^2+x^3} dx = 3 \log(x-1) + \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((3*x**2-x+1)/(x**3-x**2),x)`output `3*log(x - 1) + 1/x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1-x+3x^2}{-x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{x} + 3 \log(x-1)$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1-x+3x^2}{-x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{x} + 3 \log(|x-1|)$$

input `integrate((3*x^2-x+1)/(x^3-x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/x + 3*log(abs(x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1 - x + 3x^2}{-x^2 + x^3} dx = 3 \ln(x - 1) + \frac{1}{x}$$

input `int(-(3*x^2 - x + 1)/(x^2 - x^3),x)`

output `3*log(x - 1) + 1/x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1 - x + 3x^2}{-x^2 + x^3} dx = \frac{3 \log(x - 1) x + 1}{x}$$

input `int((3*x^2-x+1)/(x^3-x^2),x)`

output `(3*log(x - 1)*x + 1)/x`

3.42 $\int \frac{4+3x+x^2}{x+x^2} dx$

Optimal result	417
Mathematica [A] (verified)	417
Rubi [A] (verified)	418
Maple [A] (verified)	419
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	419
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	420
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	421
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	421

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{4 + 3x + x^2}{x + x^2} dx = x + 4 \log(x) - 2 \log(1 + x)$$

output

```
x+4*ln(x)-2*ln(1+x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4 + 3x + x^2}{x + x^2} dx = x + 4 \log(x) - 2 \log(1 + x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(4 + 3*x + x^2)/(x + x^2),x]
```

output

```
x + 4*Log[x] - 2*Log[1 + x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2026, 1195, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2 + 3x + 4}{x^2 + x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\ & \int \frac{x^2 + 3x + 4}{x(x+1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1195} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{4}{x} + 1 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & x + 4 \log(x) - 2 \log(x+1) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(4 + 3*x + x^2)/(x + x^2),x]`

output `x + 4*Log[x] - 2*Log[1 + x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1195

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

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

rule 2026

```
Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p
*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && Integ
erQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result	size
default	$x + 4 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(x + 1)$	13
norman	$x + 4 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(x + 1)$	13
meijerg	$x + 4 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(x + 1)$	13
risch	$x + 4 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(x + 1)$	13
parallelrisch	$x + 4 \ln(x) - 2 \ln(x + 1)$	13

input

```
int((x^2+3*x+4)/(x^2+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x+4*ln(x)-2*ln(x+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4 + 3x + x^2}{x + x^2} dx = x - 2 \log(x + 1) + 4 \log(x)$$

input

```
integrate((x^2+3*x+4)/(x^2+x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
x - 2*log(x + 1) + 4*log(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4 + 3x + x^2}{x + x^2} dx = x + 4 \log(x) - 2 \log(x + 1)$$

input `integrate((x**2+3*x+4)/(x**2+x),x)`output `x + 4*log(x) - 2*log(x + 1)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4 + 3x + x^2}{x + x^2} dx = x - 2 \log(x + 1) + 4 \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{4 + 3x + x^2}{x + x^2} dx = x - 2 \log(|x + 1|) + 4 \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((x^2+3*x+4)/(x^2+x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x - 2*log(abs(x + 1)) + 4*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4 + 3x + x^2}{x + x^2} dx = x - 2 \ln(x + 1) + 4 \ln(x)$$

input `int((3*x + x^2 + 4)/(x + x^2),x)`

output `x - 2*log(x + 1) + 4*log(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4 + 3x + x^2}{x + x^2} dx = -2 \log(x + 1) + 4 \log(x) + x$$

input `int((x^2+3*x+4)/(x^2+x),x)`

output `- 2*log(x + 1) + 4*log(x) + x`

3.43 $\int \frac{4+x+3x^2}{x+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	422
Rubi [A] (verified)	423
Maple [A] (verified)	424
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	424
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	425
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	426
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	426

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{4+x+3x^2}{x+x^3} dx = \arctan(x) + 4 \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

output `arctan(x)+4*ln(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4+x+3x^2}{x+x^3} dx = \arctan(x) + 4 \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(1+x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(4 + x + 3*x^2)/(x + x^3), x]`

output `ArcTan[x] + 4*Log[x] - Log[1 + x^2]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2026, 2333, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{3x^2 + x + 4}{x^3 + x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\ & \int \frac{3x^2 + x + 4}{x(x^2 + 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2333} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1-x}{x^2+1} + \frac{4}{x} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + 4 \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(4 + x + 3*x^2)/(x + x^3),x]`

output `ArcTan[x] + 4*Log[x] - Log[1 + x^2]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2026 `Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])`

rule 2333

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[
ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x]
&& PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\arctan(x) + 4 \ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	16
meijerg	$\arctan(x) + 4 \ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	16
risch	$\arctan(x) + 4 \ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2}$	16
parallelrisch	$4 \ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x-i)}{2} - \frac{i \ln(x-i)}{2} - \frac{\ln(x+i)}{2} + \frac{i \ln(x+i)}{2}$	36

input

```
int((3*x^2+x+4)/(x^3+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
arctan(x)+4*ln(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{4 + x + 3x^2}{x + x^3} dx = \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + 4 \log(x)$$

input

```
integrate((3*x^2+x+4)/(x^3+x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
arctan(x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 1) + 4*log(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{4 + x + 3x^2}{x + x^3} dx = 4 \log(x) - \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{2} + \operatorname{atan}(x)$$

input `integrate((3*x**2+x+4)/(x**3+x),x)`output `4*log(x) - log(x**2 + 1)/2 + atan(x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{4 + x + 3x^2}{x + x^3} dx = \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + 4 \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{4 + x + 3x^2}{x + x^3} dx = \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 1) + 4 \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((3*x^2+x+4)/(x^3+x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `arctan(x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 1) + 4*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{4 + x + 3x^2}{x + x^3} dx = 4 \ln(x) + \ln(x - i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) + \ln(x + 1i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}i \right)$$

input `int((x + 3*x^2 + 4)/(x + x^3),x)`

output `4*log(x) - log(x + 1i)*(1/2 - 1i/2) - log(x - 1i)*(1/2 + 1i/2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{4 + x + 3x^2}{x + x^3} dx = \operatorname{atan}(x) - \frac{\log(x^2 + 1)}{2} + 4 \log(x)$$

input `int((3*x^2+x+4)/(x^3+x),x)`

output `(2*atan(x) - log(x**2 + 1) + 8*log(x))/2`

3.44 $\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	427
Mathematica [A] (verified)	427
Rubi [A] (verified)	428
Maple [A] (verified)	429
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	429
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	430
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	430
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	430
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	431
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	431

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x+x^3} dx = x + \log(1-x) - \log(x)$$

output

```
x+ln(1-x)-ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x+x^3} dx = x + \log(1-x) - \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + x^3)/(-x + x^3),x]
```

output

```
x + Log[1 - x] - Log[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2026, 2333, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\ & \int \frac{x^3 + 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2333} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} + 1 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & x + \log(1 - x) - \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^3)/(-x + x^3),x]`

output `x + Log[1 - x] - Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2026 `Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])`

rule 2333

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[
ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x]
&& PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$x + \ln(x - 1) - \ln(x)$	11
norman	$x + \ln(x - 1) - \ln(x)$	11
risch	$x + \ln(x - 1) - \ln(x)$	11
parallelrisch	$x + \ln(x - 1) - \ln(x)$	11
meijerg	$-\ln(x) - \frac{i\pi}{2} + \frac{\ln(-x^2+1)}{2} - \frac{i(2ix-2i\operatorname{arctanh}(x))}{2}$	33

input

```
int((x^3+1)/(x^3-x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x+ln(x-1)-ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x+x^3} dx = x + \log(x-1) - \log(x)$$

input

```
integrate((x^3+1)/(x^3-x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
x + log(x - 1) - log(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x+x^3} dx = x - \log(x) + \log(x-1)$$

input `integrate((x**3+1)/(x**3-x),x)`output `x - log(x) + log(x - 1)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x+x^3} dx = x + \log(x-1) - \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x+x^3} dx = x + \log(|x-1|) - \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((x^3+1)/(x^3-x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x + log(abs(x - 1)) - log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x+x^3} dx = x - 2 \operatorname{atanh}(2x-1)$$

input `int(-(x^3 + 1)/(x - x^3),x)`

output `x - 2*atanh(2*x - 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x+x^3} dx = \log(x-1) - \log(x) + x$$

input `int((x^3+1)/(x^3-x),x)`

output `log(x - 1) - log(x) + x`

3.45 $\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	432
Mathematica [A] (verified)	432
Rubi [A] (verified)	433
Maple [A] (verified)	434
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	434
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	435
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	435
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	435
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	436
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	436

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{x} + x + 2 \log(1-x) - \log(x)$$

output

```
1/x+x+2*ln(1-x)-ln(x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{x} + x + 2 \log(1-x) - \log(x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + x^3)/(-x^2 + x^3),x]
```

output

```
x^(-1) + x + 2*Log[1 - x] - Log[x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, 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 = {2026, 2123, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\ & \int \frac{x^3 + 1}{(x - 1)x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2123} \\ & \int \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{x - 1} + 1 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & x + \frac{1}{x} + 2 \log(1 - x) - \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^3)/(-x^2 + x^3),x]`

output `x^(-1) + x + 2*Log[1 - x] - Log[x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2026 `Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])`

rule 2123

```
Int[(Px_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, m, n}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && (IntegersQ[m, n] || IGtQ[m, -2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$x + 2 \ln(x - 1) + \frac{1}{x} - \ln(x)$	16
risch	$x + 2 \ln(x - 1) + \frac{1}{x} - \ln(x)$	16
norman	$\frac{x^2+1}{x} - \ln(x) + 2 \ln(x - 1)$	21
meijerg	$\frac{1}{x} - \ln(x) - i\pi + 2 \ln(1 - x) + x$	22
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\ln(x)x-2\ln(x-1)x-x^2-1}{x}$	24

input

```
int((x^3+1)/(x^3-x^2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x+2*ln(x-1)+1/x-ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{x^2 + 2x \log(x-1) - x \log(x) + 1}{x}$$

input

```
integrate((x^3+1)/(x^3-x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
(x^2 + 2*x*log(x - 1) - x*log(x) + 1)/x
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx = x - \log(x) + 2 \log(x-1) + \frac{1}{x}$$

input `integrate((x**3+1)/(x**3-x**2),x)`output `x - log(x) + 2*log(x - 1) + 1/x`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2 \log(x-1) - \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx = x + \frac{1}{x} + 2 \log(|x-1|) - \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((x^3+1)/(x^3-x^2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `x + 1/x + 2*log(abs(x - 1)) - log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx = x + 2 \ln(x-1) - \ln(x) + \frac{1}{x}$$

input `int(-(x^3 + 1)/(x^2 - x^3),x)`

output `x + 2*log(x - 1) - log(x) + 1/x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1+x^3}{-x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{2 \log(x-1) x - \log(x) x + x^2 + 1}{x}$$

input `int((x^3+1)/(x^3-x^2),x)`

output `(2*log(x - 1)*x - log(x)*x + x**2 + 1)/x`

3.46 $\int \frac{-1+x^5}{-x+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	437
Mathematica [A] (verified)	437
Rubi [A] (verified)	438
Maple [A] (verified)	439
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	439
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	440
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	441
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{-1+x^5}{-x+x^3} dx = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \log(x) - \log(1+x)$$

output

```
x+1/3*x^3+ln(x)-ln(1+x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1+x^5}{-x+x^3} dx = x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \log(x) - \log(1+x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(-1 + x^5)/(-x + x^3),x]
```

output

```
x + x^3/3 + Log[x] - Log[1 + x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2026, 2333, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^5 - 1}{x^3 - x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\ & \int \frac{x^5 - 1}{x(x^2 - 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2333} \\ & \int \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{-x - 1} + \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{x^3}{3} + x + \log(x) - \log(x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-1 + x^5)/(-x + x^3),x]`

output `x + x^3/3 + Log[x] - Log[1 + x]`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2026 `Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])`

rule 2333

```
Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[
ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*Pq*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x]
&& PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, -2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \ln(x) - \ln(x + 1)$	16
norman	$x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \ln(x) - \ln(x + 1)$	16
risch	$x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \ln(x) - \ln(x + 1)$	16
parallelrisk	$x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \ln(x) - \ln(x + 1)$	16
meijerg	$\ln(x) + \frac{i\pi}{2} - \frac{\ln(-x^2+1)}{2} + \frac{i\left(-\frac{2ix(5x^2+15)}{15} + 2i \operatorname{arctanh}(x)\right)}{2}$	38

input

```
int((x^5-1)/(x^3-x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
x+1/3*x^3+ln(x)-ln(x+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^5}{-x + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + x - \log(x + 1) + \log(x)$$

input

```
integrate((x^5-1)/(x^3-x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*x^3 + x - log(x + 1) + log(x)
```


Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^5}{-x + x^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + x + \log(x) - \log(x + 1)$$

input `integrate((x**5-1)/(x**3-x),x)`output `x**3/3 + x + log(x) - log(x + 1)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^5}{-x + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + x - \log(x + 1) + \log(x)$$

input `integrate((x^5-1)/(x^3-x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x^3 + x - log(x + 1) + log(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^5}{-x + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + x - \log(|x + 1|) + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((x^5-1)/(x^3-x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*x^3 + x - log(abs(x + 1)) + log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^5}{-x + x^3} dx = x - 2 \operatorname{atanh}(2x + 1) + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `int(-(x^5 - 1)/(x - x^3),x)`output `x - 2*atanh(2*x + 1) + x^3/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^5}{-x + x^3} dx = -\log(x + 1) + \log(x) + \frac{x^3}{3} + x$$

input `int((x^5-1)/(x^3-x),x)`output `(- 3*log(x + 1) + 3*log(x) + x**3 + 3*x)/3`

3.47 $\int \frac{1+x^4}{x^3+x^5} dx$

Optimal result	442
Mathematica [A] (verified)	442
Rubi [A] (verified)	443
Maple [A] (verified)	444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	446
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	446
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	446

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x^3+x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \log(x) + \log(1+x^2)$$

output

```
-1/2/x^2-ln(x)+ln(x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x^3+x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} - \log(x) + \log(1+x^2)$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + x^4)/(x^3 + x^5),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*1/x^2 - Log[x] + Log[1 + x^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {2026, 1579, 522, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^5 + x^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\
 & \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^3(x^2 + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1579} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^4(x^2 + 1)} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{2}{x^2 + 1} \right) dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} - \log(x^2) + 2 \log(x^2 + 1) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^4)/(x^3 + x^5),x]`

output `(-x^(-2) - Log[x^2] + 2*Log[1 + x^2])/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1579 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && IntegerQ[(m + 1)/2]`

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

rule 2026 `Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{1}{2x^2} - \ln(x) + \ln(x^2 + 1)$	17
norman	$-\frac{1}{2x^2} - \ln(x) + \ln(x^2 + 1)$	17
meijerg	$-\frac{1}{2x^2} - \ln(x) + \ln(x^2 + 1)$	17
risch	$-\frac{1}{2x^2} - \ln(x) + \ln(x^2 + 1)$	17
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2 \ln(x)x^2 - 2 \ln(x^2+1)x^2 + 1}{2x^2}$	26

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^5+x^3), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/x^2-ln(x)+ln(x^2+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x^3+x^5} dx = \frac{2x^2 \log(x^2+1) - 2x^2 \log(x) - 1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^5+x^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(2*x^2*log(x^2 + 1) - 2*x^2*log(x) - 1)/x^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x^3+x^5} dx = -\log(x) + \log(x^2+1) - \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

input `integrate((x**4+1)/(x**5+x**3),x)`output `-log(x) + log(x**2 + 1) - 1/(2*x**2)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x^3+x^5} dx = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + \log(x^2+1) - \log(x)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^5+x^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2/x^2 + log(x^2 + 1) - log(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x^3+x^5} dx = \frac{x^2-1}{2x^2} + \log(x^2+1) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2)$$

input `integrate((x^4+1)/(x^5+x^3),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(x^2 - 1)/x^2 + log(x^2 + 1) - 1/2*log(x^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x^3+x^5} dx = \ln(x^2+1) - \ln(x) - \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

input `int((x^4 + 1)/(x^3 + x^5),x)`output `log(x^2 + 1) - log(x) - 1/(2*x^2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1+x^4}{x^3+x^5} dx = \frac{2\log(x^2+1)x^2 - 2\log(x)x^2 - 1}{2x^2}$$

input `int((x^4+1)/(x^5+x^3),x)`output `(2*log(x**2 + 1)*x**2 - 2*log(x)*x**2 - 1)/(2*x**2)`

3.48 $\int \frac{-1+x^2}{-2x+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	447
Mathematica [A] (verified)	447
Rubi [A] (verified)	448
Maple [A] (verified)	449
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	450
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	451
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	451
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	451

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{-1+x^2}{-2x+x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \log(2-x^2)$$

output `1/2*ln(x)+1/4*ln(-x^2+2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1+x^2}{-2x+x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \log(2-x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(-1 + x^2)/(-2*x + x^3),x]`

output `Log[x]/2 + Log[2 - x^2]/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {2026, 354, 86, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3 - 2x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\ & \int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x(x^2 - 2)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{354} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - x^2}{x^2(2 - x^2)} dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{86} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2(x^2 - 2)} \right) dx^2 \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log(x^2)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log(2 - x^2) \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-1 + x^2)/(-2*x + x^3), x]`

output `(Log[x^2]/2 + Log[2 - x^2]/2)/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 354 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /;`
`FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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

rule 2026 `Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /;`
`IGtQ[r, 0]] /;`
`PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2-2)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(x^2-2)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^2-2)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$	14
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x^2-2)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$	14
meijerg	$\frac{\ln(x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(2)}{4} + \frac{i\pi}{4} + \frac{\ln\left(1-\frac{x^2}{2}\right)}{4}$	24

input `int((x^2-1)/(x^3-2*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*ln(x^2-2)+1/2*ln(x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^2}{-2x + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 - 2) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x)$$

input `integrate((x^2-1)/(x^3-2*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*log(x^2 - 2) + 1/2*log(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^2}{-2x + x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{2} + \frac{\log(x^2 - 2)}{4}$$

input `integrate((x**2-1)/(x**3-2*x),x)`

output `log(x)/2 + log(x**2 - 2)/4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^2}{-2x + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 - 2) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x)$$

input `integrate((x^2-1)/(x^3-2*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*log(x^2 - 2) + 1/2*log(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^2}{-2x + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2) + \frac{1}{4} \log(|x^2 - 2|)$$

input `integrate((x^2-1)/(x^3-2*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*log(x^2) + 1/4*log(abs(x^2 - 2))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^2}{-2x + x^3} dx = \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x)}{2}$$

input `int(-(x^2 - 1)/(2*x - x^3),x)`

output `log(x^2 - 2)/4 + log(x)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{-1 + x^2}{-2x + x^3} dx = \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2} + x)}{4} + \frac{\log(\sqrt{2} + x)}{4} + \frac{\log(x)}{2}$$

input `int((x^2-1)/(x^3-2*x),x)`

output `(log(-sqrt(2) + x) + log(sqrt(2) + x) + 2*log(x))/4`

3.49 $\int \frac{1+x^2}{3x+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	452
Mathematica [A] (verified)	452
Rubi [A] (verified)	453
Maple [A] (verified)	453
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	454
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	454
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	455
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	455
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	455
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	456

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{3x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(3x+x^3)$$

output `1/3*ln(x^3+3*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{3x+x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \log(3+x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(1 + x^2)/(3*x + x^3),x]`

output `Log[x]/3 + Log[3 + x^2]/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2020}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^3 + 3x} dx$$

↓ 2020

$$\frac{1}{3} \log(x^3 + 3x)$$

input `Int[(1 + x^2)/(3*x + x^3),x]`

output `Log[3*x + x^3]/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2020

```
Int[(Pp_)/(Qq_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Si
mp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*(Log[RemoveContent[Qq, x]]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q])), x] /; E
qq[p, q - 1] && EqQ[Pp, Simplify[(Coeff[Pp, x, p]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q]))*D[Qq
, x]]] /; PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x(x^2+3))}{3}$	11
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^3+3x)}{3}$	11
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{3} + \frac{\ln(x^2+3)}{3}$	14
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(x)}{3} + \frac{\ln(x^2+3)}{3}$	14
meijerg	$\frac{\ln(x)}{3} - \frac{\ln(3)}{6} + \frac{\ln\left(1+\frac{x^2}{3}\right)}{3}$	20

input `int((x^2+1)/(x^3+3*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*ln(x*(x^2+3))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{3x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(x^3+3x)$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)/(x^3+3*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*log(x^3 + 3*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{3x+x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x^3+3x)}{3}$$

input `integrate((x**2+1)/(x**3+3*x),x)`

output `log(x**3 + 3*x)/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{3x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(x^3 + 3x)$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)/(x^3+3*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*log(x^3 + 3*x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{3x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log\left(3 \left| \frac{1}{3} x^3 + x \right| \right)$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)/(x^3+3*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/3*log(3*abs(1/3*x^3 + x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{3x+x^3} dx = \frac{\ln(x^3 + 3x)}{3}$$

input `int((x^2 + 1)/(3*x + x^3),x)`

output `log(3*x + x^3)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{3x+x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x^2+3)}{3} + \frac{\log(x)}{3}$$

input `int((x^2+1)/(x^3+3*x),x)`

output `(log(x**2 + 3) + log(x))/3`

3.50 $\int \frac{a+3bx^2}{ax+bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	457
Mathematica [A] (verified)	457
Rubi [A] (verified)	458
Maple [A] (verified)	458
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	459
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	459
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	460
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	460
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	461

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{a + 3bx^2}{ax + bx^3} dx = \log(ax + bx^3)$$

output `ln(b*x^3+a*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{a + 3bx^2}{ax + bx^3} dx = \log(x) + \log(a + bx^2)$$

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

output `Log[x] + Log[a + b*x^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$, Rules used = {2020}

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

$$\int \frac{a + 3bx^2}{ax + bx^3} dx$$

↓ 2020

$$\log(ax + bx^3)$$

input

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

output

```
Log[a*x + b*x^3]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2020

```
Int[(Pp_)/(Qq_), x_Symbol] :=> With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Si
mp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*(Log[RemoveContent[Qq, x]]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q])), x] /; E
qq[p, q - 1] && EqQ[Pp, Simplify[(Coeff[Pp, x, p]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q]))*D[Qq
, x]]] /; PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\ln(bx^3 + xa)$	11
default	$\ln(x(bx^2 + a))$	11
risch	$\ln(bx^3 + xa)$	11
norman	$\ln(x) + \ln(bx^2 + a)$	12
parallelrisch	$\ln(x) + \ln(bx^2 + a)$	12

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

output `ln(b*x^3+a*x)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + 3bx^2}{ax + bx^3} dx = \log(bx^3 + ax)$$

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

output `log(b*x^3 + a*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{a + 3bx^2}{ax + bx^3} dx = \log(ax + bx^3)$$

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

output `log(a*x + b*x**3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + 3bx^2}{ax + bx^3} dx = \log (bx^3 + ax)$$

input `integrate((3*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^3+a*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(b*x^3 + a*x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{a + 3bx^2}{ax + bx^3} dx = \log (|bx^3 + ax|)$$

input `integrate((3*b*x^2+a)/(b*x^3+a*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(abs(b*x^3 + a*x))`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + 3bx^2}{ax + bx^3} dx = \ln (bx^3 + ax)$$

input `int((a + 3*b*x^2)/(a*x + b*x^3),x)`output `log(a*x + b*x^3)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{a + 3bx^2}{ax + bx^3} dx = \log(bx^2 + a) + \log(x)$$

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

output `log(a + b*x**2) + log(x)`

3.51 $\int \frac{-2+4x}{-x+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	462
Mathematica [A] (verified)	462
Rubi [A] (verified)	463
Maple [A] (verified)	464
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	464
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	465
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	466
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	466

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{-2+4x}{-x+x^3} dx = \log(1-x) + 2\log(x) - 3\log(1+x)$$

output `ln(1-x)+2*ln(x)-3*ln(1+x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-2+4x}{-x+x^3} dx = \log(1-x) + 2\log(x) - 3\log(1+x)$$

input `Integrate[(-2 + 4*x)/(-x + x^3),x]`

output `Log[1 - x] + 2*Log[x] - 3*Log[1 + x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2026, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{4x - 2}{x^3 - x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\ & \int \frac{4x - 2}{x(x^2 - 1)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{523} \\ & \int \left(\frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x-1} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \log(1 - x) + 2 \log(x) - 3 \log(x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-2 + 4*x)/(-x + x^3),x]`

output `Log[1 - x] + 2*Log[x] - 3*Log[1 + x]`

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

rule 2026

```
Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :=> With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p
*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && Integ
erQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\ln(x-1) - 3\ln(x+1) + 2\ln(x)$	16
norman	$\ln(x-1) - 3\ln(x+1) + 2\ln(x)$	16
risch	$\ln(x-1) - 3\ln(x+1) + 2\ln(x)$	16
parallelrisch	$\ln(x-1) - 3\ln(x+1) + 2\ln(x)$	16
meijerg	$2\ln(x) + i\pi - \ln(-x^2 + 1) - 4\operatorname{arctanh}(x)$	24

input

```
int((-2+4*x)/(x^3-x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
ln(x-1)-3*ln(x+1)+2*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-2+4x}{-x+x^3} dx = -3\log(x+1) + \log(x-1) + 2\log(x)$$

input

```
integrate((-2+4*x)/(x^3-x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-3*log(x + 1) + log(x - 1) + 2*log(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-2 + 4x}{-x + x^3} dx = 2 \log(x) + \log(x - 1) - 3 \log(x + 1)$$

input `integrate((-2+4*x)/(x**3-x),x)`output `2*log(x) + log(x - 1) - 3*log(x + 1)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-2 + 4x}{-x + x^3} dx = -3 \log(x + 1) + \log(x - 1) + 2 \log(x)$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{-2 + 4x}{-x + x^3} dx = -3 \log(|x + 1|) + \log(|x - 1|) + 2 \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((-2+4*x)/(x^3-x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-3*log(abs(x + 1)) + log(abs(x - 1)) + 2*log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-2 + 4x}{-x + x^3} dx = \ln(x - 1) - 3 \ln(x + 1) + 2 \ln(x)$$

input `int(-(4*x - 2)/(x - x^3),x)`

output `log(x - 1) - 3*log(x + 1) + 2*log(x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{-2 + 4x}{-x + x^3} dx = \log(x - 1) - 3 \log(x + 1) + 2 \log(x)$$

input `int((-2+4*x)/(x^3-x),x)`

output `log(x - 1) - 3*log(x + 1) + 2*log(x)`

3.52 $\int \frac{4+x}{4x+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	467
Mathematica [A] (verified)	467
Rubi [A] (verified)	468
Maple [A] (verified)	469
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	469
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	470
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	471
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	471

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 23

$$\int \frac{4+x}{4x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(4+x^2)$$

output `1/2*arctan(1/2*x)+ln(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{4+x}{4x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \log(x) - \frac{1}{2} \log(4+x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(4 + x)/(4*x + x^3),x]`

output `ArcTan[x/2]/2 + Log[x] - Log[4 + x^2]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2026, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{x+4}{x^3+4x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\ & \int \frac{x+4}{x(x^2+4)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{523} \\ & \int \left(\frac{1-x}{x^2+4} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+4) + \log(x) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(4 + x)/(4*x + x^3), x]`

output `ArcTan[x/2]/2 + Log[x] - Log[4 + x^2]/2`

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

rule 2026

```
Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p
*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && Integ
erQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\arctan(\frac{x}{2})}{2} + \ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+4)}{2}$	18
risch	$\frac{\arctan(\frac{x}{2})}{2} + \ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x^2+4)}{2}$	18
meijerg	$\ln(x) - \ln(2) - \frac{\ln(1+\frac{x^2}{4})}{2} + \frac{\arctan(\frac{x}{2})}{2}$	24
parallelrisch	$\ln(x) - \frac{\ln(x-2i)}{2} - \frac{i \ln(x-2i)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x+2i)}{2} + \frac{i \ln(x+2i)}{4}$	34

input

```
int((4+x)/(x^3+4*x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*arctan(1/2*x)+ln(x)-1/2*ln(x^2+4)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{4+x}{4x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+4) + \log(x)$$

input

```
integrate((4+x)/(x^3+4*x), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/2*arctan(1/2*x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 4) + log(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{4+x}{4x+x^3} dx = \log(x) - \frac{\log(x^2+4)}{2} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate((4+x)/(x**3+4*x),x)`output `log(x) - log(x**2 + 4)/2 + atan(x/2)/2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{4+x}{4x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+4) + \log(x)$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{4+x}{4x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2+4) + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((4+x)/(x^3+4*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*arctan(1/2*x) - 1/2*log(x^2 + 4) + log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{4+x}{4x+x^3} dx = \ln(x) + \ln(x-2i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}i\right) + \ln(x+2i) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}i\right)$$

input `int((x + 4)/(4*x + x^3),x)`

output `log(x) - log(x + 2i)*(1/2 - 1i/4) - log(x - 2i)*(1/2 + 1i/4)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{4+x}{4x+x^3} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{\log(x^2+4)}{2} + \log(x)$$

input `int((4+x)/(x^3+4*x),x)`

output `(atan(x/2) - log(x**2 + 4) + 2*log(x))/2`

3.53 $\int \frac{4x^2+x^3}{x+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	472
Mathematica [A] (verified)	472
Rubi [A] (verified)	473
Maple [A] (verified)	474
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	475
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	476
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	476
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	476

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{4x^2 + x^3}{x + x^3} dx = x - \arctan(x) + 2 \log(1 + x^2)$$

output

```
x-arctan(x)+2*ln(x^2+1)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4x^2 + x^3}{x + x^3} dx = x - \arctan(x) + 2 \log(1 + x^2)$$

input

```
Integrate[(4*x^2 + x^3)/(x + x^3),x]
```

output

```
x - ArcTan[x] + 2*Log[1 + x^2]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2026, 9, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3 + 4x^2}{x^3 + x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3 + 4x^2}{x(x^2 + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{9} \\
 & \int \frac{x(x + 4)}{x^2 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{523} \\
 & \int \left(1 - \frac{1 - 4x}{x^2 + 1} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\arctan(x) + 2 \log(x^2 + 1) + x
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(4*x^2 + x^3)/(x + x^3),x]`

output `x - ArcTan[x] + 2*Log[1 + x^2]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 9 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p, x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x]`

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

rule 2026 `Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
default	$x - \arctan(x) + 2 \ln(x^2 + 1)$	15
meijerg	$x - \arctan(x) + 2 \ln(x^2 + 1)$	15
risch	$x - \arctan(x) + 2 \ln(x^2 + 1)$	15
parallelrisch	$x + 2 \ln(x - i) + \frac{i \ln(x - i)}{2} + 2 \ln(x + i) - \frac{i \ln(x + i)}{2}$	33

input `int((x^3+4*x^2)/(x^3+x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x-arctan(x)+2*ln(x^2+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4x^2 + x^3}{x + x^3} dx = x - \arctan(x) + 2 \log(x^2 + 1)$$

input `integrate((x^3+4*x^2)/(x^3+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `x - arctan(x) + 2*log(x^2 + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{4x^2 + x^3}{x + x^3} dx = x + 2 \log(x^2 + 1) - \operatorname{atan}(x)$$

input `integrate((x**3+4*x**2)/(x**3+x),x)`output `x + 2*log(x**2 + 1) - atan(x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4x^2 + x^3}{x + x^3} dx = x - \arctan(x) + 2 \log(x^2 + 1)$$

input `integrate((x^3+4*x^2)/(x^3+x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `x - arctan(x) + 2*log(x^2 + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4x^2 + x^3}{x + x^3} dx = x - \arctan(x) + 2 \log(x^2 + 1)$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4x^2 + x^3}{x + x^3} dx = x + 2 \ln(x^2 + 1) - \operatorname{atan}(x)$$

input `int((4*x^2 + x^3)/(x + x^3),x)`output `x + 2*log(x^2 + 1) - atan(x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{4x^2 + x^3}{x + x^3} dx = -\operatorname{atan}(x) + 2 \log(x^2 + 1) + x$$

input `int((x^3+4*x^2)/(x^3+x),x)`output `- atan(x) + 2*log(x**2 + 1) + x`

3.54 $\int \frac{ax^2+bx^3}{cx^2+dx^3} dx$

Optimal result	477
Mathematica [A] (verified)	477
Rubi [A] (verified)	478
Maple [A] (verified)	479
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	480
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	480
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	480
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	481
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	481

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{ax^2 + bx^3}{cx^2 + dx^3} dx = \frac{bx}{d} - \frac{(bc - ad) \log(c + dx)}{d^2}$$

output

```
b*x/d-(-a*d+b*c)*ln(d*x+c)/d^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{ax^2 + bx^3}{cx^2 + dx^3} dx = \frac{bx}{d} + \frac{(-bc + ad) \log(c + dx)}{d^2}$$

input

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

output

```
(b*x)/d + ((-b*c) + a*d)*Log[c + d*x]/d^2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2026, 9, 49, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{ax^2 + bx^3}{cx^2 + dx^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\
 & \int \frac{ax^2 + bx^3}{x^2(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{9} \\
 & \int \frac{a + bx}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{49} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{ad - bc}{d(c + dx)} + \frac{b}{d} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{bx}{d} - \frac{(bc - ad) \log(c + dx)}{d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(b*x)/d - ((b*c - a*d)*Log[c + d*x])/d^2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 9 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Simp[1/e^(p*r) Int[u*(e*x)^(m + p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p, x], x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; FreeQ[{e, m}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x]`

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

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

rule 2026 `Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\frac{bx}{d} + \frac{(ad-bc)\ln(dx+c)}{d^2}$	26
norman	$\frac{bx}{d} + \frac{(ad-bc)\ln(dx+c)}{d^2}$	26
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(dx+c)ad - \ln(dx+c)bc + bdx}{d^2}$	29
risch	$\frac{bx}{d} + \frac{\ln(dx+c)a}{d} - \frac{\ln(dx+c)bc}{d^2}$	32

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

output `b/d*x+(a*d-b*c)/d^2*ln(d*x+c)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{ax^2 + bx^3}{cx^2 + dx^3} dx = \frac{bdx - (bc - ad) \log(dx + c)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x^3+a*x^2)/(d*x^3+c*x^2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b*d*x - (b*c - a*d)*log(d*x + c))/d^2`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{ax^2 + bx^3}{cx^2 + dx^3} dx = \frac{bx}{d} + \frac{(ad - bc) \log(c + dx)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate((b*x**3+a*x**2)/(d*x**3+c*x**2),x)`output `b*x/d + (a*d - b*c)*log(c + d*x)/d**2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{ax^2 + bx^3}{cx^2 + dx^3} dx = \frac{bx}{d} - \frac{(bc - ad) \log(dx + c)}{d^2}$$

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{ax^2 + bx^3}{cx^2 + dx^3} dx = \frac{bx}{d} - \frac{(bc - ad) \log(|dx + c|)}{d^2}$$

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

output `b*x/d - (b*c - a*d)*log(abs(d*x + c))/d^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{ax^2 + bx^3}{cx^2 + dx^3} dx = \frac{\ln(c + dx) (ad - bc)}{d^2} + \frac{bx}{d}$$

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

output `(log(c + d*x)*(a*d - b*c))/d^2 + (b*x)/d`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{ax^2 + bx^3}{cx^2 + dx^3} dx = \frac{\log(dx + c) ad - \log(dx + c) bc + bdx}{d^2}$$

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

output `(log(c + d*x)*a*d - log(c + d*x)*b*c + b*d*x)/d**2`

3.55 $\int \frac{x+x^2}{-2x-x^2+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	482
Mathematica [A] (verified)	482
Rubi [A] (verified)	483
Maple [A] (verified)	484
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	484
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	484
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	485
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	485
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	485
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	486

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 6

$$\int \frac{x+x^2}{-2x-x^2+x^3} dx = \log(2-x)$$

output `ln(2-x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x+x^2}{-2x-x^2+x^3} dx = \log(-2+x)$$

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

output `Log[-2 + x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6, 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 = {2019, 16}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2 + x}{x^3 - x^2 - 2x} dx$$

↓ 2019

$$\int \frac{1}{x - 2} dx$$

↓ 16

$$\log(2 - x)$$

input `Int[(x + x^2)/(-2*x - x^2 + x^3),x]`

output `Log[2 - x]`

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 2019 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*(Qx_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[u*PolynomialQuotient[Px, Qx, x]^p*Qx^(p + q), x] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px, Qx, x], 0] && IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p*q, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$\ln(x - 2)$	5
norman	$\ln(x - 2)$	5
risch	$\ln(x - 2)$	5
parallelrisch	$\ln(x - 2)$	5

input `int((x^2+x)/(x^3-x^2-2*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `ln(x-2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x + x^2}{-2x - x^2 + x^3} dx = \log(x - 2)$$

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

output `log(x - 2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{x + x^2}{-2x - x^2 + x^3} dx = \log(x - 2)$$

input `integrate((x**2+x)/(x**3-x**2-2*x),x)`

output `log(x - 2)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x + x^2}{-2x - x^2 + x^3} dx = \log(x - 2)$$

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

output `log(x - 2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{x + x^2}{-2x - x^2 + x^3} dx = \log(|x - 2|)$$

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

output `log(abs(x - 2))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x + x^2}{-2x - x^2 + x^3} dx = \ln(x - 2)$$

input `int(-(x + x^2)/(2*x + x^2 - x^3),x)`

output `log(x - 2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{x + x^2}{-2x - x^2 + x^3} dx = \log(x - 2)$$

input `int((x^2+x)/(x^3-x^2-2*x),x)`

output `log(x - 2)`

3.56 $\int \frac{1+x^2}{x+2x^2+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	487
Mathematica [A] (verified)	487
Rubi [A] (verified)	488
Maple [A] (verified)	489
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	491
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	491
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 10

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{x+2x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{1+x} + \log(x)$$

output `2/(1+x)+ln(x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{x+2x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{1+x} + \log(x)$$

input `Integrate[(1 + x^2)/(x + 2*x^2 + x^3), x]`

output `2/(1 + x) + Log[x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, 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 = {2026, 1332, 522, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^3 + 2x^2 + x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2026} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x(x^2 + 2x + 1)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1332} \\
 & \int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x(x+1)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{(x+1)^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2}{x+1} + \log(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^2)/(x + 2*x^2 + x^3),x]`

output `2/(1 + x) + Log[x]`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 522 $\text{Int}[(e_{.})*(x_{.})^{(m_{.})}*((c_{.}) + (d_{.})*(x_{.}))^{(n_{.})}*((a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.})^2)^{(p_{.})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 1332 $\text{Int}[(g_{.}) + (h_{.})*(x_{.})^{(m_{.})}*((a_{.}) + (b_{.})*(x_{.}) + (c_{.})*(x_{.})^2)^{(p_{.})}*((d_{.}) + (f_{.})*(x_{.})^2)^{(q_{.})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/c^p \ \text{Int}[(g + h*x)^m*(b/2 + c*x)^{(2*p)}*(d + f*x^2)^q, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, f, g, h, m, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_{.}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2026 $\text{Int}[(F_{x_{.}})*(P_{x_{.}})^{(p_{.})}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Expon}[P_x, x, \text{Min}]\}, \text{Int}[x^{(p*r)}*\text{ExpandToSum}[P_x/x^r, x]^{p*F_x}, x] /; \text{IGtQ}[r, 0] /; \text{PolyQ}[P_x, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ !\text{MonomialQ}[P_x, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ || \ !\text{PolyQ}[u, x])$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2}{x+1} + \ln(x)$	11
norman	$\frac{2}{x+1} + \ln(x)$	11
risch	$\frac{2}{x+1} + \ln(x)$	11
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x)x+2+\ln(x)}{x+1}$	15

input $\text{int}((x^2+1)/(x^3+2*x^2+x), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $2/(x+1)+\ln(x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{x+2x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{(x+1)\log(x)+2}{x+1}$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)/(x^3+2*x^2+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `((x + 1)*log(x) + 2)/(x + 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{x+2x^2+x^3} dx = \log(x) + \frac{2}{x+1}$$

input `integrate((x**2+1)/(x**3+2*x**2+x),x)`output `log(x) + 2/(x + 1)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{x+2x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{x+1} + \log(x)$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)/(x^3+2*x^2+x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/(x + 1) + log(x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{x+2x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{x+1} + \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)/(x^3+2*x^2+x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `2/(x + 1) + log(abs(x))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{x+2x^2+x^3} dx = \ln(x) + \frac{2}{x+1}$$

input `int((x^2 + 1)/(x + 2*x^2 + x^3),x)`

output `log(x) + 2/(x + 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{x+2x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x)x + \log(x) - 2x}{x+1}$$

input `int((x^2+1)/(x^3+2*x^2+x),x)`

output `(log(x)*x + log(x) - 2*x)/(x + 1)`

$$3.57 \quad \int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	492
Rubi [A] (verified)	493
Maple [A] (verified)	494
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	494
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	495
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	496
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	496

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx = 19x + \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3126}{35} \log(5-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{10} - \frac{31}{14} \log(2+x)$$

output

```
19*x+3/2*x^2+1/3*x^3+3126/35*ln(5-x)-1/10*ln(x)-31/14*ln(2+x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

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

$$\int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx = 19x + \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3126}{35} \log(5-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{10} - \frac{31}{14} \log(2+x)$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + x^5)/(-10*x - 3*x^2 + x^3), x]
```

output

```
19*x + (3*x^2)/2 + x^3/3 + (3126*Log[5 - x])/35 - Log[x]/10 - (31*Log[2 + x])/14
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$, Rules used = {2026, 2159, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^5 + 1}{x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x} dx$$

↓ 2026

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

↓ 2159

$$\int \left(x^2 + 3x + \frac{3126}{35(x-5)} - \frac{31}{14(x+2)} - \frac{1}{10x} + 19 \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x + \frac{3126}{35} \log(5-x) - \frac{\log(x)}{10} - \frac{31}{14} \log(x+2)$$

input `Int[(1 + x^5)/(-10*x - 3*x^2 + x^3),x]`

output `19*x + (3*x^2)/2 + x^3/3 + (3126*Log[5 - x])/35 - Log[x]/10 - (31*Log[2 + x])/14`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2026 `Int[(Fx_.)*(Px_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])`

rule 2159

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x - \frac{31 \ln(2+x)}{14} + \frac{3126 \ln(x-5)}{35} - \frac{\ln(x)}{10}$	31
norman	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x - \frac{31 \ln(2+x)}{14} + \frac{3126 \ln(x-5)}{35} - \frac{\ln(x)}{10}$	31
risch	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x - \frac{31 \ln(2+x)}{14} + \frac{3126 \ln(x-5)}{35} - \frac{\ln(x)}{10}$	31
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x - \frac{31 \ln(2+x)}{14} + \frac{3126 \ln(x-5)}{35} - \frac{\ln(x)}{10}$	31

input

```
int((x^5+1)/(x^3-3*x^2-10*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x^3+3/2*x^2+19*x-31/14*ln(2+x)+3126/35*ln(x-5)-1/10*ln(x)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 19x - \frac{31}{14} \log(x+2) + \frac{3126}{35} \log(x-5) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x)$$

input

```
integrate((x^5+1)/(x^3-3*x^2-10*x),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/3*x^3 + 3/2*x^2 + 19*x - 31/14*log(x + 2) + 3126/35*log(x - 5) - 1/10*log(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x - \frac{\log(x)}{10} + \frac{3126 \log(x-5)}{35} - \frac{31 \log(x+2)}{14}$$

input `integrate((x**5+1)/(x**3-3*x**2-10*x),x)`output `x**3/3 + 3*x**2/2 + 19*x - log(x)/10 + 3126*log(x - 5)/35 - 31*log(x + 2)/14`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{3}{2} x^2 + 19x - \frac{31}{14} \log(x+2) + \frac{3126}{35} \log(x-5) - \frac{1}{10} \log(x)$$

input `integrate((x^5+1)/(x^3-3*x^2-10*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*x^3 + 3/2*x^2 + 19*x - 31/14*log(x + 2) + 3126/35*log(x - 5) - 1/10*log(x)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1+x^5}{-10x-3x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{3}{2} x^2 + 19x - \frac{31}{14} \log(|x+2|) + \frac{3126}{35} \log(|x-5|) - \frac{1}{10} \log(|x|)$$

input `integrate((x^5+1)/(x^3-3*x^2-10*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + 19x - \frac{31}{14}\log(\text{abs}(x + 2)) + \frac{3126}{35}\log(\text{abs}(x - 5)) - \frac{1}{10}\log(\text{abs}(x))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1 + x^5}{-10x - 3x^2 + x^3} dx = 19x - \frac{31 \ln(x + 2)}{14} + \frac{3126 \ln(x - 5)}{35} - \frac{\ln(x)}{10} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3}$$

input `int(-(x^5 + 1)/(10*x + 3*x^2 - x^3),x)`

output $19x - (31*\log(x + 2))/14 + (3126*\log(x - 5))/35 - \log(x)/10 + (3*x^2)/2 + x^3/3$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{1 + x^5}{-10x - 3x^2 + x^3} dx = \frac{3126 \log(x - 5)}{35} - \frac{31 \log(x + 2)}{14} - \frac{\log(x)}{10} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + 19x$$

input `int((x^5+1)/(x^3-3*x^2-10*x),x)`

output $(18756*\log(x - 5) - 465*\log(x + 2) - 21*\log(x) + 70*x**3 + 315*x**2 + 3990*x)/210$

3.58 $\int \frac{-x+2x^3}{1-x^2+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	497
Mathematica [A] (verified)	497
Rubi [A] (verified)	498
Maple [A] (verified)	498
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	499
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	499
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	500
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	500
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	501

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3}{1 - x^2 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(1 - x^2 + x^4)$$

output `1/2*ln(x^4-x^2+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3}{1 - x^2 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(1 - x^2 + x^4)$$

input `Integrate[(-x + 2*x^3)/(1 - x^2 + x^4), x]`

output `Log[1 - x^2 + x^4]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {2020}

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

$$\int \frac{2x^3 - x}{x^4 - x^2 + 1} dx$$

↓ 2020

$$\frac{1}{2} \log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

input `Int[(-x + 2*x^3)/(1 - x^2 + x^4),x]`

output `Log[1 - x^2 + x^4]/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2020

```
Int[(Pp_)/(Qq_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Si
mp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*(Log[RemoveContent[Qq, x]]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q])), x] /; E
qq[p, q - 1] && EqQ[Pp, Simplify[(Coeff[Pp, x, p]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q]))*D[Qq
, x]]] /; PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^4-x^2+1)}{2}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(x^4-x^2+1)}{2}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^4-x^2+1)}{2}$	14
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(x^4-x^2+1)}{2}$	14

input `int((2*x^3-x)/(x^4-x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*ln(x^4-x^2+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3}{1 - x^2 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

input `integrate((2*x^3-x)/(x^4-x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3}{1 - x^2 + x^4} dx = \frac{\log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)}{2}$$

input `integrate((2*x**3-x)/(x**4-x**2+1),x)`

output `log(x**4 - x**2 + 1)/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3}{1 - x^2 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

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

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3}{1 - x^2 + x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3}{1 - x^2 + x^4} dx = \frac{\ln(x^4 - x^2 + 1)}{2}$$

input `int(-(x - 2*x^3)/(x^4 - x^2 + 1),x)`output `log(x^4 - x^2 + 1)/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3}{1 - x^2 + x^4} dx = \frac{\log(-\sqrt{3}x + x^2 + 1)}{2} + \frac{\log(\sqrt{3}x + x^2 + 1)}{2}$$

input `int((2*x^3-x)/(x^4-x^2+1),x)`

output `(log(-sqrt(3)*x + x**2 + 1) + log(sqrt(3)*x + x**2 + 1))/2`

$$3.59 \quad \int \frac{x+2x^3}{(x^2+x^4)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	502
Mathematica [A] (verified)	502
Rubi [A] (verified)	503
Maple [A] (verified)	503
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	504
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	505
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	506
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	506

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 13

$$\int \frac{x + 2x^3}{(x^2 + x^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4(x^2 + x^4)^2}$$

output `-1/4/(x^4+x^2)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{x + 2x^3}{(x^2 + x^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^4(1 + x^2)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(x + 2*x^3)/(x^2 + x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/4*1/(x^4*(1 + x^2)^2)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {2021}

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

$$\int \frac{2x^3 + x}{(x^4 + x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 2021

$$-\frac{1}{4(x^4 + x^2)^2}$$

input `Int[(x + 2*x^3)/(x^2 + x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/4*1/(x^2 + x^4)^2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2021

```
Int[(Pp_)*(Qq_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]
}], Simp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q + 1)*(Qq^(m + 1)/((p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq,
x, q])), x] /; NeQ[p + m*q + 1, 0] && EqQ[(p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq, x, q]*Pp
, Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q)*((p - q + 1)*Qq + (m + 1)*x*D[Qq, x])] /; Free
Q[m, x] && PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{1}{4x^4(x^2+1)^2}$	13
norman	$-\frac{1}{4x^4(x^2+1)^2}$	13
risch	$-\frac{1}{4x^4(x^2+1)^2}$	13
parallelrisch	$-\frac{1}{4x^4(x^2+1)^2}$	13
default	$-\frac{1}{4(x^2+1)^2} - \frac{1}{2(x^2+1)} - \frac{1}{4x^4} + \frac{1}{2x^2}$	30
orering	$-\frac{x(x^2+1)(2x^3+x)}{4(2x^2+1)(x^4+x^2)^3}$	34
meijerg	$\frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{x^2(5x^2+6)}{2(x^2+1)^2} - \frac{1}{4x^4} - \frac{x^2(7x^2+8)}{4(x^2+1)^2}$	51

input `int((2*x^3+x)/(x^4+x^2)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/4/x^4/(x^2+1)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{x + 2x^3}{(x^2 + x^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4(x^8 + 2x^6 + x^4)}$$

input `integrate((2*x^3+x)/(x^4+x^2)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4/(x^8 + 2*x^6 + x^4)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x + 2x^3}{(x^2 + x^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^8 + 8x^6 + 4x^4}$$

input `integrate((2*x**3+x)/(x**4+x**2)**3,x)`output `-1/(4*x**8 + 8*x**6 + 4*x**4)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x + 2x^3}{(x^2 + x^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4(x^4 + x^2)^2}$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{x + 2x^3}{(x^2 + x^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4(x^4 + x^2)^2}$$

input `integrate((2*x^3+x)/(x^4+x^2)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/4/(x^4 + x^2)^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{x + 2x^3}{(x^2 + x^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^8 + 8x^6 + 4x^4}$$

input `int((x + 2*x^3)/(x^2 + x^4)^3,x)`output `-1/(4*x^4 + 8*x^6 + 4*x^8)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{x + 2x^3}{(x^2 + x^4)^3} dx = -\frac{1}{4x^4(x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)}$$

input `int((2*x^3+x)/(x^4+x^2)^3,x)`output `(- 1)/(4*x**4*(x**4 + 2*x**2 + 1))`

$$3.60 \quad \int \frac{-x+2x^3+4x^5}{(3+2x^2+x^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	507
Mathematica [A] (verified)	507
Rubi [A] (verified)	508
Maple [A] (verified)	510
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	511
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	511
Maxima [F]	511
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	512
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	512
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{-x+2x^3+4x^5}{(3+2x^2+x^4)^2} dx = \frac{5-7x^2}{8(3+2x^2+x^4)} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{1+x^2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

output $(-7*x^2+5)/(8*x^4+16*x^2+24)+9/16*\arctan(1/2*(x^2+1)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-x+2x^3+4x^5}{(3+2x^2+x^4)^2} dx = \frac{5-7x^2}{8(3+2x^2+x^4)} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{1+x^2}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(-x + 2*x^3 + 4*x^5)/(3 + 2*x^2 + x^4)^2, x]$

output $(5 - 7*x^2)/(8*(3 + 2*x^2 + x^4)) + (9*\text{ArcTan}[(1 + x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[2]])/(8*\text{Sqrt}[2])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.259$, Rules used = {2028, 2194, 25, 2191, 27, 1083, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{4x^5 + 2x^3 - x}{(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2028} \\
 & \int \frac{x(4x^4 + 2x^2 - 1)}{(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2194} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{-4x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}{(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{-4x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}{(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)^2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2191} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 - 7x^2}{4(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)} - \frac{1}{8} \int -\frac{18}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 3} dx^2 \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9}{4} \int \frac{1}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 3} dx^2 + \frac{5 - 7x^2}{4(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5 - 7x^2}{4(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)} - \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{1}{-x^4 - 8} d(2x^2 + 2) \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{2x^2+2}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \frac{5 - 7x^2}{4(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-x + 2*x^3 + 4*x^5)/(3 + 2*x^2 + x^4)^2,x]`

output `((5 - 7*x^2)/(4*(3 + 2*x^2 + x^4)) + (9*ArcTan[(2 + 2*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[2])])/(4*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 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 2028 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(t_.))^p, x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r) + c*x^(t - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, r, s, t}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && PosQ[t - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2191

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Q =
PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[P
q, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x +
c*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(b*f - 2*a*g + (2*c*f - b*g)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(
p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int
[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Q - (2*p + 3)*
(2*c*f - b*g), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^
2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2194

```
Int[(Pq_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*SubstFor[x^2, Pq, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)
^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x^2] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{-\frac{7x^2}{8} + \frac{5}{8}}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 3} + \frac{9 \arctan\left(\frac{(x^2+1)\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{2}}{16}$	38
default	$\frac{-\frac{7x^2}{4} + \frac{5}{4}}{2x^4 + 4x^2 + 6} + \frac{9\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x^2+2)\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)}{16}$	41

input

```
int((4*x^5+2*x^3-x)/(x^4+2*x^2+3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-7/8*x^2+5/8)/(x^4+2*x^2+3)+9/16*arctan(1/2*(x^2+1)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3 + 4x^5}{(3 + 2x^2 + x^4)^2} dx = \frac{9\sqrt{2}(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(x^2 + 1)\right) - 14x^2 + 10}{16(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)}$$

input `integrate((4*x^5+2*x^3-x)/(x^4+2*x^2+3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(9*sqrt(2)*(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 3)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(x^2 + 1)) - 14*x^2 + 10)/(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 3)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3 + 4x^5}{(3 + 2x^2 + x^4)^2} dx = \frac{5 - 7x^2}{8x^4 + 16x^2 + 24} + \frac{9\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{16}$$

input `integrate((4*x**5+2*x**3-x)/(x**4+2*x**2+3)**2,x)`

output `(5 - 7*x**2)/(8*x**4 + 16*x**2 + 24) + 9*sqrt(2)*atan(sqrt(2)*x**2/2 + sqrt(2)/2)/16`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3 + 4x^5}{(3 + 2x^2 + x^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{4x^5 + 2x^3 - x}{(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((4*x^5+2*x^3-x)/(x^4+2*x^2+3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(7*x^2 - 5)/(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 3) + 9/4*integrate(x/(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 3), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3 + 4x^5}{(3 + 2x^2 + x^4)^2} dx = \frac{9}{16} \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}(x^2 + 1)\right) - \frac{7x^2 - 5}{8(x^4 + 2x^2 + 3)}$$

input `integrate((4*x^5+2*x^3-x)/(x^4+2*x^2+3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `9/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(x^2 + 1)) - 1/8*(7*x^2 - 5)/(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 3)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3 + 4x^5}{(3 + 2x^2 + x^4)^2} dx = \frac{9\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x^2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{16} - \frac{\frac{7x^2}{8} - \frac{5}{8}}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 3}$$

input `int((2*x^3 - x + 4*x^5)/(2*x^2 + x^4 + 3)^2,x)`output `(9*2^(1/2)*atan(2^(1/2)/2 + (2^(1/2)*x^2)/2))/16 - ((7*x^2)/8 - 5/8)/(2*x^2 + x^4 + 3)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

$$\int \frac{-x + 2x^3 + 4x^5}{(3 + 2x^2 + x^4)^2} dx = \frac{-9\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}\sqrt{2-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^4 - 18\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}\sqrt{2-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^2 - 27\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1}\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}-1}\sqrt{2-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}+1}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{(3 + 2x^2 + x^4)^2}$$

input `int((4*x^5+2*x^3-x)/(x^4+2*x^2+3)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 9*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(2)
- 2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(2)))**4 - 18*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(
3) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(2) - 2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(2))
)**2 - 27*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sq
rt(2) - 2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(2))) - 9*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(
3) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(2) + 2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(2))
)**4 - 18*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sq
rt(2) + 2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt(2)))**2 - 27*sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sqrt
(sqrt(3) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(3) - 1)*sqrt(2) + 2*x)/(sqrt(sqrt(3) + 1)*sq
rt(2))) + 7*x**4 + 31)/(16*(x**4 + 2*x**2 + 3))
```

3.61 $\int \frac{x+x^5}{(1+2x^2+2x^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	514
Mathematica [A] (verified)	514
Rubi [A] (verified)	515
Maple [A] (verified)	517
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	518
Maxima [F]	518
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	519
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	519
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	520

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{x+x^5}{(1+2x^2+2x^4)^3} dx = \frac{3+4x^2}{16(1+2x^2+2x^4)^2} + \frac{1+2x^2}{2(1+2x^2+2x^4)} + \arctan(1+2x^2)$$

output `1/16*(4*x^2+3)/(2*x^4+2*x^2+1)^2+(2*x^2+1)/(4*x^4+4*x^2+2)+arctan(2*x^2+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{x+x^5}{(1+2x^2+2x^4)^3} dx = \frac{11+36x^2+48x^4+32x^6}{16(1+2x^2+2x^4)^2} + \arctan(1+2x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(x + x^5)/(1 + 2*x^2 + 2*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(11 + 36*x^2 + 48*x^4 + 32*x^6)/(16*(1 + 2*x^2 + 2*x^4)^2) + ArcTan[1 + 2*x^2]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$, Rules used = {2027, 2194, 2191, 27, 1086, 1082, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^5 + x}{(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2027} \\
 & \int \frac{x(x^4 + 1)}{(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2194} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^4 + 1}{(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^3} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2191} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{8} \int \frac{16}{(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^2} dx^2 + \frac{4x^2 + 3}{8(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \int \frac{1}{(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^2} dx^2 + \frac{4x^2 + 3}{8(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1086} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(\int \frac{1}{2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1} dx^2 + \frac{2x^2 + 1}{2(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)} \right) + \frac{4x^2 + 3}{8(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(\frac{2x^2 + 1}{2(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)} - \int \frac{1}{-x^4 - 1} d(2x^2 + 1) \right) + \frac{4x^2 + 3}{8(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left(2 \left(\arctan(2x^2 + 1) + \frac{2x^2 + 1}{2(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)} \right) + \frac{4x^2 + 3}{8(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(x + x^5)/(1 + 2*x^2 + 2*x^4)^3,x]`

output `((3 + 4*x^2)/(8*(1 + 2*x^2 + 2*x^4)^2) + 2*((1 + 2*x^2)/(2*(1 + 2*x^2 + 2*x^4)) + ArcTan[1 + 2*x^2]))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

rule 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 1086 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] - Simp[2*c*((2*p + 3)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && ILtQ[p, -1]`

rule 2027 `Int[(Fx_.)*((a_.)*(x_)^(r_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(s_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[x^(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] && PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])`

rule 2191

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{Q =
PolynomialQuotient[Pq, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], f = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[P
q, a + b*x + c*x^2, x], x, 0], g = Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Pq, a + b*x +
c*x^2, x], x, 1]}, Simp[(b*f - 2*a*g + (2*c*f - b*g)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(
p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int
[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Q - (2*p + 3)*
(2*c*f - b*g), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && NeQ[b^
2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2194

```
Int[(Pq_)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*SubstFor[x^2, Pq, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)
^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x^2] && IntegerQ
[(m - 1)/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
default	$\frac{2x^6+3x^4+\frac{9}{4}x^2+\frac{11}{16}}{(2x^4+2x^2+1)^2} + \arctan(2x^2 + 1)$
risch	$\frac{2x^6+3x^4+\frac{9}{4}x^2+\frac{11}{16}}{(2x^4+2x^2+1)^2} + \arctan(2x^2 + 1)$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-64i \ln(x^2+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})x^6-8i \ln(x^2+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})-5-32i \ln(x^2+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})x^2+8i \ln(x^2+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2})+24x^8+32i \ln(x^2+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i}{2})x^2-64i \ln(x^2-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i}{2})}{16(2x^4+2x^2+1)}$

input

```
int((x^5+x)/(2*x^4+2*x^2+1)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
2*(x^6+3/2*x^4+9/8*x^2+11/32)/(2*x^4+2*x^2+1)^2+arctan(2*x^2+1)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{x + x^5}{(1 + 2x^2 + 2x^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{32x^6 + 48x^4 + 36x^2 + 16(4x^8 + 8x^6 + 8x^4 + 4x^2 + 1) \arctan(2x^2 + 1) + 11}{16(4x^8 + 8x^6 + 8x^4 + 4x^2 + 1)}$$

input `integrate((x^5+x)/(2*x^4+2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(32*x^6 + 48*x^4 + 36*x^2 + 16*(4*x^8 + 8*x^6 + 8*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 1)*arctan(2*x^2 + 1) + 11)/(4*x^8 + 8*x^6 + 8*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{x + x^5}{(1 + 2x^2 + 2x^4)^3} dx = \frac{32x^6 + 48x^4 + 36x^2 + 11}{64x^8 + 128x^6 + 128x^4 + 64x^2 + 16} + \operatorname{atan}(2x^2 + 1)$$

input `integrate((x**5+x)/(2*x**4+2*x**2+1)**3,x)`

output `(32*x**6 + 48*x**4 + 36*x**2 + 11)/(64*x**8 + 128*x**6 + 128*x**4 + 64*x**2 + 16) + atan(2*x**2 + 1)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{x + x^5}{(1 + 2x^2 + 2x^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^5 + x}{(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((x^5+x)/(2*x^4+2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/16*(32*x^6 + 48*x^4 + 36*x^2 + 11)/(4*x^8 + 8*x^6 + 8*x^4 + 4*x^2 + 1) + 2*\text{integrate}(x/(2*x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1), x)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{x + x^5}{(1 + 2x^2 + 2x^4)^3} dx = \frac{32x^6 + 48x^4 + 36x^2 + 11}{16(2x^4 + 2x^2 + 1)^2} + \arctan(2x^2 + 1)$$

input `integrate((x^5+x)/(2*x^4+2*x^2+1)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/16*(32*x^6 + 48*x^4 + 36*x^2 + 11)/(2*x^4 + 2*x^2 + 1)^2 + \arctan(2*x^2 + 1)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{x + x^5}{(1 + 2x^2 + 2x^4)^3} dx = \text{atan}(2x^2 + 1) + \frac{\frac{x^6}{2} + \frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{9x^2}{16} + \frac{11}{64}}{x^8 + 2x^6 + 2x^4 + x^2 + \frac{1}{4}}$$

input `int((x + x^5)/(2*x^2 + 2*x^4 + 1)^3,x)`

output $\text{atan}(2*x^2 + 1) + ((9*x^2)/16 + (3*x^4)/4 + x^6/2 + 11/64)/(x^2 + 2*x^4 + 2*x^6 + x^8 + 1/4)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.20

$$\int \frac{x + x^5}{(1 + 2x^2 + 2x^4)^3} dx$$

$$= -64\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 1} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}}\right) x^8 - 128\sqrt{\sqrt{2} + 1} \sqrt{\sqrt{2} - 1} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}-1-2x}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+1}}\right) x^6 - 128\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}$$

input `int((x^5+x)/(2*x^4+2*x^2+1)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 64*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) - 2*x)/
sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1))*x**8 - 128*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*atan((sq
rt(sqrt(2) - 1) - 2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1))*x**6 - 128*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*sq
rt(sqrt(2) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) - 2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1))*x**4 - 64
*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) - 2*x)/sqrt(s
qrt(2) + 1))*x**2 - 16*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt
(2) - 1) - 2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)) - 64*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1
)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + 2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1))*x**8 - 128*sqrt(sqrt(2
) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + 2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1))
*x**6 - 128*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) +
2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1))*x**4 - 64*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*atan
((sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + 2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1))*x**2 - 16*sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)*
sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1)*atan((sqrt(sqrt(2) - 1) + 2*x)/sqrt(sqrt(2) + 1)) - 16*x
**8 + 16*x**4 + 20*x**2 + 7)/(16*(4*x**8 + 8*x**6 + 8*x**4 + 4*x**2 + 1))
```

3.62 $\int \frac{-84-576x-400x^2+2560x^3}{9+24x-12x^2+80x^3+320x^4} dx$

Optimal result	521
Mathematica [C] (verified)	521
Rubi [A] (verified)	522
Maple [C] (verified)	523
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	524
Maxima [F]	525
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	525
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	526
Reduce [F]	526

Optimal result

Integrand size = 38, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{-84 - 576x - 400x^2 + 2560x^3}{9 + 24x - 12x^2 + 80x^3 + 320x^4} dx = 2\sqrt{11} \arctan\left(\frac{7 - 40x}{5\sqrt{11}}\right) - 2\sqrt{11} \arctan\left(\frac{57 + 30x - 40x^2 + 800x^3}{6\sqrt{11}}\right) + 2 \log(9 + 24x - 12x^2 + 80x^3 + 320x^4)$$

output 2*11^(1/2)*arctan(1/55*(7-40*x)*11^(1/2))-2*11^(1/2)*arctan(1/66*(800*x^3-40*x^2+30*x+57)*11^(1/2))+2*ln(320*x^4+80*x^3-12*x^2+24*x+9)

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{-84 - 576x - 400x^2 + 2560x^3}{9 + 24x - 12x^2 + 80x^3 + 320x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \text{RootSum}\left[9 + 24\#1 - 12\#1^2 + 80\#1^3 + 320\#1^4 \&, \frac{-21 \log(x - \#1) - 144 \log(x - \#1)\#1 - 100 \log(x - \#1)\#1^2 + 640 \log(x - \#1)\#1^3}{3 - 3\#1 + 30\#1^2 + 160\#1^3} \&\right]$$

input `Integrate[(-84 - 576*x - 400*x^2 + 2560*x^3)/(9 + 24*x - 12*x^2 + 80*x^3 + 320*x^4), x]`

output `RootSum[9 + 24*#1 - 12*#1^2 + 80*#1^3 + 320*#1^4 & , (-21*Log[x - #1] - 14
4*Log[x - #1]*#1 - 100*Log[x - #1]*#1^2 + 640*Log[x - #1]*#1^3)/(3 - 3*#1
+ 30*#1^2 + 160*#1^3) &]/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.079$, Rules used = {2525, 27, 2502}

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

$$\int \frac{2560x^3 - 400x^2 - 576x - 84}{320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2525}$$

$$\int -\frac{56320(20x^2+12x+3)}{320x^4+80x^3-12x^2+24x+9} dx + 2 \log(320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$2 \log(320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9) - 44 \int \frac{20x^2 + 12x + 3}{320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2502}$$

$$2 \log(320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9) - 44 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{800x^3 - 40x^2 + 30x + 57}{6\sqrt{11}}\right)}{2\sqrt{11}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{7 - 40x}{5\sqrt{11}}\right)}{2\sqrt{11}} \right)$$

input `Int[(-84 - 576*x - 400*x^2 + 2560*x^3)/(9 + 24*x - 12*x^2 + 80*x^3 + 320*x^4), x]`

output

```
-44*(-1/2*ArcTan[(7 - 40*x)/(5*sqrt[11])]/sqrt[11] + ArcTan[(57 + 30*x - 4
0*x^2 + 800*x^3)/(6*sqrt[11])]/(2*sqrt[11])) + 2*Log[9 + 24*x - 12*x^2 + 8
0*x^3 + 320*x^4]
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 2502

```
Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*(x_) + (C_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2 +
(d_.)*(x_)^3 + (e_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[(-C)*(2*e*(B*d - 4
*A*e) + C*(d^2 - 4*c*e)), 2]}, Simp[2*(C^2/q)*ArcTan[(C*d - B*e + 2*C*e*x)/
q], x] - Simp[2*(C^2/q)*ArcTan[C*((4*B*c*C - 3*B^2*d - 4*A*C*d + 12*A*B*e +
4*C*(2*c*C - B*d + 2*A*e)*x + 4*C*(2*C*d - B*e)*x^2 + 8*C^2*e*x^3)/(q*(B^2
- 4*A*C))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B, C}, x] && EqQ[B^2*d + 2*C*
(b*C + A*d) - 2*B*(c*C + 2*A*e), 0] && EqQ[2*B^2*c*C - 8*a*C^3 - B^3*d - 4*
A*B*C*d + 4*A*(B^2 + 2*A*C)*e, 0] && NegQ[C*(2*e*(B*d - 4*A*e) + C*(d^2 - 4
*c*e))]
```

rule 2525

```
Int[(Pm_)/(Qn_), x_Symbol] := With[{m = Expon[Pm, x], n = Expon[Qn, x]}, Si
mp[Coeff[Pm, x, m]*(Log[Qn]/(n*Coeff[Qn, x, n])), x] + Simp[1/(n*Coeff[Qn,
x, n]) Int[ExpandToSum[n*Coeff[Qn, x, n]*Pm - Coeff[Pm, x, m]*D[Qn, x], x
]/Qn, x], x] /; EqQ[m, n - 1] /; PolyQ[Pm, x] && PolyQ[Qn, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
default	$4\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{11}}{4}\right) \ln(80x^2 + (-10i\sqrt{11} + 10)x - 3i\sqrt{11} - 9) + 4\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{11}}{4}\right) \ln(80x^2 + (10i\sqrt{11} + 10)x - 3i\sqrt{11} - 9)$
risch	$2 \ln(6400x^4 + 1600x^3 - 240x^2 + 480x + 180) - 2 \arctan\left(-\frac{20\sqrt{11}x^2}{33} + \frac{5x\sqrt{11}}{11} + \frac{19\sqrt{11}}{22} + \frac{400\sqrt{11}x}{33}\right)$

input `int((2560*x^3-400*x^2-576*x-84)/(320*x^4+80*x^3-12*x^2+24*x+9),x,method=_RETURVERBOSE)`

output `4*(1/2+1/4*I*11^(1/2))*ln(80*x^2+(-10*I*11^(1/2)+10)*x-3*I*11^(1/2)-9)+4*(1/2-1/4*I*11^(1/2))*ln(80*x^2+(10*I*11^(1/2)+10)*x+3*I*11^(1/2)-9)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{-84 - 576x - 400x^2 + 2560x^3}{9 + 24x - 12x^2 + 80x^3 + 320x^4} dx \\ &= -2\sqrt{11} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{66}\sqrt{11}(800x^3 - 40x^2 + 30x + 57)\right) \\ &\quad - 2\sqrt{11} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{55}\sqrt{11}(40x - 7)\right) + 2 \log(320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((2560*x^3-400*x^2-576*x-84)/(320*x^4+80*x^3-12*x^2+24*x+9),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-2*sqrt(11)*arctan(1/66*sqrt(11)*(800*x^3 - 40*x^2 + 30*x + 57)) - 2*sqrt(11)*arctan(1/55*sqrt(11)*(40*x - 7)) + 2*log(320*x^4 + 80*x^3 - 12*x^2 + 24*x + 9)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{-84 - 576x - 400x^2 + 2560x^3}{9 + 24x - 12x^2 + 80x^3 + 320x^4} dx \\ &= \sqrt{11} \left(-2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{8\sqrt{11}x}{11} - \frac{7\sqrt{11}}{55}\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{400\sqrt{11}x^3}{33} - \frac{20\sqrt{11}x^2}{33} + \frac{5\sqrt{11}x}{11} + \frac{19\sqrt{11}}{22}\right) \right) \\ &\quad + 2 \log\left(x^4 + \frac{x^3}{4} - \frac{3x^2}{80} + \frac{3x}{40} + \frac{9}{320}\right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((2560*x**3-400*x**2-576*x-84)/(320*x**4+80*x**3-12*x**2+24*x+9), x)`

output `sqrt(11)*(-2*atan(8*sqrt(11)*x/11 - 7*sqrt(11)/55) - 2*atan(400*sqrt(11)*x**3/33 - 20*sqrt(11)*x**2/33 + 5*sqrt(11)*x/11 + 19*sqrt(11)/22)) + 2*log(x**4 + x**3/4 - 3*x**2/80 + 3*x/40 + 9/320)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{-84 - 576x - 400x^2 + 2560x^3}{9 + 24x - 12x^2 + 80x^3 + 320x^4} dx = \int \frac{4(640x^3 - 100x^2 - 144x - 21)}{320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9} dx$$

input `integrate((2560*x^3-400*x^2-576*x-84)/(320*x^4+80*x^3-12*x^2+24*x+9), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `4*integrate((640*x^3 - 100*x^2 - 144*x - 21)/(320*x^4 + 80*x^3 - 12*x^2 + 24*x + 9), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{-84 - 576x - 400x^2 + 2560x^3}{9 + 24x - 12x^2 + 80x^3 + 320x^4} dx =$$

$$-2\sqrt{11} \left(\arctan \left(\frac{1}{66} \sqrt{11} (800x^3 - 40x^2 + 30x + 57) \right) - \arctan \left(-\frac{1}{55} \sqrt{11} (40x - 7) \right) \right)$$

$$+ 2 \log(320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9)$$

input `integrate((2560*x^3-400*x^2-576*x-84)/(320*x^4+80*x^3-12*x^2+24*x+9), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-2*sqrt(11)*(arctan(1/66*sqrt(11)*(800*x^3 - 40*x^2 + 30*x + 57)) - arctan(-1/55*sqrt(11)*(40*x - 7))) + 2*log(320*x^4 + 80*x^3 - 12*x^2 + 24*x + 9)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{-84 - 576x - 400x^2 + 2560x^3}{9 + 24x - 12x^2 + 80x^3 + 320x^4} dx = 2 \ln(320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9) - 2\sqrt{11} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{8\sqrt{11}x}{11} - \frac{7\sqrt{11}}{55}\right) - 2\sqrt{11} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{400\sqrt{11}x^3}{33} - \frac{20\sqrt{11}x^2}{33} + \frac{5\sqrt{11}x}{11} + \frac{19\sqrt{11}}{22}\right)$$

input

```
int(-(576*x + 400*x^2 - 2560*x^3 + 84)/(24*x - 12*x^2 + 80*x^3 + 320*x^4 + 9), x)
```

output

```
2*log(24*x - 12*x^2 + 80*x^3 + 320*x^4 + 9) - 2*11^(1/2)*atan((8*11^(1/2)*x)/11 - (7*11^(1/2))/55) - 2*11^(1/2)*atan((5*11^(1/2)*x)/11 + (19*11^(1/2))/22 - (20*11^(1/2)*x^2)/33 + (400*11^(1/2)*x^3)/33)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{-84 - 576x - 400x^2 + 2560x^3}{9 + 24x - 12x^2 + 80x^3 + 320x^4} dx = -880 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9} dx \right) - 528 \left(\int \frac{x}{320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9} dx \right) - 132 \left(\int \frac{1}{320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9} dx \right) + 2 \log(320x^4 + 80x^3 - 12x^2 + 24x + 9)$$

input

```
int((2560*x^3-400*x^2-576*x-84)/(320*x^4+80*x^3-12*x^2+24*x+9), x)
```

output

```
2*( - 440*int(x**2/(320*x**4 + 80*x**3 - 12*x**2 + 24*x + 9),x) - 264*int(x/(320*x**4 + 80*x**3 - 12*x**2 + 24*x + 9),x) - 66*int(1/(320*x**4 + 80*x**3 - 12*x**2 + 24*x + 9),x) + log(320*x**4 + 80*x**3 - 12*x**2 + 24*x + 9))
```


3.63 $\int -\frac{15-36x+5x^2+12x^3-34x^4+140x^5+15x^6+8x^7-30x^9}{(3+x+x^4)^4} dx$

Optimal result	528
Mathematica [A] (verified)	528
Rubi [A] (verified)	529
Maple [A] (verified)	531
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	531
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	532
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	532
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	533
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	533
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	534

Optimal result

Integrand size = 50, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int -\frac{15 - 36x + 5x^2 + 12x^3 - 34x^4 + 140x^5 + 15x^6 + 8x^7 - 30x^9}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} - \frac{3x}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} + \frac{5x^2}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} + \frac{x^4}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} - \frac{5x^6}{(3 + x + x^4)^3}$$

output

```
2/(x^4+x+3)^3-3*x/(x^4+x+3)^3+5*x^2/(x^4+x+3)^3+x^4/(x^4+x+3)^3-5*x^6/(x^4+x+3)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int -\frac{15 - 36x + 5x^2 + 12x^3 - 34x^4 + 140x^5 + 15x^6 + 8x^7 - 30x^9}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6}{(3 + x + x^4)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[-((15 - 36*x + 5*x^2 + 12*x^3 - 34*x^4 + 140*x^5 + 15*x^6 + 8*x^7 - 30*x^9)/(3 + x + x^4)^4),x]
```

output

$$(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)/(3 + x + x^4)^3$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {25, 2527, 27, 2527, 27, 2527, 27, 2527, 27, 2021}

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

$$\int -\frac{-30x^9 + 8x^7 + 15x^6 + 140x^5 - 34x^4 + 12x^3 + 5x^2 - 36x + 15}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$-\int \frac{-30x^9 + 8x^7 + 15x^6 + 140x^5 - 34x^4 + 12x^3 + 5x^2 - 36x + 15}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2527$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int -\frac{6(8x^7 + 50x^5 - 34x^4 + 12x^3 + 5x^2 - 36x + 15)}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx - \frac{5x^6}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\int \frac{8x^7 + 50x^5 - 34x^4 + 12x^3 + 5x^2 - 36x + 15}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx - \frac{5x^6}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2527$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int -\frac{8(50x^5 - 33x^4 + 24x^3 + 5x^2 - 36x + 15)}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx + \frac{x^4}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{5x^6}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$-\int \frac{50x^5 - 33x^4 + 24x^3 + 5x^2 - 36x + 15}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx + \frac{x^4}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{5x^6}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 2527$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \int -\frac{30(-11x^4 + 8x^3 - 2x + 5)}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx + \frac{x^4}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{5x^6}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} + \frac{5x^2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -3 \int \frac{-11x^4 + 8x^3 - 2x + 5}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx + \frac{x^4}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{5x^6}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} + \frac{5x^2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2527 \\
& -3 \left(\frac{x}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{1}{11} \int -\frac{22(4x^3 + 1)}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx \right) + \frac{x^4}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{5x^6}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} + \frac{5x^2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& -3 \left(2 \int \frac{4x^3 + 1}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx + \frac{x}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} \right) + \frac{x^4}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{5x^6}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} + \frac{5x^2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2021 \\
& \frac{x^4}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - 3 \left(\frac{x}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{2}{3(x^4 + x + 3)^3} \right) - \frac{5x^6}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} + \frac{5x^2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[-((15 - 36*x + 5*x^2 + 12*x^3 - 34*x^4 + 140*x^5 + 15*x^6 + 8*x^7 - 30
*x^9)/(3 + x + x^4)^4),x]
```

output

```
(5*x^2)/(3 + x + x^4)^3 + x^4/(3 + x + x^4)^3 - (5*x^6)/(3 + x + x^4)^3 -
3*(-2/(3*(3 + x + x^4)^3) + x/(3 + x + x^4)^3)
```

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 2021

```
Int[(Pp_)*(Qq_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x
]}, Simp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q + 1)*(Qq^(m + 1))/((p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq,
x, q]), x] /; NeQ[p + m*q + 1, 0] && EqQ[(p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq, x, q]*Pp
, Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q)*((p - q + 1)*Qq + (m + 1)*x*D[Qq, x])] /; Free
Q[m, x] && PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

rule 2527

```
Int[(Pm_)*(Qn_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{m = Expon[Pm, x], n = Expon[Qn, x]
}], Simp[Coeff[Pm, x, m]*x^(m - n + 1)*(Qn^(p + 1))/((m + n*p + 1)*Coeff[Qn,
x, n]), x] + Simp[1/((m + n*p + 1)*Coeff[Qn, x, n]) Int[ExpandToSum[(m
+ n*p + 1)*Coeff[Qn, x, n]*Pm - Coeff[Pm, x, m]*x^(m - n)*((m - n + 1)*Qn +
(p + 1)*x*D[Qn, x]), x]*Qn^p, x], x] /; LtQ[1, n, m + 1] && m + n*p + 1 <
0] /; FreeQ[p, x] && PolyQ[Pm, x] && PolyQ[Qn, x] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

method	result	size
default	$\frac{-5x^6+x^4+5x^2-3x+2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$	28
norman	$\frac{-5x^6+x^4+5x^2-3x+2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$	28
gosper	$-\frac{5x^6-x^4-5x^2+3x-2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$	31
risch	$-\frac{5x^6-x^4-5x^2+3x-2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$	31
parallelrisch	$-\frac{5x^6-x^4-5x^2+3x-2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$	31
orering	$\frac{(5x^6-x^4-5x^2+3x-2)(-30x^9+8x^7+15x^6+140x^5-34x^4+12x^3+5x^2-36x+15)}{(x^4+x+3)^3(30x^9-8x^7-15x^6-140x^5+34x^4-12x^3-5x^2+36x-15)}$	112

input

```
int(-(-30*x^9+8*x^7+15*x^6+140*x^5-34*x^4+12*x^3+5*x^2-36*x+15)/(x^4+x+3)^
4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-5*x^6+x^4+5*x^2-3*x+2)/(x^4+x+3)^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int -\frac{15 - 36x + 5x^2 + 12x^3 - 34x^4 + 140x^5 + 15x^6 + 8x^7 - 30x^9}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{5x^6 - x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input `integrate(-(-30*x^9+8*x^7+15*x^6+140*x^5-34*x^4+12*x^3+5*x^2-36*x+15)/(x^4+x+3)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{-(5x^6 - x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2)}{(x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27)}$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int -\frac{15 - 36x + 5x^2 + 12x^3 - 34x^4 + 140x^5 + 15x^6 + 8x^7 - 30x^9}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5x^6 + x^4 + 5x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input `integrate(-(-30*x**9+8*x**7+15*x**6+140*x**5-34*x**4+12*x**3+5*x**2-36*x+15)/(x**4+x+3)**4,x)`

output
$$\frac{(-5x^{**6} + x^{**4} + 5x^{**2} - 3x + 2)}{(x^{**12} + 3x^{**9} + 9x^{**8} + 3x^{**6} + 18x^{**5} + 27x^{**4} + x^{**3} + 9x^{**2} + 27x + 27)}$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int -\frac{15 - 36x + 5x^2 + 12x^3 - 34x^4 + 140x^5 + 15x^6 + 8x^7 - 30x^9}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{5x^6 - x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input `integrate(-(-30*x^9+8*x^7+15*x^6+140*x^5-34*x^4+12*x^3+5*x^2-36*x+15)/(x^4+x+3)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{-(5x^6 - x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2)}{(x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27)}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int -\frac{15 - 36x + 5x^2 + 12x^3 - 34x^4 + 140x^5 + 15x^6 + 8x^7 - 30x^9}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} dx$$

$$= -\frac{5x^6 - x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

input `integrate(-(-30*x^9+8*x^7+15*x^6+140*x^5-34*x^4+12*x^3+5*x^2-36*x+15)/(x^4+x+3)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(5*x^6 - x^4 - 5*x^2 + 3*x - 2)/(x^4 + x + 3)^3`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int -\frac{15 - 36x + 5x^2 + 12x^3 - 34x^4 + 140x^5 + 15x^6 + 8x^7 - 30x^9}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5x^6 + x^4 + 5x^2 - 3x + 2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

input `int(-(5*x^2 - 36*x + 12*x^3 - 34*x^4 + 140*x^5 + 15*x^6 + 8*x^7 - 30*x^9 + 15)/(x + x^4 + 3)^4,x)`

output `(5*x^2 - 3*x + x^4 - 5*x^6 + 2)/(x + x^4 + 3)^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int -\frac{15 - 36x + 5x^2 + 12x^3 - 34x^4 + 140x^5 + 15x^6 + 8x^7 - 30x^9}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-5x^6 + x^4 + 5x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input

```
int(-(-30*x^9+8*x^7+15*x^6+140*x^5-34*x^4+12*x^3+5*x^2-36*x+15)/(x^4+x+3)^4,x)
```

output

```
( - 5*x**6 + x**4 + 5*x**2 - 3*x + 2)/(x**12 + 3*x**9 + 9*x**8 + 3*x**6 + 18*x**5 + 27*x**4 + x**3 + 9*x**2 + 27*x + 27)
```

3.64 $\int \left(\frac{3(-47+228x+120x^2+19x^3)}{(3+x+x^4)^4} + \frac{42-320x-75x^2-8x^3}{(3+x+x^4)^3} + \frac{30x}{(3+x+x^4)^2} \right) dx$

Optimal result	535
Mathematica [A] (verified)	535
Rubi [F]	536
Maple [A] (verified)	537
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Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	538
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	539
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	539
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	540
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 61, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \left(\frac{3(-47 + 228x + 120x^2 + 19x^3)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} + \frac{42 - 320x - 75x^2 - 8x^3}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} + \frac{30x}{(3 + x + x^4)^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6}{(3 + x + x^4)^3}$$

output

```
(-5*x^6+x^4+5*x^2-3*x+2)/(x^4+x+3)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(\frac{3(-47 + 228x + 120x^2 + 19x^3)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} + \frac{42 - 320x - 75x^2 - 8x^3}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} + \frac{30x}{(3 + x + x^4)^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6}{(3 + x + x^4)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(3*(-47 + 228*x + 120*x^2 + 19*x^3))/(3 + x + x^4)^4 + (42 - 320*x - 75*x^2 - 8*x^3)/(3 + x + x^4)^3 + (30*x)/(3 + x + x^4)^2,x]
```


output $(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)/(3 + x + x^4)^3$

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.

$$\int \left(\frac{30x}{(x^4 + x + 3)^2} + \frac{-8x^3 - 75x^2 - 320x + 42}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} + \frac{3(19x^3 + 120x^2 + 228x - 47)}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{621}{4} \int \frac{1}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx + 684 \int \frac{x}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx + 44 \int \frac{1}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} dx - \\ & 320 \int \frac{x}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} dx + 30 \int \frac{x}{(x^4 + x + 3)^2} dx + 360 \int \frac{x^2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx - \\ & 75 \int \frac{x^2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} dx + \frac{1}{(x^4 + x + 3)^2} - \frac{19}{4(x^4 + x + 3)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(3*(-47 + 228*x + 120*x^2 + 19*x^3))/(3 + x + x^4)^4 + (42 - 320*x - 75*x^2 - 8*x^3)/(3 + x + x^4)^3 + (30*x)/(3 + x + x^4)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
norman	$\frac{-5x^6+x^4+5x^2-3x+2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-5x^6+x^4+5x^2-3x+2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$
gosper	$-\frac{5x^6-x^4-5x^2+3x-2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$
oring	$-\frac{(5x^6-x^4-5x^2+3x-2)(x^4+x+3)\left(\frac{57x^3+360x^2+684x-141}{(x^4+x+3)^4} + \frac{-8x^3-75x^2-320x+42}{(x^4+x+3)^3} + \frac{30x}{(x^4+x+3)^2}\right)}{30x^9-8x^7-15x^6-140x^5+34x^4-12x^3-5x^2+36x-15}$
default	$\frac{\frac{377432}{195075}x^7 - \frac{1404328}{195075}x^6 + \frac{234517}{195075}x^5 + \frac{660506}{195075}x^4 - \frac{208792}{195075}x^3 - \frac{13339729}{390150}x^2 + \frac{89881}{13005}x + \frac{121303}{21675}}{(x^4+x+3)^2} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+_Z+3)} (377432)}{\dots}$
risc	$\frac{\frac{377432}{195075}x^7 - \frac{1404328}{195075}x^6 + \frac{234517}{195075}x^5 + \frac{660506}{195075}x^4 - \frac{208792}{195075}x^3 - \frac{13339729}{390150}x^2 + \frac{89881}{13005}x + \frac{121303}{21675}}{(x^4+x+3)^2} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+_Z+3)} (377432)}{\dots}$

```
input int(3*(19*x^3+120*x^2+228*x-47)/(x^4+x+3)^4+(-8*x^3-75*x^2-320*x+42)/(x^4+x+3)^3+30*x/(x^4+x+3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (-5*x^6+x^4+5*x^2-3*x+2)/(x^4+x+3)^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \left(\frac{3(-47 + 228x + 120x^2 + 19x^3)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} + \frac{42 - 320x - 75x^2 - 8x^3}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} + \frac{30x}{(3 + x + x^4)^2} \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{5x^6 - x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input `integrate(3*(19*x^3+120*x^2+228*x-47)/(x^4+x+3)^4+(-8*x^3-75*x^2-320*x+42)/(x^4+x+3)^3+30*x/(x^4+x+3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(5*x^6 - x^4 - 5*x^2 + 3*x - 2)/(x^12 + 3*x^9 + 9*x^8 + 3*x^6 + 18*x^5 + 27*x^4 + x^3 + 9*x^2 + 27*x + 27)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \left(\frac{3(-47 + 228x + 120x^2 + 19x^3)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} + \frac{42 - 320x - 75x^2 - 8x^3}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} + \frac{30x}{(3 + x + x^4)^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5x^6 + x^4 + 5x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input `integrate(3*(19*x**3+120*x**2+228*x-47)/(x**4+x+3)**4+(-8*x**3-75*x**2-320*x+42)/(x**4+x+3)**3+30*x/(x**4+x+3)**2,x)`

output `(-5*x**6 + x**4 + 5*x**2 - 3*x + 2)/(x**12 + 3*x**9 + 9*x**8 + 3*x**6 + 18*x**5 + 27*x**4 + x**3 + 9*x**2 + 27*x + 27)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \left(\frac{3(-47 + 228x + 120x^2 + 19x^3)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} + \frac{42 - 320x - 75x^2 - 8x^3}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} + \frac{30x}{(3 + x + x^4)^2} \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{5x^6 - x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input `integrate(3*(19*x^3+120*x^2+228*x-47)/(x^4+x+3)^4+(-8*x^3-75*x^2-320*x+42)/(x^4+x+3)^3+30*x/(x^4+x+3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(5*x^6 - x^4 - 5*x^2 + 3*x - 2)/(x^12 + 3*x^9 + 9*x^8 + 3*x^6 + 18*x^5 + 27*x^4 + x^3 + 9*x^2 + 27*x + 27)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 197 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.30

$$\int \left(\frac{3(-47 + 228x + 120x^2 + 19x^3)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} + \frac{42 - 320x - 75x^2 - 8x^3}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} + \frac{30x}{(3 + x + x^4)^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{195075} x \left(\frac{377432x^2 - 2808656x + 703551}{x^4 + x + 3} - \frac{255032x^2 - 1829456x + 680601}{x^4 + x + 3} - \frac{7650(16x^2 - 128x + 12)}{x^4 + x + 3} \right)$$

$$- \frac{2(16x^3 - 64x^2 + x + 12)}{51(x^4 + x + 3)}$$

$$+ \frac{754864x^7 - 2808656x^6 + 469034x^5 + 1321012x^4 - 417584x^3 - 13339729x^2 + 2696430x + 218345}{390150(x^4 + x + 3)^2}$$

$$- \frac{510064x^{11} - 1829456x^{10} + 453734x^9 + 1402676x^8 - 472048x^7 - 13501313x^6 + 4720744x^5 + 3747700x^4 - 13501313x^3 + 4720744x^2 + 3747700x + 121677}{390150(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

input `integrate(3*(19*x^3+120*x^2+228*x-47)/(x^4+x+3)^4+(-8*x^3-75*x^2-320*x+42)/(x^4+x+3)^3+30*x/(x^4+x+3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/195075*x*((377432*x^2 - 2808656*x + 703551)/(x^4 + x + 3) - (255032*x^2
- 1829456*x + 680601)/(x^4 + x + 3) - 7650*(16*x^2 - 128*x + 3)/(x^4 + x +
3)) - 2/51*(16*x^3 - 64*x^2 + x + 12)/(x^4 + x + 3) + 1/390150*(754864*x^
7 - 2808656*x^6 + 469034*x^5 + 1321012*x^4 - 417584*x^3 - 13339729*x^2 + 2
696430*x + 2183454)/(x^4 + x + 3)^2 - 1/390150*(510064*x^11 - 1829456*x^10
+ 453734*x^9 + 1402676*x^8 - 472048*x^7 - 13501313*x^6 + 4720744*x^5 + 37
47556*x^4 - 10935781*x^3 - 30736107*x^2 + 10203894*x + 4117662)/(x^4 + x +
3)^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(\frac{3(-47 + 228x + 120x^2 + 19x^3)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} + \frac{42 - 320x - 75x^2 - 8x^3}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} + \frac{30x}{(3 + x + x^4)^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5x^6 + x^4 + 5x^2 - 3x + 2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

input

```
int((684*x + 360*x^2 + 57*x^3 - 141)/(x + x^4 + 3)^4 - (320*x + 75*x^2 + 8
*x^3 - 42)/(x + x^4 + 3)^3 + (30*x)/(x + x^4 + 3)^2,x)
```

output

```
(5*x^2 - 3*x + x^4 - 5*x^6 + 2)/(x + x^4 + 3)^3
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \left(\frac{3(-47 + 228x + 120x^2 + 19x^3)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} + \frac{42 - 320x - 75x^2 - 8x^3}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} + \frac{30x}{(3 + x + x^4)^2} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5x^6 + x^4 + 5x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input

```
int(3*(19*x^3+120*x^2+228*x-47)/(x^4+x+3)^4+(-8*x^3-75*x^2-320*x+42)/(x^4+
x+3)^3+30*x/(x^4+x+3)^2,x)
```

output $(-5x^{**6} + x^{**4} + 5x^{**2} - 3x + 2)/(x^{**12} + 3x^{**9} + 9x^{**8} + 3x^{**6} + 18x^{**5} + 27x^{**4} + x^{**3} + 9x^{**2} + 27x + 27)$

$$3.65 \quad \int \left(\frac{-3+10x+4x^3-30x^5}{(3+x+x^4)^3} - \frac{3(1+4x^3)(2-3x+5x^2+x^4-5x^6)}{(3+x+x^4)^4} \right) dx$$

Optimal result	542
Mathematica [A] (verified)	542
Rubi [F]	543
Maple [A] (verified)	544
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	544
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	545
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	545
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	546
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	546
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	547

Optimal result

Integrand size = 60, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \left(\frac{-3 + 10x + 4x^3 - 30x^5}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} - \frac{3(1 + 4x^3)(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6}{(3 + x + x^4)^3}$$

output

```
(-5*x^6+x^4+5*x^2-3*x+2)/(x^4+x+3)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(\frac{-3 + 10x + 4x^3 - 30x^5}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} - \frac{3(1 + 4x^3)(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6}{(3 + x + x^4)^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(-3 + 10*x + 4*x^3 - 30*x^5)/(3 + x + x^4)^3 - (3*(1 + 4*x^3)*(2 - 3*x + 5*x^2 + x^4 - 5*x^6))/(3 + x + x^4)^4,x]
```

output $(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)/(3 + x + x^4)^3$

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.

$$\int \left(\frac{-30x^5 + 4x^3 + 10x - 3}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{3(4x^3 + 1)(-5x^6 + x^4 + 5x^2 - 3x + 2)}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$20 \int \frac{x}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} dx + 18 \int \frac{x^2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^4} dx + \frac{3x^4}{2(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{63x}{22(x^4 + x + 3)^3} -$$

$$\frac{1}{2(x^4 + x + 3)^2} + \frac{7}{2(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{10x^6}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} - \frac{5x^3}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3} + \frac{5x^2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^2} -$$

$$\frac{12x^2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

input `Int[(-3 + 10*x + 4*x^3 - 30*x^5)/(3 + x + x^4)^3 - (3*(1 + 4*x^3)*(2 - 3*x + 5*x^2 + x^4 - 5*x^6))/(3 + x + x^4)^4,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
norman	$\frac{-5x^6+x^4+5x^2-3x+2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-5x^6+x^4+5x^2-3x+2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$
gospers	$-\frac{5x^6-x^4-5x^2+3x-2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$
risc	$-\frac{5x^6-x^4-5x^2+3x-2}{(x^4+x+3)^3}$
default	$-\frac{-\frac{34568}{195075}x^7 + \frac{73672}{195075}x^6 + \frac{15392}{195075}x^5 - \frac{60494}{195075}x^4 - \frac{68792}{195075}x^3 - \frac{583927}{195075}x^2 + \frac{3356}{13005}x - \frac{2069}{43350}}{(x^4+x+3)^2} + \frac{-\frac{34568}{195075}x^{11} + \frac{73672}{195075}x^{10} + \frac{15392}{195075}x^9 - \frac{60494}{195075}x^8 - \frac{68792}{195075}x^7 - \frac{583927}{195075}x^6 + \frac{3356}{13005}x^5 - \frac{2069}{43350}x^4}{(x^4+x+3)^2}$
orering	$-\frac{(5x^6-x^4-5x^2+3x-2)(x^4+x+3)\left(\frac{-30x^5+4x^3+10x-3}{(x^4+x+3)^3} - \frac{3(4x^3+1)(-5x^6+x^4+5x^2-3x+2)}{(x^4+x+3)^4}\right)}{30x^9-8x^7-15x^6-140x^5+34x^4-12x^3-5x^2+36x-15}$

input

```
int((-30*x^5+4*x^3+10*x-3)/(x^4+x+3)^3-3*(4*x^3+1)*(-5*x^6+x^4+5*x^2-3*x+2)/(x^4+x+3)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-5*x^6+x^4+5*x^2-3*x+2)/(x^4+x+3)^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \left(\frac{-3 + 10x + 4x^3 - 30x^5}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} - \frac{3(1 + 4x^3)(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{5x^6 - x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input `integrate((-30*x^5+4*x^3+10*x-3)/(x^4+x+3)^3-3*(4*x^3+1)*(-5*x^6+x^4+5*x^2-3*x+2)/(x^4+x+3)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(5*x^6 - x^4 - 5*x^2 + 3*x - 2)/(x^12 + 3*x^9 + 9*x^8 + 3*x^6 + 18*x^5 + 27*x^4 + x^3 + 9*x^2 + 27*x + 27)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 60 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int \left(\frac{-3 + 10x + 4x^3 - 30x^5}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} - \frac{3(1 + 4x^3)(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5x^6 + x^4 + 5x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input `integrate((-30*x**5+4*x**3+10*x-3)/(x**4+x+3)**3-3*(4*x**3+1)*(-5*x**6+x**4+5*x**2-3*x+2)/(x**4+x+3)**4,x)`

output `(-5*x**6 + x**4 + 5*x**2 - 3*x + 2)/(x**12 + 3*x**9 + 9*x**8 + 3*x**6 + 18*x**5 + 27*x**4 + x**3 + 9*x**2 + 27*x + 27)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 65 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \left(\frac{-3 + 10x + 4x^3 - 30x^5}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} - \frac{3(1 + 4x^3)(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} \right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{5x^6 - x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input `integrate((-30*x^5+4*x^3+10*x-3)/(x^4+x+3)^3-3*(4*x^3+1)*(-5*x^6+x^4+5*x^2-3*x+2)/(x^4+x+3)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\frac{-(5x^6 - x^4 - 5x^2 + 3x - 2)/(x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27)}{}$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 111 vs. $2(30) = 60$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \left(\frac{-3 + 10x + 4x^3 - 30x^5}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} - \frac{3(1 + 4x^3)(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{69136x^7 - 147344x^6 - 30784x^5 + 120988x^4 + 137584x^3 + 1167854x^2 - 100680x + 18621}{390150(x^4 + x + 3)^2}$$

$$- \frac{69136x^{11} - 147344x^{10} - 30784x^9 + 190124x^8 + 197648x^7 + 2645788x^6 - 72044x^5 + 129019x^4 + 1580606x^3 + 1452132x^2 + 887031x - 724437}{390150(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

input

```
integrate((-30*x^5+4*x^3+10*x-3)/(x^4+x+3)^3-3*(4*x^3+1)*(-5*x^6+x^4+5*x^2-3*x+2)/(x^4+x+3)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/390150*(69136*x^7 - 147344*x^6 - 30784*x^5 + 120988*x^4 + 137584*x^3 + 1167854*x^2 - 100680*x + 18621)/(x^4 + x + 3)^2 - 1/390150*(69136*x^11 - 147344*x^10 - 30784*x^9 + 190124*x^8 + 197648*x^7 + 2645788*x^6 - 72044*x^5 + 129019*x^4 + 1580606*x^3 + 1452132*x^2 + 887031*x - 724437)/(x^4 + x + 3)^3
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \left(\frac{-3 + 10x + 4x^3 - 30x^5}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} - \frac{3(1 + 4x^3)(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5x^6 + x^4 + 5x^2 - 3x + 2}{(x^4 + x + 3)^3}$$

input

```
int((10*x + 4*x^3 - 30*x^5 - 3)/(x + x^4 + 3)^3 - (3*(4*x^3 + 1)*(5*x^2 - 3*x + x^4 - 5*x^6 + 2))/(x + x^4 + 3)^4,x)
```

output $(5x^2 - 3x + x^4 - 5x^6 + 2)/(x + x^4 + 3)^3$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \left(\frac{-3 + 10x + 4x^3 - 30x^5}{(3 + x + x^4)^3} - \frac{3(1 + 4x^3)(2 - 3x + 5x^2 + x^4 - 5x^6)}{(3 + x + x^4)^4} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{-5x^6 + x^4 + 5x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^{12} + 3x^9 + 9x^8 + 3x^6 + 18x^5 + 27x^4 + x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27}$$

input `int((-30*x^5+4*x^3+10*x-3)/(x^4+x+3)^3-3*(4*x^3+1)*(-5*x^6+x^4+5*x^2-3*x+2)/(x^4+x+3)^4,x)`

output $(-5x^{**6} + x^{**4} + 5x^{**2} - 3x + 2)/(x^{**12} + 3x^{**9} + 9x^{**8} + 3x^{**6} + 18x^{**5} + 27x^{**4} + x^{**3} + 9x^{**2} + 27x + 27)$

$$3.66 \quad \int \frac{-1+4x^5}{(1+x+x^5)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	548
Mathematica [A] (verified)	548
Rubi [A] (verified)	549
Maple [A] (verified)	549
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	551
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	551
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	551
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	552

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 11

$$\int \frac{-1+4x^5}{(1+x+x^5)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{1+x+x^5}$$

output `-x/(x^5+x+1)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1+4x^5}{(1+x+x^5)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{1+x+x^5}$$

input `Integrate[(-1 + 4*x^5)/(1 + x + x^5)^2,x]`

output `-(x/(1 + x + x^5))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {2021}

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

$$\int \frac{4x^5 - 1}{(x^5 + x + 1)^2} dx$$

\downarrow 2021
 $-\frac{x}{x^5 + x + 1}$

input `Int[(-1 + 4*x^5)/(1 + x + x^5)^2,x]`

output `-(x/(1 + x + x^5))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2021 `Int[(Pp_)*(Qq_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q + 1)*(Qq^(m + 1))/((p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq, x, q]), x] /; NeQ[p + m*q + 1, 0] && EqQ[(p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq, x, q]*Pp, Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q)*((p - q + 1)*Qq + (m + 1)*x*D[Qq, x])] /; FreeQ[m, x] && PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result	size
gospers	$-\frac{x}{x^5+x+1}$	12
norman	$-\frac{x}{x^5+x+1}$	12
risch	$-\frac{x}{x^5+x+1}$	12
parallelrisc	$-\frac{x}{x^5+x+1}$	12
orering	$-\frac{(x^2+x+1)(x^3-x^2+1)x}{(x^5+x+1)^2}$	28
default	$\frac{-3x-1}{7x^2+7x+7} - \frac{-3x^2+5x-1}{7(x^3-x^2+1)}$	41

input `int((4*x^5-1)/(x^5+x+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-x/(x^5+x+1)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1 + 4x^5}{(1 + x + x^5)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{x^5 + x + 1}$$

input `integrate((4*x^5-1)/(x^5+x+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-x/(x^5 + x + 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{-1 + 4x^5}{(1 + x + x^5)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{x^5 + x + 1}$$

input `integrate((4*x**5-1)/(x**5+x+1)**2,x)`

output `-x/(x**5 + x + 1)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1 + 4x^5}{(1 + x + x^5)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{x^5 + x + 1}$$

input `integrate((4*x^5-1)/(x^5+x+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-x/(x^5 + x + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1 + 4x^5}{(1 + x + x^5)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{x^5 + x + 1}$$

input `integrate((4*x^5-1)/(x^5+x+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-x/(x^5 + x + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-1 + 4x^5}{(1 + x + x^5)^2} dx = -\frac{x}{x^5 + x + 1}$$

input `int((4*x^5 - 1)/(x + x^5 + 1)^2,x)`

output `-x/(x + x^5 + 1)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{-1 + 4x^5}{(1 + x + x^5)^2} dx = \frac{x^5 + 1}{x^5 + x + 1}$$

input `int((4*x^5-1)/(x^5+x+1)^2,x)`

output `(x**5 + 1)/(x**5 + x + 1)`

3.67 $\int \frac{1+x^3+x^6}{x+x^5} dx$

Optimal result	553
Mathematica [A] (verified)	553
Rubi [A] (verified)	554
Maple [C] (verified)	555
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	556
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	557
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	557
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	558
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{1+x^3+x^6}{x+x^5} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\arctan(x^2)}{2} - \frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}x)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan(1+\sqrt{2}x)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{1+x^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \log(x) - \frac{1}{4} \log(1+x^4)$$

output

$1/2*x^2-1/2*\arctan(x^2)+1/4*\arctan(-1+x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)+1/4*\arctan(1+x*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)-1/4*\operatorname{arctanh}(2^(1/2)*x/(x^2+1))*2^(1/2)+\ln(x)-1/4*\ln(x^4+1)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1+x^3+x^6}{x+x^5} dx = \frac{1}{8} \left(4x^2 - 2(-2 + \sqrt{2}) \arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}x) + 2(2 + \sqrt{2}) \arctan(1 + \sqrt{2}x) + 8 \log(x) + \sqrt{2} \log(1 - \sqrt{2}x + x^2) - \sqrt{2} \log(1 + \sqrt{2}x + x^2) - 2 \log(1 + x^4) \right)$$

input

`Integrate[(1 + x^3 + x^6)/(x + x^5), x]`

output

```
(4*x^2 - 2*(-2 + Sqrt[2])*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*x] + 2*(2 + Sqrt[2])*ArcTan[1
+ Sqrt[2]*x] + 8*Log[x] + Sqrt[2]*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*x + x^2] - Sqrt[2]*Log[
1 + Sqrt[2]*x + x^2] - 2*Log[1 + x^4])/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2026, 2372, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^6 + x^3 + 1}{x^5 + x} dx$$

↓ 2026

$$\int \frac{x^6 + x^3 + 1}{x(x^4 + 1)} dx$$

↓ 2372

$$\int \left(\frac{x^6 + 1}{(x^4 + 1)x} + \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 1} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{\arctan(x^2)}{2} - \frac{\arctan(1 - \sqrt{2}x)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan(\sqrt{2}x + 1)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 1) + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{\log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1)}{4\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1)}{4\sqrt{2}} + \log(x)$$

input

```
Int[(1 + x^3 + x^6)/(x + x^5),x]
```

output

```
x^2/2 - ArcTan[x^2]/2 - ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqr
t[2]*x]/(2*Sqrt[2]) + Log[x] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*x + x^2]/(4*Sqrt[2]) - Log[
1 + Sqrt[2]*x + x^2]/(4*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + x^4]/4
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2026 Int[(Fx_)*(Px_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Expon[Px, x, Min]}, Int[x^(p*r)*ExpandToSum[Px/x^r, x]^p*Fx, x] /; IGtQ[r, 0]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p] && !MonomialQ[Px, x] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || !PolyQ[u, x])
```

```
rule 2372 Int[(Pq_)*((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[((c*x)^(m + j)/c^j)*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2))], {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*(a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
risch	$\frac{x^2}{2} + \ln(x) + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^4+4-Z^3+8-Z^2+4-Z+1)} -R \ln(-R^3-5R^2-10R+3x-5) \right)}{4}$
default	$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\arctan(x^2)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2-x\sqrt{2}+1}{x^2+x\sqrt{2}+1}\right) + 2 \arctan(1+x\sqrt{2}) + 2 \arctan(-1+x\sqrt{2}) \right)}{8} - \frac{\ln(x^4+1)}{4} + \ln(x)$
meijerg	$\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{\arctan(x^2)}{2} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{2} \ln\left(1-\sqrt{2}(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}+\sqrt{x^4}\right)}{8(x^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{x^3\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2-\sqrt{2}(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4(x^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{x^3\sqrt{2} \ln\left(1+\sqrt{2}(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}}+\sqrt{x^4}\right)}{8(x^4)^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \dots$

```
input int((x^6+x^3+1)/(x^5+x), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*x^2+ln(x)+1/4*sum(_R*ln(-_R^3-5*_R^2-10*_R+3*x-5), _R=RootOf(_Z^4+4*_Z^3+8*_Z^2+4*_Z+1))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1+x^3+x^6}{x+x^5} dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{2}+2)\arctan(\sqrt{2}x+1) + \frac{1}{4}(\sqrt{2}-2)\arctan(\sqrt{2}x-1) - \frac{1}{8}(\sqrt{2}+2)\log(x^2+\sqrt{2}x+1) + \frac{1}{8}(\sqrt{2}-2)\log(x^2-\sqrt{2}x+1) + \log(x)$$

input `integrate((x^6+x^3+1)/(x^5+x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*x^2 + 1/4*(sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*x + 1) + 1/4*(sqrt(2) - 2)*arctan(sqrt(2)*x - 1) - 1/8*(sqrt(2) + 2)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x + 1) + 1/8*(sqrt(2) - 2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x + 1) + log(x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1+x^3+x^6}{x+x^5} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + \log(x) + \text{RootSum}\left(256t^4 + 256t^3 + 128t^2 + 16t + 1, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{1792t^4}{73} + \frac{704t^3}{219} - \frac{3152t^2}{219} - \frac{2584t}{219} + x - \frac{3}{2}\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate((x**6+x**3+1)/(x**5+x),x)`output `x**2/2 + log(x) + RootSum(256*_t**4 + 256*_t**3 + 128*_t**2 + 16*_t + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(1792*_t**4/73 + 704*_t**3/219 - 3152*_t**2/219 - 2584*_t/219 + x - 3/2)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1+x^3+x^6}{x+x^5} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2}+1) \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (2x+\sqrt{2}) \right) \\ - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2}-1) \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (2x-\sqrt{2}) \right) \\ - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2}+1) \log (x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1) \\ - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2}-1) \log (x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \log (x)$$

input `integrate((x^6+x^3+1)/(x^5+x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 1)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2))) - 1/4*sqrt(2)
)*(sqrt(2) - 1)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2))) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)
+ 1)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x + 1) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 1)*log(x^2 - sqrt(
2)*x + 1) + 1/2*x^2 + log(x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{1+x^3+x^6}{x+x^5} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{2}+2) \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (2x+\sqrt{2}) \right) \\ + \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{2}-2) \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (2x-\sqrt{2}) \right) \\ - \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log (x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1) \\ + \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{2} \log (x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1) - \frac{1}{4} \log (x^4 + 1) + \log (|x|)$$

input `integrate((x^6+x^3+1)/(x^5+x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*x^2 + 1/4*(sqrt(2) + 2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2))) + 1/4*(sqrt(2) - 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) - 1/4*log(x^4 + 1) + log(abs(x))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int \frac{1 + x^3 + x^6}{x + x^5} dx = \ln(x) + \left(\sum_{k=1}^4 \ln \left(\text{root} \left(z^4 + z^3 + \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{z}{16} + \frac{1}{256}, z, k \right) \left(8 \text{root} \left(z^4 + z^3 + \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{z}{16} + \frac{1}{256}, z, k \right) + x + \text{root} \left(z^4 + z^3 + z^2 + \frac{z^2}{2} + \frac{z}{16} + \frac{1}{256}, z, k \right) \right) \right) + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input

```
int((x^3 + x^6 + 1)/(x + x^5),x)
```

output

```
log(x) + symsum(log(root(z^4 + z^3 + z^2/2 + z/16 + 1/256, z, k)*(8*root(z^4 + z^3 + z^2/2 + z/16 + 1/256, z, k) + x + 96*root(z^4 + z^3 + z^2/2 + z/16 + 1/256, z, k)*x + 240*root(z^4 + z^3 + z^2/2 + z/16 + 1/256, z, k)^2*x + 320*root(z^4 + z^3 + z^2/2 + z/16 + 1/256, z, k)^3*x - 16*root(z^4 + z^3 + z^2/2 + z/16 + 1/256, z, k)^2 + 8))*root(z^4 + z^3 + z^2/2 + z/16 + 1/256, z, k), k, 1, 4) + x^2/2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1+x^3+x^6}{x+x^5} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2}x+x^2+1)}{8}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2}x+x^2+1)}{8} - \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2}x+x^2+1)}{4}$$

$$- \frac{\log(\sqrt{2}x+x^2+1)}{4} + \log(x) + \frac{x^2}{2}$$

input

```
int((x^6+x^3+1)/(x^5+x),x)
```

output

```
( - 2*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(2) - 2*x)/sqrt(2)) + 4*atan((sqrt(2) - 2*x)/sqrt(2)) + 2*sqrt(2)*atan((sqrt(2) + 2*x)/sqrt(2)) + 4*atan((sqrt(2) + 2*x)/sqrt(2)) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*x + x**2 + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*x + x**2 + 1) - 2*log(-sqrt(2)*x + x**2 + 1) - 2*log(sqrt(2)*x + x**2 + 1) + 8*log(x) + 4*x**2)/8
```


3.68 $\int \frac{1}{(-1+7x^2-7x^4+x^6)^2} dx$

Optimal result	560
Mathematica [A] (verified)	560
Rubi [A] (verified)	561
Maple [A] (verified)	562
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	563
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	563
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	565
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	566
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	567
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	567

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1+7x^2-7x^4+x^6)^2} dx = \frac{21x}{128(1-x^2)} + \frac{x(41-7x^2)}{64(1-x^2)(1-6x^2+x^4)} + \frac{5\operatorname{arctanh}(x)}{32}$$

$$+ \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{3-2\sqrt{2}}x)}{256\sqrt{2}(17+12\sqrt{2})} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{2}}x)}{256\sqrt{2}(17-12\sqrt{2})}$$

output

```
21*x/(-128*x^2+128)+1/64*x*(-7*x^2+41)/(-x^2+1)/(x^4-6*x^2+1)+5/32*arctanh
(x)+1/256*arctanh((2^(1/2)-1)*x)/(3*2^(1/2)+4)+1/256*arctanh((1+2^(1/2))*x
)/(3*2^(1/2)-4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1+7x^2-7x^4+x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-8x(103-140x^2+21x^4)}{-1+7x^2-7x^4+x^6} - 80 \log(1-x) - (4+3\sqrt{2}) \log(-1+\sqrt{2}-x) + (4-3\sqrt{2}) \log(1+\sqrt{2}-x) + 8$$

input `Integrate[(-1 + 7*x^2 - 7*x^4 + x^6)^(-2), x]`

output
$$\frac{((-8*x*(103 - 140*x^2 + 21*x^4))/(-1 + 7*x^2 - 7*x^4 + x^6) - 80*\text{Log}[1 - x] - (4 + 3*\text{Sqrt}[2])* \text{Log}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[2] - x] + (4 - 3*\text{Sqrt}[2])* \text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[2] - x] + 80*\text{Log}[1 + x] + (4 + 3*\text{Sqrt}[2])* \text{Log}[-1 + \text{Sqrt}[2] + x] + (-4 + 3*\text{Sqrt}[2])* \text{Log}[1 + \text{Sqrt}[2] + x])/1024}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2460, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1)^2} dx$$

↓ 2460

$$\int \left(\frac{29 - 12x}{64(x^2 - 2x - 1)^2} - \frac{5}{32(x^2 - 1)} + \frac{x + 6}{128(x^2 - 2x - 1)} + \frac{6 - x}{128(x^2 + 2x - 1)} + \frac{12x + 29}{64(x^2 + 2x - 1)^2} + \frac{1}{64(x - 1)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{5 \arctanh(x)}{32} - \frac{41 - 17x}{256(-x^2 + 2x + 1)} + \frac{17x + 41}{256(-x^2 - 2x + 1)} + \frac{1}{64(1 - x)} - \frac{1}{64(x + 1)} + \frac{1}{512}(2 - 7\sqrt{2}) \log(-x - \sqrt{2} + 1) + \frac{17 \log(-x - \sqrt{2} + 1)}{512\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{512}(2 + 7\sqrt{2}) \log(-x + \sqrt{2} + 1) - \frac{17 \log(-x + \sqrt{2} + 1)}{512\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{512}(2 - 7\sqrt{2}) \log(x - \sqrt{2} + 1) - \frac{17 \log(x - \sqrt{2} + 1)}{512\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{512}(2 + 7\sqrt{2}) \log(x + \sqrt{2} + 1) + \frac{17 \log(x + \sqrt{2} + 1)}{512\sqrt{2}}$$

input `Int[(-1 + 7*x^2 - 7*x^4 + x^6)^(-2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/(64*(1-x)) - 1/(64*(1+x)) + (41+17*x)/(256*(1-2*x-x^2)) - (41 \\ & - 17*x)/(256*(1+2*x-x^2)) + (5*ArcTanh[x])/32 + (17*Log[1-Sqrt[2]- \\ & x])/(512*Sqrt[2]) + ((2-7*Sqrt[2])*Log[1-Sqrt[2]-x])/512 - (17*Log[1 \\ & + Sqrt[2]-x])/(512*Sqrt[2]) + ((2+7*Sqrt[2])*Log[1+Sqrt[2]-x])/512 \\ & - (17*Log[1-Sqrt[2]+x])/(512*Sqrt[2]) - ((2-7*Sqrt[2])*Log[1-Sqr \\ & t[2]+x])/512 + (17*Log[1+Sqrt[2]+x])/(512*Sqrt[2]) - ((2+7*Sqrt[2] \\ &)*Log[1+Sqrt[2]+x])/512 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2460

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{Factor}[Px /. x \rightarrow \text{Sqrt}[x]]\}, \\ & \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[u*(Qx /. x \rightarrow x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{!SumQ}[\text{NonfreeFactors}[Q \\ & x, x]] /; \text{PolyQ}[Px, x^2] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{Expon}[Px, x], 2] \&\& \text{!BinomialQ}[Px, x] \&\& \\ & \text{!TrinomialQ}[Px, x] \&\& \text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{RationalFunctionQ}[u, x] \end{aligned}$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{64(x-1)} - \frac{5 \ln(x-1)}{64} - \frac{\frac{17x+41}{2}}{128(x^2+2x-1)} - \frac{\ln(x^2+2x-1)}{256} + \frac{3\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2x+2)\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)}{512} - \frac{1}{64(x+1)} + \frac{5 \ln(x+1)}{64} + \frac{1}{128}$
risch	$-\frac{\frac{21}{128}x^5 + \frac{35}{32}x^3 - \frac{103}{128}x}{x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1} + \frac{\ln(x-1+\sqrt{2})}{256} + \frac{3 \ln(x-1+\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2}}{1024} + \frac{\ln(x-1-\sqrt{2})}{256} - \frac{3 \ln(x-1-\sqrt{2})\sqrt{2}}{1024} + \frac{3 \ln(1+\sqrt{2}+x)\sqrt{2}}{1024}$

input

$$\text{int}(1/(x^6-7*x^4+7*x^2-1)^2, x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -1/64/(x-1) - 5/64*\ln(x-1) - 1/128*(17/2*x+41/2)/(x^2+2*x-1) - 1/256*\ln(x^2+2*x- \\ & 1) + 3/512*2^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/4*(2*x+2)*2^(1/2)) - 1/64/(x+1) + 5/64*\ln(x+1) + 1/128 \\ & 8*(-17/2*x+41/2)/(x^2-2*x-1) + 1/256*\ln(x^2-2*x-1) + 3/512*2^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/4 \\ & *(2*x-2)*2^(1/2)) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + 7x^2 - 7x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \frac{168x^5 - 1120x^3 - 3\sqrt{2}(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}(x+1) + 2x+3}{x^2 + 2x - 1}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}(x-1) - 2x+3}{x^2 - 2x - 1}\right) + 4(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1) \log(x^2 + 2x - 1) - 4(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1) \log(x^2 - 2x - 1) - 80(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1) \log(x + 1) + 80(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1) \log(x - 1) + 824x}{(-1 + 7x^2 - 7x^4 + x^6)^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(x^6-7*x^4+7*x^2-1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/1024*(168*x^5 - 1120*x^3 - 3*sqrt(2)*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log((x^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*(x + 1) + 2*x + 3)/(x^2 + 2*x - 1)) - 3*sqrt(2)*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log((x^2 + 2*sqrt(2)*(x - 1) - 2*x + 3)/(x^2 - 2*x - 1)) + 4*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log(x^2 + 2*x - 1) - 4*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log(x^2 - 2*x - 1) - 80*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log(x + 1) + 80*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log(x - 1) + 824*x)/(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 296 vs. $2(78) = 156$.

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(-1 + 7x^2 - 7x^4 + x^6)^2} dx \\
 = & \frac{-21x^5 + 140x^3 - 103x}{128x^6 - 896x^4 + 896x^2 - 128} - \frac{5 \log(x-1)}{64} + \frac{5 \log(x+1)}{64} + \left(-\frac{1}{256} \right. \\
 & + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{1024} \left. \right) \log \left(x - \frac{8071264001}{202624020} - \frac{471550901878784 \left(-\frac{1}{256} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{1024} \right)^3}{2979765} + \frac{1299552375287054336 \left(-\frac{1}{256} + \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{1024} \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{1}{256} \right) \log \left(x - \frac{8071264001\sqrt{2}}{270165360} - \frac{8071264001}{202624020} + \frac{1299552375287054336 \left(-\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{1024} - \frac{1}{256} \right)^5}{50656005} - \frac{471550901878784 \left(\frac{1}{256} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{1024} \right)^5}{2979765} \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \left(\frac{1}{256} \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{1024} \right) \log \left(x - \frac{8071264001\sqrt{2}}{270165360} + \frac{1299552375287054336 \left(\frac{1}{256} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{1024} \right)^5}{50656005} - \frac{471550901878784 \left(\frac{1}{256} - \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \left(\frac{1}{256} \right. \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{1024} \right) \log \left(x - \frac{471550901878784 \left(\frac{1}{256} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{1024} \right)^3}{2979765} + \frac{1299552375287054336 \left(\frac{1}{256} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{1024} \right)^5}{50656005} + \frac{8071264001}{202624020} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(x**6-7*x**4+7*x**2-1)**2,x)`

output

```
(-21*x**5 + 140*x**3 - 103*x)/(128*x**6 - 896*x**4 + 896*x**2 - 128) - 5*log(x - 1)/64 + 5*log(x + 1)/64 + (-1/256 + 3*sqrt(2)/1024)*log(x - 8071264001/202624020 - 471550901878784*(-1/256 + 3*sqrt(2)/1024)**3/2979765 + 1299552375287054336*(-1/256 + 3*sqrt(2)/1024)**5/50656005 + 8071264001*sqrt(2)/270165360) + (-3*sqrt(2)/1024 - 1/256)*log(x - 8071264001*sqrt(2)/270165360 - 8071264001/202624020 + 1299552375287054336*(-3*sqrt(2)/1024 - 1/256)**5/50656005 - 471550901878784*(-3*sqrt(2)/1024 - 1/256)**3/2979765) + (1/256 - 3*sqrt(2)/1024)*log(x - 8071264001*sqrt(2)/270165360 + 1299552375287054336*(1/256 - 3*sqrt(2)/1024)**5/50656005 - 471550901878784*(1/256 - 3*sqrt(2)/1024)**3/2979765 + 8071264001/202624020) + (1/256 + 3*sqrt(2)/1024)*log(x - 471550901878784*(1/256 + 3*sqrt(2)/1024)**3/2979765 + 1299552375287054336*(1/256 + 3*sqrt(2)/1024)**5/50656005 + 8071264001/202624020 + 8071264001*sqrt(2)/270165360)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + 7x^2 - 7x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = -\frac{3}{1024} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{2} + 1}{x + \sqrt{2} + 1} \right) - \frac{3}{1024} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{2} - 1}{x + \sqrt{2} - 1} \right) - \frac{21x^5 - 140x^3 + 103x}{128(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1)} - \frac{1}{256} \log(x^2 + 2x - 1) + \frac{1}{256} \log(x^2 - 2x - 1) + \frac{5}{64} \log(x + 1) - \frac{5}{64} \log(x - 1)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(x^6-7*x^4+7*x^2-1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-3/1024*sqrt(2)*log((x - sqrt(2) + 1)/(x + sqrt(2) + 1)) - 3/1024*sqrt(2)*log((x - sqrt(2) - 1)/(x + sqrt(2) - 1)) - 1/128*(21*x^5 - 140*x^3 + 103*x)/(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1) - 1/256*log(x^2 + 2*x - 1) + 1/256*log(x^2 - 2*x - 1) + 5/64*log(x + 1) - 5/64*log(x - 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + 7x^2 - 7x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = -\frac{3}{1024} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{|2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 2|}{|2x + 2\sqrt{2} + 2|} \right) \\ - \frac{3}{1024} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{|2x - 2\sqrt{2} - 2|}{|2x + 2\sqrt{2} - 2|} \right) \\ - \frac{21x^5 - 140x^3 + 103x}{128(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1)} \\ - \frac{1}{256} \log(|x^2 + 2x - 1|) + \frac{1}{256} \log(|x^2 - 2x - 1|) \\ + \frac{5}{64} \log(|x + 1|) - \frac{5}{64} \log(|x - 1|)$$

input `integrate(1/(x^6-7*x^4+7*x^2-1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-3/1024*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 2)/abs(2*x + 2*sqrt(2) + 2)) - 3
/1024*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*x - 2*sqrt(2) - 2)/abs(2*x + 2*sqrt(2) - 2)) - 1/1
28*(21*x^5 - 140*x^3 + 103*x)/(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1) - 1/256*log(abs(x^
2 + 2*x - 1)) + 1/256*log(abs(x^2 - 2*x - 1)) + 5/64*log(abs(x + 1)) - 5/6
4*log(abs(x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + 7x^2 - 7x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}(x \operatorname{li}) 5i}{32} - \frac{\frac{21x^5}{128} - \frac{35x^3}{32} + \frac{103x}{128}}{x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1}$$

$$- \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x 940311i}{134217728 \left(\frac{275445\sqrt{2}}{134217728} - \frac{389421}{134217728}\right)}\right)$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}x 332433i}{67108864 \left(\frac{275445\sqrt{2}}{134217728} - \frac{389421}{134217728}\right)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} 3i}{512} - \frac{1}{128}i\right)$$

$$- \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x 940311i}{134217728 \left(\frac{275445\sqrt{2}}{134217728} + \frac{389421}{134217728}\right)}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}x 332433i}{67108864 \left(\frac{275445\sqrt{2}}{134217728} + \frac{389421}{134217728}\right)} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} 3i}{512} + \frac{1}{128}i\right)$$

input `int(1/(7*x^2 - 7*x^4 + x^6 - 1)^2,x)`output `- (atan(x*1i)*5i)/32 - ((103*x)/128 - (35*x^3)/32 + (21*x^5)/128)/(7*x^2 - 7*x^4 + x^6 - 1) - atan((x*940311i)/(134217728*((275445*2^(1/2))/134217728 - 389421/134217728))) - (2^(1/2)*x*332433i)/(67108864*((275445*2^(1/2))/134217728 - 389421/134217728)))*((2^(1/2)*3i)/512 - 1i/128) - atan((x*940311i)/(134217728*((275445*2^(1/2))/134217728 + 389421/134217728))) + (2^(1/2)*x*332433i)/(67108864*((275445*2^(1/2))/134217728 + 389421/134217728)))*((2^(1/2)*3i)/512 + 1i/128)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(-1 + 7x^2 - 7x^4 + x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(x^6-7*x^4+7*x^2-1)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(2) + x - 1)*x**6 + 21*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(2) + x
- 1)*x**4 - 21*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(2) + x - 1)*x**2 + 3*sqrt(2)*log( - sq
rt(2) + x - 1) - 3*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**6 + 21*sqrt(2)*log(
- sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**4 - 21*sqrt(2)*log( - sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**2 + 3*sqrt
(2)*log( - sqrt(2) + x + 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2) + x - 1)*x**6 - 21*sq
rt(2)*log(sqrt(2) + x - 1)*x**4 + 21*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2) + x - 1)*x**2 - 3*
sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2) + x - 1) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**6 - 21*sq
rt(2)*log(sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**4 + 21*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**2 - 3
*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2) + x + 1) + 4*log( - sqrt(2) + x - 1)*x**6 - 28*log( -
sqrt(2) + x - 1)*x**4 + 28*log( - sqrt(2) + x - 1)*x**2 - 4*log( - sqrt(2
) + x - 1) - 4*log( - sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**6 + 28*log( - sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x
**4 - 28*log( - sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**2 + 4*log( - sqrt(2) + x + 1) + 4*log(
sqrt(2) + x - 1)*x**6 - 28*log(sqrt(2) + x - 1)*x**4 + 28*log(sqrt(2) + x
- 1)*x**2 - 4*log(sqrt(2) + x - 1) - 4*log(sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**6 + 28*log(
sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**4 - 28*log(sqrt(2) + x + 1)*x**2 + 4*log(sqrt(2) + x +
1) - 80*log(x - 1)*x**6 + 560*log(x - 1)*x**4 - 560*log(x - 1)*x**2 + 80*
log(x - 1) + 80*log(x + 1)*x**6 - 560*log(x + 1)*x**4 + 560*log(x + 1)*x**
2 - 80*log(x + 1) - 168*x**5 + 1120*x**3 - 824*x)/(1024*(x**6 - 7*x**4 + 7
*x**2 - 1))
```

3.69 $\int \frac{1+x^2}{(1-7x^2+7x^4-x^6)^2} dx$

Optimal result	569
Mathematica [A] (verified)	570
Rubi [B] (verified)	570
Maple [A] (verified)	572
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	572
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	574
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	575
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	576
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	576

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{(1-7x^2+7x^4-x^6)^2} dx = \frac{x}{16(1-x^2)} + \frac{x(29-5x^2)}{32(1-6x^2+x^4)} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x)}{4} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{3-2\sqrt{2}}x)}{64\sqrt{17+12\sqrt{2}}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{2}}x)}{64\sqrt{17-12\sqrt{2}}}$$

output

```
x/(-16*x^2+16)+x*(-5*x^2+29)/(32*x^4-192*x^2+32)+1/4*arctanh(x)+1/64*arctanh((2^(1/2)-1)*x)/(3+2*2^(1/2))-1/64*arctanh((1+2^(1/2))*x)/(3-2*2^(1/2))
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{(1-7x^2+7x^4-x^6)^2} dx = \frac{1}{128} \left(-\frac{4x(31-46x^2+7x^4)}{-1+7x^2-7x^4+x^6} - 16 \log(1-x) \right. \\ \left. + (3+2\sqrt{2}) \log(-1+\sqrt{2}-x) \right. \\ \left. + (-3+2\sqrt{2}) \log(1+\sqrt{2}-x) + 16 \log(1+x) \right. \\ \left. - (3+2\sqrt{2}) \log(-1+\sqrt{2}+x) \right. \\ \left. + (3-2\sqrt{2}) \log(1+\sqrt{2}+x) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + x^2)/(1 - 7*x^2 + 7*x^4 - x^6)^2,x]
```

output

```
((-4*x*(31 - 46*x^2 + 7*x^4))/(-1 + 7*x^2 - 7*x^4 + x^6) - 16*Log[1 - x] +
(3 + 2*Sqrt[2])*Log[-1 + Sqrt[2] - x] + (-3 + 2*Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]
- x] + 16*Log[1 + x] - (3 + 2*Sqrt[2])*Log[-1 + Sqrt[2] + x] + (3 - 2*Sqrt
[2])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2] + x])/128
```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2460, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{(-x^6 + 7x^4 - 7x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$

↓ 2460

$$\int \left(\frac{17-7x}{32(x^2-2x-1)^2} - \frac{1}{4(x^2-1)} - \frac{3(x-4)}{64(x^2-2x-1)} + \frac{3(x+4)}{64(x^2+2x-1)} + \frac{7x+17}{32(x^2+2x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{32(x-1)^2} + \right.$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(x)}{4} - \frac{12-5x}{64(-x^2+2x+1)} + \frac{5x+12}{64(-x^2-2x+1)} + \frac{1}{32(1-x)} - \frac{1}{32(x+1)} -$$

$$\frac{3}{256}(2+3\sqrt{2})\log(-x-\sqrt{2}+1) + \frac{5\log(-x-\sqrt{2}+1)}{128\sqrt{2}} -$$

$$\frac{3}{256}(2-3\sqrt{2})\log(-x+\sqrt{2}+1) - \frac{5\log(-x+\sqrt{2}+1)}{128\sqrt{2}} +$$

$$\frac{3}{256}(2+3\sqrt{2})\log(x-\sqrt{2}+1) - \frac{5\log(x-\sqrt{2}+1)}{128\sqrt{2}} + \frac{3}{256}(2-3\sqrt{2})\log(x+\sqrt{2}+1) +$$

$$\frac{5\log(x+\sqrt{2}+1)}{128\sqrt{2}}$$

input `Int[(1 + x^2)/(1 - 7*x^2 + 7*x^4 - x^6)^2, x]`

output `1/(32*(1 - x)) - 1/(32*(1 + x)) + (12 + 5*x)/(64*(1 - 2*x - x^2)) - (12 - 5*x)/(64*(1 + 2*x - x^2)) + ArcTanh[x]/4 + (5*Log[1 - Sqrt[2] - x])/(128*Sqrt[2]) - (3*(2 + 3*Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - Sqrt[2] - x])/256 - (5*Log[1 + Sqrt[2] - x])/(128*Sqrt[2]) - (3*(2 - 3*Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2] - x])/256 - (5*Log[1 - Sqrt[2] + x])/(128*Sqrt[2]) + (3*(2 + 3*Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - Sqrt[2] + x])/256 + (5*Log[1 + Sqrt[2] + x])/(128*Sqrt[2]) + (3*(2 - 3*Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2] + x])/256`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2460 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = Factor[Px /. x -> Sqrt[x]]}, Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(Qx /. x -> x^2)^p, x], x] /; !SumQ[NonfreeFactors[Qx, x]] /; PolyQ[Px, x^2] && GtQ[Expon[Px, x], 2] && !BinomialQ[Px, x] && !TrinomialQ[Px, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
default	$-\frac{1}{32(x-1)} - \frac{\ln(x-1)}{8} + \frac{-5x-12}{64x^2+128x-64} + \frac{3\ln(x^2+2x-1)}{128} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2x+2)\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)}{32} - \frac{1}{32(x+1)} + \frac{\ln(x+1)}{8} - \frac{5x}{64(x^2-2x-1)}$
risch	$\frac{-\frac{7}{32}x^5 + \frac{23}{16}x^3 - \frac{31}{32}x}{x^6-7x^4+7x^2-1} + \frac{3\ln(1-\sqrt{2}+x)}{128} + \frac{\ln(1-\sqrt{2}+x)\sqrt{2}}{64} + \frac{3\ln(1+\sqrt{2}+x)}{128} - \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt{2}+x)\sqrt{2}}{64} + \frac{\ln(x+1)}{8} - \frac{3\ln(2x-1)}{64}$

input `int((x^2+1)/(-x^6+7*x^4-7*x^2+1)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/32/(x-1)-1/8*ln(x-1)+1/64*(-5*x-12)/(x^2+2*x-1)+3/128*ln(x^2+2*x-1)-1/32*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*x+2)*2^(1/2))-1/32/(x+1)+1/8*ln(x+1)-1/64*(5*x-12)/(x^2-2*x-1)-3/128*ln(x^2-2*x-1)-1/32*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*x-2)*2^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 223 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{(1-7x^2+7x^4-x^6)^2} dx = \frac{28x^5 - 184x^3 - 2\sqrt{2}(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1) \log\left(\frac{x^2-2\sqrt{2}(x+1)+2x+3}{x^2+2x-1}\right) - 2\sqrt{2}(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1) \log(x^2 - 2x - 1) + 16(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1) \log(x+1) + 16(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1) \log(x-1) + 124x}{(x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1)^2}$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)/(-x^6+7*x^4-7*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/128*(28*x^5 - 184*x^3 - 2*sqrt(2)*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log((x^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*(x + 1) + 2*x + 3)/(x^2 + 2*x - 1)) - 2*sqrt(2)*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log((x^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*(x - 1) - 2*x + 3)/(x^2 - 2*x - 1)) - 3*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log(x^2 + 2*x - 1) + 3*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log(x^2 - 2*x - 1) - 16*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log(x + 1) + 16*(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)*log(x - 1) + 124*x)/(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1)^2
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs. $2(70) = 140$.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{(1-7x^2+7x^4-x^6)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-7x^5 + 46x^3 - 31x}{32x^6 - 224x^4 + 224x^2 - 32} - \frac{\log(x-1)}{8} + \frac{\log(x+1)}{8} + \left(-\frac{3}{128} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} \right) \log \left(x - \frac{38423555}{909328} - \frac{38423555\sqrt{2}}{1363992} + \frac{9549859782656 \left(-\frac{3}{128} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} \right)^5}{170499} - \frac{56267374592 \left(-\frac{3}{128} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} \right)^3}{56833} \right) \\ + \left(-\frac{3}{128} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} \right) \log \left(x - \frac{38423555}{909328} + \frac{9549859782656 \left(-\frac{3}{128} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} \right)^5}{170499} - \frac{56267374592 \left(-\frac{3}{128} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} \right)^3}{56833} + \frac{38423555\sqrt{2}}{1363992} \right) \\ + \left(\frac{3}{128} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} \right) \log \left(x - \frac{38423555\sqrt{2}}{1363992} - \frac{56267374592 \left(\frac{3}{128} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} \right)^3}{56833} + \frac{9549859782656 \left(\frac{3}{128} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} \right)^5}{170499} + \frac{38423555}{909328} \right) \\ + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{3}{128} \right) \log \left(x - \frac{56267374592 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} + \frac{3}{128} \right)^3}{56833} + \frac{9549859782656 \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{64} + \frac{3}{128} \right)^5}{170499} + \frac{38423555\sqrt{2}}{1363992} + \frac{38423555}{909328} \right)$$

input `integrate((x**2+1)/(-x**6+7*x**4-7*x**2+1)**2,x)`

output

```
(-7*x**5 + 46*x**3 - 31*x)/(32*x**6 - 224*x**4 + 224*x**2 - 32) - log(x -
1)/8 + log(x + 1)/8 + (-3/128 - sqrt(2)/64)*log(x - 38423555/909328 - 3842
3555*sqrt(2)/1363992 + 9549859782656*(-3/128 - sqrt(2)/64)**5/170499 - 562
67374592*(-3/128 - sqrt(2)/64)**3/56833) + (-3/128 + sqrt(2)/64)*log(x - 3
8423555/909328 + 9549859782656*(-3/128 + sqrt(2)/64)**5/170499 - 562673745
92*(-3/128 + sqrt(2)/64)**3/56833 + 38423555*sqrt(2)/1363992) + (3/128 - s
qrt(2)/64)*log(x - 38423555*sqrt(2)/1363992 - 56267374592*(3/128 - sqrt(2)
/64)**3/56833 + 9549859782656*(3/128 - sqrt(2)/64)**5/170499 + 38423555/90
9328) + (sqrt(2)/64 + 3/128)*log(x - 56267374592*(sqrt(2)/64 + 3/128)**3/5
6833 + 9549859782656*(sqrt(2)/64 + 3/128)**5/170499 + 38423555*sqrt(2)/136
3992 + 38423555/909328)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{(1-7x^2+7x^4-x^6)^2} dx = \frac{1}{64} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{x-\sqrt{2}+1}{x+\sqrt{2}+1} \right) + \frac{1}{64} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{x-\sqrt{2}-1}{x+\sqrt{2}-1} \right) - \frac{7x^5-46x^3+31x}{32(x^6-7x^4+7x^2-1)} + \frac{3}{128} \log(x^2+2x-1) - \frac{3}{128} \log(x^2-2x-1) + \frac{1}{8} \log(x+1) - \frac{1}{8} \log(x-1)$$

input

```
integrate((x^2+1)/(-x^6+7*x^4-7*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/64*sqrt(2)*log((x - sqrt(2) + 1)/(x + sqrt(2) + 1)) + 1/64*sqrt(2)*log((
x - sqrt(2) - 1)/(x + sqrt(2) - 1)) - 1/32*(7*x^5 - 46*x^3 + 31*x)/(x^6 -
7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1) + 3/128*log(x^2 + 2*x - 1) - 3/128*log(x^2 - 2*x - 1) +
1/8*log(x + 1) - 1/8*log(x - 1)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{(1-7x^2+7x^4-x^6)^2} dx = \frac{1}{64} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{|2x-2\sqrt{2}+2|}{|2x+2\sqrt{2}+2|} \right) + \frac{1}{64} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{|2x-2\sqrt{2}-2|}{|2x+2\sqrt{2}-2|} \right) - \frac{7x^5-46x^3+31x}{32(x^6-7x^4+7x^2-1)} + \frac{3}{128} \log(|x^2+2x-1|) - \frac{3}{128} \log(|x^2-2x-1|) + \frac{1}{8} \log(|x+1|) - \frac{1}{8} \log(|x-1|)$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)/(-x^6+7*x^4-7*x^2+1)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/64*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 2)/abs(2*x + 2*sqrt(2) + 2)) + 1/64*sqrt(2)*log(abs(2*x - 2*sqrt(2) - 2)/abs(2*x + 2*sqrt(2) - 2)) - 1/32*(7*x^5 - 46*x^3 + 31*x)/(x^6 - 7*x^4 + 7*x^2 - 1) + 3/128*log(abs(x^2 + 2*x - 1)) - 3/128*log(abs(x^2 - 2*x - 1)) + 1/8*log(abs(x + 1)) - 1/8*log(abs(x - 1))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{(1-7x^2+7x^4-x^6)^2} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}(x \operatorname{li}) \operatorname{li}}{4} - \frac{\frac{7x^5}{32} - \frac{23x^3}{16} + \frac{31x}{32}}{x^6 - 7x^4 + 7x^2 - 1}$$

$$+ \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x \operatorname{li}}{8192 \left(\frac{27309\sqrt{2}}{32768} - \frac{19317}{16384}\right)} - \frac{\sqrt{2} x \operatorname{li}}{32768 \left(\frac{27309\sqrt{2}}{32768} - \frac{19317}{16384}\right)}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{li}}{32} - \frac{3}{64} \operatorname{li}\right)$$

$$+ \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x \operatorname{li}}{8192 \left(\frac{27309\sqrt{2}}{32768} + \frac{19317}{16384}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{2} x \operatorname{li}}{32768 \left(\frac{27309\sqrt{2}}{32768} + \frac{19317}{16384}\right)}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{li}}{32} + \frac{3}{64} \operatorname{li}\right)$$

input

```
int((x^2 + 1)/(7*x^2 - 7*x^4 + x^6 - 1)^2,x)
```

output

```
atan((x*23313i)/(8192*((27309*2^(1/2))/32768 - 19317/16384)) - (2^(1/2)*x*
65943i)/(32768*((27309*2^(1/2))/32768 - 19317/16384)))*((2^(1/2)*i)/32 -
3i/64) - ((31*x)/32 - (23*x^3)/16 + (7*x^5)/32)/(7*x^2 - 7*x^4 + x^6 - 1)
- (atan(x*i)*i)/4 + atan((x*23313i)/(8192*((27309*2^(1/2))/32768 + 19317
/16384)) + (2^(1/2)*x*65943i)/(32768*((27309*2^(1/2))/32768 + 19317/16384)
))*((2^(1/2)*i)/32 + 3i/64)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \frac{1+x^2}{(1-7x^2+7x^4-x^6)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((x^2+1)/(-x^6+7*x^4-7*x^2+1)^2,x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**6 - 14*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**4 + 14*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**2 - 2*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)+x-1) + 2*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**6 - 14*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**4 + 14*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**2 - 2*sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)+x+1) - 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**6 + 14*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**4 - 14*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**2 + 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)+x-1) - 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**6 + 14*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**4 - 14*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**2 + 2*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)+x+1) - 3*log(-sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**6 + 21*log(-sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**4 - 21*log(-sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**2 + 3*log(-sqrt(2)+x-1) + 3*log(-sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**6 - 21*log(-sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**4 + 21*log(-sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**2 - 3*log(-sqrt(2)+x+1) - 3*log(sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**6 + 21*log(sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**4 - 21*log(sqrt(2)+x-1)*x**2 + 3*log(sqrt(2)+x-1) + 3*log(sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**6 - 21*log(sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**4 + 21*log(sqrt(2)+x+1)*x**2 - 3*log(sqrt(2)+x+1) - 16*log(x-1)*x**6 + 112*log(x-1)*x**4 - 112*log(x-1)*x**2 + 16*log(x-1) + 16*log(x+1)*x**6 - 112*log(x+1)*x**4 + 112*log(x+1)*x**2 - 16*log(x+1) - 28*x**5 + 184*x**3 - 124*x)/(128*(x**6 - 7*x**4 + 7*x**2 - 1))
```

3.70
$$\int \frac{(3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2)^2(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{577-408\sqrt{2}-8(-41+29\sqrt{2})x^2-2(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^4-8(-1+\sqrt{2})x^6+x^8} dx$$

Optimal result	578
Mathematica [B] (verified)	578
Rubi [B] (verified)	579
Maple [A] (verified)	581
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	581
Sympy [F(-2)]	582
Maxima [F]	582
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	583
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	583
Reduce [F]	584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 81, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2)^2(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{577-408\sqrt{2}-8(-41+29\sqrt{2})x^2-2(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^4-8(-1+\sqrt{2})x^6+x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2}\right)$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(2*x/(3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.32

$$\int \frac{(3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2)^2(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{577-408\sqrt{2}-8(-41+29\sqrt{2})x^2-2(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^4-8(-1+\sqrt{2})x^6+x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{(3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2)^2(-17+12\sqrt{2}+(-2+4\sqrt{2})x^2-x^4)(\log(-3+2\sqrt{2}-2x-x^2)-\log(-3+2\sqrt{2}+2x+x^2))}{4(-577+408\sqrt{2}+8(-41+29\sqrt{2})x^2+(-78+56\sqrt{2})x^4+8(-1+\sqrt{2})x^6-x^8)}$$

input

```
Integrate[((3 - 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2)^2*(-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2))/(577 - 408*Sqrt[2] - 8*(-41 + 29*Sqrt[2])*x^2 - 2*(-39 + 28*Sqrt[2])*x^4 - 8*(-1 + Sqrt[2])*x^6 + x^8),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*((3 - 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2)^2*(-17 + 12*Sqrt[2] + (-2 + 4*Sqrt[2])*x^2 - x^4)*(Log[-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] - 2*x - x^2] - Log[-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + 2*x - x^2]))/(-577 + 408*Sqrt[2] + 8*(-41 + 29*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (-78 + 56*Sqrt[2])*x^4 + 8*(-1 + Sqrt[2])*x^6 - x^8)
```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {2019, 2019, 1475, 1081, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)^2 (x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)}{x^8 - 8(\sqrt{2} - 1)x^6 - 2(28\sqrt{2} - 39)x^4 - 8(29\sqrt{2} - 41)x^2 - 408\sqrt{2} + 577} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2019$$

$$\int \frac{(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)(x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)}{x^6 + (5 - 6\sqrt{2})x^4 + (39 - 28\sqrt{2})x^2 - 70\sqrt{2} + 99} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2019$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3}{x^4 + (2 - 4\sqrt{2})x^2 - 12\sqrt{2} + 17} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1475$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2})x + 2\sqrt{2} - 3} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2})x + 2\sqrt{2} - 3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1081$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{2 \left(x - \sqrt{2(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1} \right)} - \frac{1}{2 \left(-x + \sqrt{2(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1} \right)} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{2 \left(x + \sqrt{2(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1} \right)} - \frac{1}{2 \left(-x - \sqrt{2(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1} \right)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(-x + \sqrt{2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(x - \sqrt{2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(-x - \sqrt{2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(x + \sqrt{2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[((3 - 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2)^2*(-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2))/(577 - 408*Sqrt[2] -
8*(-41 + 29*Sqrt[2])*x^2 - 2*(-39 + 28*Sqrt[2])*x^4 - 8*(-1 + Sqrt[2])*x^6
+ x^8),x]
```

output

```
(Log[1 + Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] - x)/2 - Log[1 - Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] +
x]/2)/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] - x)/2 - Log[1 + Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] +
x]/2)/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1081

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

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

rule 2019 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*(Qx_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*PolynomialQuotient[Px, Qx, x]^p*Qx^(p + q), x] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px, Qx, x], 0] && IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p*q, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34

input `int((3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2)^2*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(577-408*2^(1/2)-8*(-41+29*2^(1/2)))*x^2-2*(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^4-8*(2^(1/2)-1)*x^6+x^8),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*ln(x^2-2*2^(1/2)-2*x+3)-1/4*ln(x^2-2*2^(1/2)+2*x+3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} - 8(-41 + 29\sqrt{2})x^2 - 2(-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^4 - 8(-1 + \sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)$$

input `integrate((3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2)^2*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(577-408*2^(1/2)-8*(-41+29*2^(1/2))*x^2-2*(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^4-8*(2^(1/2)-1)*x^6+x^8),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*log(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3) + 1/4*log(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} - 8(-41 + 29\sqrt{2})x^2 - 2(-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^4 - 8(-1 + \sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

= Exception raised: PolynomialError

input `integrate((3-2*2**(1/2)+x**2)**2*(-3+2*2**(1/2)+x**2)/(577-408*2**(1/2)-8*(-41+29*2**(1/2))*x**2-2*(-39+28*2**(1/2))*x**4-8*(2**(1/2)-1)*x**6+x**8), x)`

output `Exception raised: PolynomialError >> 1/(-4893319121142556020618924174780472498117708482611714912381696*_t**4 + 3460099133069698398004476359279702930052248019321310378430976*sqrt(2)*_t**4 - 159769239484575670917838951113184628965915778476`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} - 8(-41 + 29\sqrt{2})x^2 - 2(-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^4 - 8(-1 + \sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)^2}{x^8 - 8x^6(\sqrt{2} - 1) - 2x^4(28\sqrt{2} - 39) - 8x^2(29\sqrt{2} - 41) - 408\sqrt{2} + 577} dx$$

input `integrate((3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2)^2*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(577-408*2^(1/2)-8*(-41+29*2^(1/2))*x^2-2*(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^4-8*(2^(1/2)-1)*x^6+x^8),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
integrate((x^2 + 2*sqrt(2) - 3)*(x^2 - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)^2/(x^8 - 8*x^6*(sqrt(2) - 1) - 2*x^4*(28*sqrt(2) - 39) - 8*x^2*(29*sqrt(2) - 41) - 408*sqrt(2) + 577), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} - 8(-41 + 29\sqrt{2})x^2 - 2(-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^4 - 8(-1 + \sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right| \right) + \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right| \right)$$

input

```
integrate((3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2)^2*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(577-408*2^(1/2)-8*(-41+29*2^(1/2))*x^2-2*(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^4-8*(2^(1/2)-1)*x^6+x^8),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*log(abs(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)) + 1/4*log(abs(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} - 8(-41 + 29\sqrt{2})x^2 - 2(-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^4 - 8(-1 + \sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{x(16\sqrt{2}-16)}{2(20\sqrt{2}+4\sqrt{2}x^2-4x^2-28)}\right)}{2}$$

input

```
int(-((x^2 - 2*2^(1/2) + 3)^2*(2*2^(1/2) + x^2 - 3))/(2*x^4*(28*2^(1/2) - 39) + 8*x^2*(29*2^(1/2) - 41) + 408*2^(1/2) - x^8 + 8*x^6*(2^(1/2) - 1) - 577),x)
```


output

```
-atanh((x*(16*2^(1/2) - 16))/(2*(20*2^(1/2) + 4*2^(1/2)*x^2 - 4*x^2 - 28))
)/2
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} - 8(-41 + 29\sqrt{2})x^2 - 2(-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^4 - 8(-1 + \sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$+ 4\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$- 2\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$+ \int \frac{x^6}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx - \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$+ 27 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) - 3 \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2)^2*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(577-408*2^(1/2)-8*(-41+29*2^(1
/2))*x^2-2*(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^4-8*(2^(1/2)-1)*x^6+x^8),x)
```

output

```
6*sqrt(2)*int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + 4*sqrt(2)*
int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 2*sqrt(2)*int(1/(x**
8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + int(x**6/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4
- 124*x**2 + 1),x) - int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) +
27*int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 3*int(1/(x**8 +
4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x)
```

$$3.71 \quad \int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx$$

Optimal result	585
Mathematica [B] (verified)	585
Rubi [A] (verified)	586
Maple [A] (verified)	587
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	588
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	588
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	589
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	589
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	589
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	590

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{1}{160} (2ax + bx^2)^5$$

output `a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/160*(b*x^2+2*a*x)^5`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = & ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{a^5 x^5}{5} + \frac{1}{2} a^4 b x^6 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 b^2 x^7 \\ & + \frac{1}{4} a^2 b^3 x^8 + \frac{1}{16} a b^4 x^9 + \frac{b^5 x^{10}}{160} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x)*(1 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^4), x]`

output

$$a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (a^5*x^5)/5 + (a^4*b*x^6)/2 + (a^3*b^2*x^7)/2 + (a^2*b^3*x^8)/4 + (a*b^4*x^9)/16 + (b^5*x^{10})/160$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2024, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx) \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 + 1 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2024}$$

$$\int \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 + 1 \right) d \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^5 + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)*(1 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^4), x]$$

output

$$a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^5/5$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2024 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(xa + \frac{1}{2}bx^2)^5}{5} + xa + \frac{bx^2}{2}$	25
gospers	$\frac{x(b^5x^9 + 10ab^4x^8 + 40a^2b^3x^7 + 80a^3b^2x^6 + 80a^4bx^5 + 32a^5x^4 + 80bx + 160a)}{160}$	67
norman	$xa + \frac{1}{5}a^5x^5 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{160}b^5x^{10} + \frac{1}{16}ab^4x^9 + \frac{1}{4}a^2b^3x^8 + \frac{1}{2}a^3b^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}a^4bx^6$	67
risch	$xa + \frac{1}{5}a^5x^5 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{160}b^5x^{10} + \frac{1}{16}ab^4x^9 + \frac{1}{4}a^2b^3x^8 + \frac{1}{2}a^3b^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}a^4bx^6$	67
parallelrisch	$xa + \frac{1}{5}a^5x^5 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{160}b^5x^{10} + \frac{1}{16}ab^4x^9 + \frac{1}{4}a^2b^3x^8 + \frac{1}{2}a^3b^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}a^4bx^6$	67
orering	$\frac{x(b^5x^9 + 10ab^4x^8 + 40a^2b^3x^7 + 80a^3b^2x^6 + 80a^4bx^5 + 32a^5x^4 + 80bx + 160a)(1 + (xa + \frac{1}{2}bx^2)^4)}{10b^4x^8 + 80x^7ab^3 + 240b^2x^6a^2 + 320a^3bx^5 + 160x^4a^4 + 160}$	129

input `int((b*x+a)*(1+(x*a+1/2*b*x^2)^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = \frac{1}{160} b^5 x^{10} + \frac{1}{16} ab^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 b^3 x^8 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 b^2 x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a^4 b x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^5 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/160*b^5*x^10 + 1/16*a*b^4*x^9 + 1/4*a^2*b^3*x^8 + 1/2*a^3*b^2*x^7 + 1/2*a^4*b*x^6 + 1/5*a^5*x^5 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 70 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = \frac{a^5 x^5}{5} + \frac{a^4 b x^6}{2} + \frac{a^3 b^2 x^7}{2} + \frac{a^2 b^3 x^8}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{ab^4 x^9}{16} + ax + \frac{b^5 x^{10}}{160} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x**2)**4),x)`

output `a**5*x**5/5 + a**4*b*x**6/2 + a**3*b**2*x**7/2 + a**2*b**3*x**8/4 + a*b**4*x**9/16 + a*x + b**5*x**10/160 + b*x**2/2`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = \frac{1}{160} b^5 x^{10} + \frac{1}{16} ab^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 b^3 x^8 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 b^2 x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a^4 b x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^5 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/160*b^5*x^10 + 1/16*a*b^4*x^9 + 1/4*a^2*b^3*x^8 + 1/2*a^3*b^2*x^7 + 1/2*a^4*b*x^6 + 1/5*a^5*x^5 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = \frac{1}{160} (bx^2 + 2ax)^5 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/160*(b*x^2 + 2*a*x)^5 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = \frac{a^5 x^5}{5} + \frac{a^4 b x^6}{2} + \frac{a^3 b^2 x^7}{2} + \frac{a^2 b^3 x^8}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{a b^4 x^9}{16} + ax + \frac{b^5 x^{10}}{160} + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

input `int(((a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^4 + 1)*(a + b*x),x)`

output `a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (a^5*x^5)/5 + (b^5*x^10)/160 + (a^4*b*x^6)/2 + (a*b^4*x^9)/16 + (a^3*b^2*x^7)/2 + (a^2*b^3*x^8)/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(b^5x^9 + 10ab^4x^8 + 40a^2b^3x^7 + 80a^3b^2x^6 + 80a^4bx^5 + 32a^5x^4 + 80bx + 160a)}{160}$$

input `int((b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^4),x)`

output `(x*(32*a**5*x**4 + 80*a**4*b*x**5 + 80*a**3*b**2*x**6 + 40*a**2*b**3*x**7 + 10*a*b**4*x**8 + 160*a + b**5*x**9 + 80*b*x))/160`

$$3.72 \quad \int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{1}{160} (2c + 2ax + bx^2)^5$$

output `a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/160*(b*x^2+2*a*x+2*c)^5`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = \frac{1}{160} x(2a + bx) (80 + 80c^4 + 16a^4x^4 + 32a^3bx^5 + 24a^2b^2x^6 + 8ab^3x^7 + b^4x^8 + 80c^3x(2a + bx) + 40c^2x^2(2a + bx)^2 + 10cx^3(2a + bx)^3)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x)*(1 + (c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^4),x]`

output

```
(x*(2*a + b*x)*(80 + 80*c^4 + 16*a^4*x^4 + 32*a^3*b*x^5 + 24*a^2*b^2*x^6 +
8*a*b^3*x^7 + b^4*x^8 + 80*c^3*x*(2*a + b*x) + 40*c^2*x^2*(2*a + b*x)^2 +
10*c*x^3*(2*a + b*x)^3))/160
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2024, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx) \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c \right)^4 + 1 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2024}$$

$$\int \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c \right)^4 + 1 \right) d \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c \right)^5 + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x)*(1 + (c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^4),x]
```

output

```
c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^5/5
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2024 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
default	$\frac{(c+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)^5}{5} + c + xa + \frac{bx^2}{2}$
norman	$(\frac{1}{4}a^2b^3 + \frac{1}{16}b^4c)x^8 + (\frac{1}{2}a^3b^2 + \frac{1}{2}ab^3c)x^7 + (\frac{1}{5}a^5 + 2a^3bc + \frac{3}{2}ab^2c^2)x^5 + (2a^2c^3 + \frac{1}{2}bc^4 +$
gospers	$\frac{x(b^5x^9+10ab^4x^8+40a^2b^3x^7+10b^4cx^7+80a^3b^2x^6+80ab^3cx^6+80a^4bx^5+240a^2b^2cx^5+40b^3c^2x^5+32a^5x^4+320x^4a^3bc+240a^4b^2c^2x^4+160a^5c^3x^4+160a^6c^4x^4)}{160}$
risch	$\frac{1}{160}b^5x^{10} + \frac{1}{16}ab^4x^9 + \frac{1}{4}a^2b^3x^8 + \frac{1}{16}x^8b^4c + \frac{1}{2}a^3b^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}x^7ab^3c + \frac{1}{2}a^4bx^6 + \frac{3}{2}x^6ca^2b^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^5c^3a^3$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{160}b^5x^{10} + \frac{1}{16}ab^4x^9 + \frac{1}{4}a^2b^3x^8 + \frac{1}{16}x^8b^4c + \frac{1}{2}a^3b^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}x^7ab^3c + \frac{1}{2}a^4bx^6 + \frac{3}{2}x^6ca^2b^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^5c^3a^3$
orering	$\frac{x(b^5x^9+10ab^4x^8+40a^2b^3x^7+10b^4cx^7+80a^3b^2x^6+80ab^3cx^6+80a^4bx^5+240a^2b^2cx^5+40b^3c^2x^5+32a^5x^4+320x^4a^3bc+240a^4b^2c^2x^4+160a^5c^3x^4+160a^6c^4x^4)}{10b^4x^8+80x^7ab^3+240b^2x^6a^2+80cb^3x^6+320a^3bx^5+480cb^2ax^5+160x^4a^4+960a^5c^3x^4}$

```
input int((b*x+a)*(1+(c+x*a+1/2*b*x^2)^4), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.03

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{160} b^5 x^{10} + \frac{1}{16} ab^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{16} (4a^2 b^3 + b^4 c) x^8 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (a^3 b^2 + ab^3 c) x^7 + \frac{1}{4} (2a^4 b + 6a^2 b^2 c + b^3 c^2) x^6 \\ &+ \frac{1}{10} (2a^5 + 20a^3 bc + 15ab^2 c^2) x^5 + \frac{1}{2} (2a^4 c + 6a^2 bc^2 + b^2 c^3) x^4 \\ &+ 2(a^3 c^2 + abc^3) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (4a^2 c^3 + bc^4 + b) x^2 + (ac^4 + a) x \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)*(1+(c+a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/160*b^5*x^10 + 1/16*a*b^4*x^9 + 1/16*(4*a^2*b^3 + b^4*c)*x^8 + 1/2*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^3*c)*x^7 + 1/4*(2*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^2*c + b^3*c^2)*x^6 + 1/10*(2*a^5 + 20*a^3*b*c + 15*a*b^2*c^2)*x^5 + 1/2*(2*a^4*c + 6*a^2*b*c^2 + b^2*c^3)*x^4 + 2*(a^3*c^2 + a*b*c^3)*x^3 + 1/2*(4*a^2*c^3 + b*c^4 + b)*x^2 + (a*c^4 + a)*x`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.26

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = \frac{ab^4x^9}{16} + \frac{b^5x^{10}}{160} + x^8 \left(\frac{a^2b^3}{4} + \frac{b^4c}{16} \right) + x^7 \left(\frac{a^3b^2}{2} + \frac{ab^3c}{2} \right) + x^6 \left(\frac{a^4b}{2} + \frac{3a^2b^2c}{2} + \frac{b^3c^2}{4} \right) + x^5 \left(\frac{a^5}{5} + 2a^3bc + \frac{3ab^2c^2}{2} \right) + x^4 \left(a^4c + 3a^2bc^2 + \frac{b^2c^3}{2} \right) + x^3 \cdot (2a^3c^2 + 2abc^3) + x^2 \cdot \left(2a^2c^3 + \frac{bc^4}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \right) + x(ac^4 + a)$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)*(1+(c+a*x+1/2*b*x**2)**4),x)`

output `a*b**4*x**9/16 + b**5*x**10/160 + x**8*(a**2*b**3/4 + b**4*c/16) + x**7*(a**3*b**2/2 + a*b**3*c/2) + x**6*(a**4*b/2 + 3*a**2*b**2*c/2 + b**3*c**2/4) + x**5*(a**5/5 + 2*a**3*b*c + 3*a*b**2*c**2/2) + x**4*(a**4*c + 3*a**2*b*c**2 + b**2*c**3/2) + x**3*(2*a**3*c**2 + 2*a*b*c**3) + x**2*(2*a**2*c**3 + b*c**4/2 + b/2) + x*(a*c**4 + a)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 187 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.03

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{160} b^5 x^{10} + \frac{1}{16} ab^4 x^9 + \frac{1}{16} (4a^2 b^3 + b^4 c) x^8 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (a^3 b^2 + ab^3 c) x^7 + \frac{1}{4} (2a^4 b + 6a^2 b^2 c + b^3 c^2) x^6 \\ &+ \frac{1}{10} (2a^5 + 20a^3 bc + 15ab^2 c^2) x^5 + \frac{1}{2} (2a^4 c + 6a^2 bc^2 + b^2 c^3) x^4 \\ &+ 2(a^3 c^2 + abc^3) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (4a^2 c^3 + bc^4 + b) x^2 + (ac^4 + a) x \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)*(1+(c+a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^4),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/160*b^5*x^10 + 1/16*a*b^4*x^9 + 1/16*(4*a^2*b^3 + b^4*c)*x^8 + 1/2*(a^3*b^2 + a*b^3*c)*x^7 + 1/4*(2*a^4*b + 6*a^2*b^2*c + b^3*c^2)*x^6 + 1/10*(2*a^5 + 20*a^3*b*c + 15*a*b^2*c^2)*x^5 + 1/2*(2*a^4*c + 6*a^2*b*c^2 + b^2*c^3)*x^4 + 2*(a^3*c^2 + a*b*c^3)*x^3 + 1/2*(4*a^2*c^3 + b*c^4 + b)*x^2 + (a*c^4 + a)*x`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx &= \frac{1}{160} (bx^2 + 2ax)^5 + \frac{1}{16} (bx^2 + 2ax)^4 c \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} (bx^2 + 2ax)^3 c^2 + \frac{1}{2} (bx^2 + 2ax)^2 c^3 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (bx^2 + 2ax) c^4 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)*(1+(c+a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/160*(b*x^2 + 2*a*x)^5 + 1/16*(b*x^2 + 2*a*x)^4*c + 1/4*(b*x^2 + 2*a*x)^3
*c^2 + 1/2*(b*x^2 + 2*a*x)^2*c^3 + 1/2*(b*x^2 + 2*a*x)*c^4 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a
*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.81

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx = x^6 \left(\frac{a^4 b}{2} + \frac{3a^2 b^2 c}{2} + \frac{b^3 c^2}{4} \right) \\ + x^4 \left(a^4 c + 3a^2 b c^2 + \frac{b^2 c^3}{2} \right) \\ + x^2 \left(2a^2 c^3 + \frac{bc^4}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \right) \\ + x^5 \left(\frac{a^5}{5} + 2a^3 b c + \frac{3ab^2 c^2}{2} \right) + \frac{b^5 x^{10}}{160} \\ + x^8 \left(\frac{a^2 b^3}{4} + \frac{cb^4}{16} \right) + \frac{ab^4 x^9}{16} + ax(c^4 + 1) \\ + \frac{ab^2 x^7 (a^2 + bc)}{2} + 2ac^2 x^3 (a^2 + bc)$$

input

```
int(((c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^4 + 1)*(a + b*x),x)
```

output

```
x^6*((a^4*b)/2 + (b^3*c^2)/4 + (3*a^2*b^2*c)/2) + x^4*(a^4*c + (b^2*c^3)/2
+ 3*a^2*b*c^2) + x^2*(b/2 + (b*c^4)/2 + 2*a^2*c^3) + x^5*(a^5/5 + (3*a*b^
2*c^2)/2 + 2*a^3*b*c) + (b^5*x^10)/160 + x^8*((b^4*c)/16 + (a^2*b^3)/4) +
(a*b^4*x^9)/16 + a*x*(c^4 + 1) + (a*b^2*x^7*(b*c + a^2))/2 + 2*a*c^2*x^3*(
b*c + a^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.61

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^4 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(b^5x^9 + 10ab^4x^8 + 40a^2b^3x^7 + 10b^4cx^7 + 80a^3b^2x^6 + 80ab^3cx^6 + 80a^4bx^5 + 240a^2b^2cx^5 + 40b^3c^2x^5 + \dots)}{160}$$

input

```
int((b*x+a)*(1+(c+a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^4),x)
```

output

```
(x*(32*a**5*x**4 + 80*a**4*b*x**5 + 160*a**4*c*x**3 + 80*a**3*b**2*x**6 +
320*a**3*b*c*x**4 + 320*a**3*c**2*x**2 + 40*a**2*b**3*x**7 + 240*a**2*b**2
*c*x**5 + 480*a**2*b*c**2*x**3 + 320*a**2*c**3*x + 10*a*b**4*x**8 + 80*a*b
**3*c*x**6 + 240*a*b**2*c**2*x**4 + 320*a*b*c**3*x**2 + 160*a*c**4 + 160*a
+ b**5*x**9 + 10*b**4*c*x**7 + 40*b**3*c**2*x**5 + 80*b**2*c**3*x**3 + 80
*b*c**4*x + 80*b*x))/160
```

3.73 $\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}\right)^n\right) dx$

Optimal result	599
Mathematica [A] (verified)	599
Rubi [A] (verified)	600
Maple [A] (verified)	601
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	601
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	602
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	602
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	603
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	603
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	603

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}\right)^n\right) dx = ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}\right)^{1+n}}{1+n}$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{x(2a + bx) \left(1 + n + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}\right)^n\right)}{2(1+n)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x)*(1 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^n),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2024, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx) \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n + 1 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2024}$$

$$\int \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n + 1 \right) d \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^{n+1}}{n+1} + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x)*(1 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^n),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2024 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativdivides	$xa + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{(xa + \frac{1}{2}bx^2)^{1+n}}{1+n}$
default	$xa + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{(xa + \frac{1}{2}bx^2)^{1+n}}{1+n}$
risch	$xa + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{x(bx+2a)(\frac{1}{2})^n(x(bx+2a))^n}{2+2n}$
norman	$xa + \frac{ax e^{n \ln(xa + \frac{1}{2}bx^2)}}{1+n} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{bx^2 e^{n \ln(xa + \frac{1}{2}bx^2)}}{2+2n}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{x^2 \left(\frac{x(bx+2a)}{2}\right)^n b^2 + x^2 b^2 n + b^2 x^2 + 2x \left(\frac{x(bx+2a)}{2}\right)^n ab + 2abnx + 2abx - 4a^2 n - 4a^2}{2b(1+n)}$
oring	$\frac{x(bx+2a)(2x^2b^2n+4abnx+3b^2x^2+2a^2n+6abx+2a^2)(1+(xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)^n)}{4(1+n)(bx+a)^2} - \frac{x^2(bx+2a)^2 \left(b(1+(xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)^n) + \frac{(bx+2a)^{1+n}}{1+n}\right)}{4(1+n)(bx+a)^2}$

input `int((b*x+a)*(1+(x*a+1/2*b*x^2)^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*a+1/2*b*x^2+(x*a+1/2*b*x^2)^(1+n)/(1+n)`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bn + b)x^2 + (bx^2 + 2ax) \left(\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + ax \right)^n + 2(an + a)x}{2(n + 1)}$$

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

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 23.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.71

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a \left(x + \frac{\log(x)}{a} \right) & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge n = \\ a \left(\frac{nx}{n+1} + \frac{x(ax)^n}{n+1} + \frac{x}{n+1} \right) & \text{for } b = 0 \\ ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \log(x) + \log\left(\frac{2a}{b} + x\right) & \text{for } n = -1 \\ \frac{2 \cdot 2^n abnx}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^n abx}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{2^n b^2 nx^2}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{2^n b^2 x^2}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{2abx(2ax + bx^2)^n}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{b^2 x^2 (2ax + bx^2)^n}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((a*(x + log(x)/a), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(n, -1)), (a*(n*x/(n + 1) + x*(a*x)**n/(n + 1) + x/(n + 1)), Eq(b, 0)), (a*x + b*x**2/2 + log(x) + log(2*a/b + x), Eq(n, -1)), (2*2**n*a*b*n*x/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + 2*2**n*a*b*x/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + 2**n*b**2*n*x**2/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + 2**n*b**2*x**2/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + 2*a*b*x*(2*a*x + b*x**2)**n/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + b**2*x**2*(2*a*x + b*x**2)**n/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax + \frac{(bx^2 + 2ax)e^{(n \log(bx+2a)+n \log(x))}}{2^{n+1}n + 2^{n+1}}$$

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

output `1/2*b*x^2 + a*x + (b*x^2 + 2*a*x)*e^(n*log(b*x + 2*a) + n*log(x))/(2^(n + 1)*n + 2^(n + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx = \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax \right)^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^n),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*b*x^2 + a*x + (1/2*b*x^2 + a*x)^(n + 1)/(n + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 21.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx = \frac{x(2a + bx) \left(n + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + ax \right)^n + 1 \right)}{2(n+1)}$$

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx \\ &= \frac{x(2(bx^2 + 2ax)^n a + (bx^2 + 2ax)^n bx + 2 \cdot 2^n an + 2 \cdot 2^n a + 2^n bnx + 2^n bx)}{2 \cdot 2^n (n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$\frac{x(2(2ax + b)x^2)^n a + (2ax + b)x^2)^n b x + 2^{2n} a^n + 2^{2n} n a + 2^{2n} b^n x + 2^{2n} b x)}{2^{2n} (n + 1)}$$

$$3.74 \quad \int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx$$

Optimal result	605
Mathematica [B] (verified)	605
Rubi [A] (verified)	606
Maple [A] (verified)	607
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	607
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	608
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	609
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	609
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	609
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	610

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 35

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx = ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{\left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^{1+n}}{1+n}$$

output `a*x+1/2*b*x^2+(c+a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^(1+n)/(1+n)`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 73 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx \\ &= \frac{2c \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n + 2ax \left(1 + n + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) + bx^2 \left(1 + n + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right)}{2(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x)*(1 + (c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^n),x]`

output

$$(2*c*(c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^n + 2*a*x*(1 + n + (c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^n) + b*x^2*(1 + n + (c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^n))/(2*(1 + n))$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2024, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx) \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c \right)^n + 1 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2024}$$

$$\int \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c \right)^n + 1 \right) d \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c \right)^{n+1}}{n+1} + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + c$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x)*(1 + (c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^n), x]$$

output

$$c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^(1 + n)/(1 + n)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2024

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[P
q, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[
Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D
[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] &
& PolyQ[Qr, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativdivides	$c + xa + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{(c+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)^{1+n}}{1+n}$
default	$c + xa + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{(c+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)^{1+n}}{1+n}$
risch	$xa + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{(bx^2+2xa+2c)(\frac{1}{2})^n(bx^2+2xa+2c)^n}{2+2n}$
norman	$xa + \frac{ce^{n \ln(c+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)}}{1+n} + \frac{axe^{n \ln(c+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)}}{1+n} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{bx^2e^{n \ln(c+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)}}{2+2n}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(c+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)^n b^2 x^2 + x^2 b^2 n + b^2 x^2 + 2(c+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)^n abx + 2abnx + 2abx + 2(c+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)^n bc - 4a^2 n - 2bcn - 4a^2 - 2b^2 c}{2b(1+n)}$
orering	$\frac{(2b^3 n x^4 + 8a b^2 n x^3 + 3b^3 x^4 + 10a^2 b n x^2 + 12a b^2 x^3 + 4a^3 n x + 14b a^2 x^2 + 6b^2 c x^2 + 4a^3 x + 12abcx + 4a^2 c)(1 + (c+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2)^{1+n})}{4(bx+a)^2(1+n)}$

input

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

output

```
c+x*a+1/2*b*x^2+(c+x*a+1/2*b*x^2)^(1+n)/(1+n)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bn + b)x^2 + (bx^2 + 2ax + 2c) \left(\frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax + c \right)^n + 2(an + a)x}{2(n + 1)}$$

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

output $\frac{1}{2}((b*n + b)*x^2 + (b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*c)*(1/2*b*x^2 + a*x + c)^n + 2*(a*n + a)*x)/(n + 1)$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 328 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 136.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.37

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a \left(x + \frac{\log(x + \frac{c}{a})}{a} \right) \\ a \left(\frac{anx}{an+a} + \frac{ax(ax+c)^n}{an+a} + \frac{ax}{an+a} + \frac{c(ax+c)^n}{an+a} \right) \\ ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + x - \frac{\sqrt{a^2-2bc}}{b}\right) + \log\left(\frac{a}{b} + x + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-2bc}}{b}\right) \\ \frac{2 \cdot 2^n abnx}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{2 \cdot 2^n abx}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{2^n b^2 nx^2}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{2^n b^2 x^2}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{2abx(2ax+bx^2+2c)^n}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{b^2 x^2 (2ax+bx^2+2c)^n}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} + \frac{2bc(2ax+bx^2+2c)^n}{2 \cdot 2^n bn + 2 \cdot 2^n b} \end{cases}$$

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

output `Piecewise((a*(x + log(x + c/a)/a), Eq(b, 0) & Eq(n, -1)), (a*(a*n*x/(a*n + a) + a*x*(a*x + c)**n/(a*n + a) + a*x/(a*n + a) + c*(a*x + c)**n/(a*n + a)), Eq(b, 0)), (a*x + b*x**2/2 + log(a/b + x - sqrt(a**2 - 2*b*c)/b) + log(a/b + x + sqrt(a**2 - 2*b*c)/b), Eq(n, -1)), (2*2**n*a*b*n*x/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + 2*2**n*a*b*x/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + 2**n*b**2*x**2/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + 2**n*b**2*x**2/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + 2*a*b*x*(2*a*x + b*x**2 + 2*c)**n/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + b**2*x**2*(2*a*x + b*x**2 + 2*c)**n/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b) + 2*b*c*(2*a*x + b*x**2 + 2*c)**n/(2*2**n*b*n + 2*2**n*b), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int (a+bx) \left(1 + \left(c+ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + ax + \frac{(bx^2 + 2ax + 2c)(bx^2 + 2ax + 2c)^n}{2^{n+1}n + 2^{n+1}}$$

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

output `1/2*b*x^2 + a*x + (b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*c)*(b*x^2 + 2*a*x + 2*c)^n/(2^(n + 1)*n + 2^(n + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a+bx) \left(1 + \left(c+ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + ax + c + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + ax + c\right)^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

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

output `1/2*b*x^2 + a*x + c + (1/2*b*x^2 + a*x + c)^(n + 1)/(n + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int (a+bx) \left(1 + \left(c+ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}\right)^n\right) dx = ax + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + ax + c\right)^n \left(\frac{2c}{2n+2} + \frac{bx^2}{2n+2} + \frac{2ax}{2n+2}\right) + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

input `int(((c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^n + 1)*(a + b*x),x)`

output

```
a*x + (c + a*x + (b*x^2)/2)^n*((2*c)/(2*n + 2) + (b*x^2)/(2*n + 2) + (2*a*x)/(2*n + 2)) + (b*x^2)/2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int (a + bx) \left(1 + \left(c + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} \right)^n \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(bx^2 + 2ax + 2c)^n ax + (bx^2 + 2ax + 2c)^n bx^2 + 2(bx^2 + 2ax + 2c)^n c + 2 \cdot 2^n anx + 2 \cdot 2^n ax + 2^n bn x^2}{2 \cdot 2^n (n + 1)}$$

input

```
int((b*x+a)*(1+(c+a*x+1/2*b*x^2)^n),x)
```

output

```
(2*(2*a*x + b*x**2 + 2*c)**n*a*x + (2*a*x + b*x**2 + 2*c)**n*b*x**2 + 2*(2*a*x + b*x**2 + 2*c)**n*c + 2*2**n*a*n*x + 2*2**n*a*x + 2**n*b*n*x**2 + 2**n*b*x**2)/(2*2**n*(n + 1))
```

$$3.75 \quad \int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

Optimal result	611
Mathematica [B] (verified)	611
Rubi [A] (verified)	612
Maple [A] (verified)	613
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	614
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	614
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	615
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	615
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	615
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	616

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(3ax + cx^3)^6}{4374}$$

output `a*x+1/3*c*x^3+1/4374*(c*x^3+3*a*x)^6`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = & ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{a^6 x^6}{6} + \frac{1}{3} a^5 c x^8 + \frac{5}{18} a^4 c^2 x^{10} \\ & + \frac{10}{81} a^3 c^3 x^{12} + \frac{5}{162} a^2 c^4 x^{14} + \frac{1}{243} a c^5 x^{16} + \frac{c^6 x^{18}}{4374} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^2)*(1 + (a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^5),x]`

output

$$a*x + (c*x^3)/3 + (a^6*x^6)/6 + (a^5*c*x^8)/3 + (5*a^4*c^2*x^{10})/18 + (10*a^3*c^3*x^{12})/81 + (5*a^2*c^4*x^{14})/162 + (a*c^5*x^{16})/243 + (c^6*x^{18})/4374$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2024, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(\left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 + 1 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2024}$$

$$\int \left(\left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 + 1 \right) d \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^6 + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + c*x^2)*(1 + (a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^5), x]$$

output

$$a*x + (c*x^3)/3 + (a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^6/6$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2024 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
default	$\frac{(xa + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)^6}{6} + xa + \frac{cx^3}{3}$
norman	$xa + \frac{1}{6}a^6x^6 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{4374}c^6x^{18} + \frac{1}{243}ac^5x^{16} + \frac{5}{162}a^2c^4x^{14} + \frac{10}{81}a^3c^3x^{12} + \frac{5}{18}a^4c^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{3}a^5cx^8$
risch	$xa + \frac{1}{6}a^6x^6 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{4374}c^6x^{18} + \frac{1}{243}ac^5x^{16} + \frac{5}{162}a^2c^4x^{14} + \frac{10}{81}a^3c^3x^{12} + \frac{5}{18}a^4c^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{3}a^5cx^8$
paralelrisch	$xa + \frac{1}{6}a^6x^6 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{4374}c^6x^{18} + \frac{1}{243}ac^5x^{16} + \frac{5}{162}a^2c^4x^{14} + \frac{10}{81}a^3c^3x^{12} + \frac{5}{18}a^4c^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{3}a^5cx^8$
gospers	$\frac{x(c^6x^{17} + 18ac^5x^{15} + 135a^2c^4x^{13} + 540a^3c^3x^{11} + 1215a^4c^2x^9 + 1458a^5cx^7 + 729a^6x^5 + 1458cx^3 + 4374a)}{4374}$
orering	$\frac{x(c^6x^{17} + 18ac^5x^{15} + 135a^2c^4x^{13} + 540a^3c^3x^{11} + 1215a^4c^2x^9 + 1458a^5cx^7 + 729a^6x^5 + 1458cx^3 + 4374a)}{18(c^4x^{12} + 12x^{10}ac^3 + 54x^8a^2c^2 - 3c^3x^9 + 108x^6a^3c - 27x^7ac^2 + 81x^4a^4 - 81x^5a^2c + 9c^2x^6 - 81a^3x^3 + 54x^4ac + 81a^2x^2 - 27cx^3)}$

```
input int((c*x^2+a)*(1+(x*a+1/3*c*x^3)^5), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*(x*a+1/3*c*x^3)^6+x*a+1/3*c*x^3
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int (a+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^5\right) dx = \frac{1}{4374} c^6 x^{18} + \frac{1}{243} ac^5 x^{16} + \frac{5}{162} a^2 c^4 x^{14} + \frac{10}{81} a^3 c^3 x^{12} \\ + \frac{5}{18} a^4 c^2 x^{10} + \frac{1}{3} a^5 c x^8 + \frac{1}{6} a^6 x^6 + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + ax$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+a)*(1+(a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/243*a*c^5*x^16 + 5/162*a^2*c^4*x^14 + 10/81*a^3*c^3*x^12 + 5/18*a^4*c^2*x^10 + 1/3*a^5*c*x^8 + 1/6*a^6*x^6 + 1/3*c*x^3 + a*x`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 87 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int (a+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^5\right) dx = \frac{a^6 x^6}{6} + \frac{a^5 c x^8}{3} + \frac{5a^4 c^2 x^{10}}{18} + \frac{10a^3 c^3 x^{12}}{81} \\ + \frac{5a^2 c^4 x^{14}}{162} + \frac{ac^5 x^{16}}{243} + ax + \frac{c^6 x^{18}}{4374} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

input `integrate((c*x**2+a)*(1+(a*x+1/3*c*x**3)**5),x)`

output `a**6*x**6/6 + a**5*c*x**8/3 + 5*a**4*c**2*x**10/18 + 10*a**3*c**3*x**12/81 + 5*a**2*c**4*x**14/162 + a*c**5*x**16/243 + a*x + c**6*x**18/4374 + c*x**3/3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs. $2(24) = 48$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int (a+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^5\right) dx = \frac{1}{4374} c^6 x^{18} + \frac{1}{243} ac^5 x^{16} + \frac{5}{162} a^2 c^4 x^{14} + \frac{10}{81} a^3 c^3 x^{12} \\ + \frac{5}{18} a^4 c^2 x^{10} + \frac{1}{3} a^5 c x^8 + \frac{1}{6} a^6 x^6 + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + ax$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+a)*(1+(a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/243*a*c^5*x^16 + 5/162*a^2*c^4*x^14 + 10/81*a^3*c^3*x^12 + 5/18*a^4*c^2*x^10 + 1/3*a^5*c*x^8 + 1/6*a^6*x^6 + 1/3*c*x^3 + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^5\right) dx = \frac{1}{4374} (cx^3 + 3ax)^6 + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + ax$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+a)*(1+(a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4374*(c*x^3 + 3*a*x)^6 + 1/3*c*x^3 + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

$$\int (a+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^5\right) dx = \frac{a^6 x^6}{6} + \frac{a^5 c x^8}{3} + \frac{5 a^4 c^2 x^{10}}{18} + \frac{10 a^3 c^3 x^{12}}{81} \\ + \frac{5 a^2 c^4 x^{14}}{162} + \frac{a c^5 x^{16}}{243} + ax + \frac{c^6 x^{18}}{4374} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

input `int((a + c*x^2)*((a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^5 + 1),x)`

output `a*x + (c*x^3)/3 + (a^6*x^6)/6 + (c^6*x^18)/4374 + (a^5*c*x^8)/3 + (a*c^5*x^16)/243 + (5*a^4*c^2*x^10)/18 + (10*a^3*c^3*x^12)/81 + (5*a^2*c^4*x^14)/162`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(c^6 x^{17} + 18a c^5 x^{15} + 135a^2 c^4 x^{13} + 540a^3 c^3 x^{11} + 1215a^4 c^2 x^9 + 1458a^5 c x^7 + 729a^6 x^5 + 1458c x^2 + 4374a)}{4374}$$

input `int((c*x^2+a)*(1+(a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x)`

output `(x*(729*a**6*x**5 + 1458*a**5*c*x**7 + 1215*a**4*c**2*x**9 + 540*a**3*c**3*x**11 + 135*a**2*c**4*x**13 + 18*a*c**5*x**15 + 4374*a + c**6*x**17 + 1458*c*x**2))/4374`

3.76
$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

Optimal result	617
Mathematica [B] (verified)	617
Rubi [A] (verified)	618
Maple [A] (verified)	619
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	620
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	620
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	622
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	622
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	624
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	625

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(3d + 3ax + cx^3)^6}{4374}$$

output `a*x+1/3*c*x^3+1/4374*(c*x^3+3*a*x+3*d)^6`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 140 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \frac{x(3a + cx^2) \left(1458 + 1458d^5 + 243a^5x^5 + 405a^4cx^7 + 270a^3c^2x^9 + 90a^2c^3x^{11} + 15ac^4x^{13} + c^5x^{15} + 1215 \right)}{4374}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^2)*(1 + (d + a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^5),x]`

output

```
(x*(3*a + c*x^2)*(1458 + 1458*d^5 + 243*a^5*x^5 + 405*a^4*c*x^7 + 270*a^3*c^2*x^9 + 90*a^2*c^3*x^11 + 15*a*c^4*x^13 + c^5*x^15 + 1215*d^4*(3*a*x + c*x^3) + 540*d^3*(3*a*x + c*x^3)^2 + 135*d^2*(3*a*x + c*x^3)^3 + 18*d*(3*a*x + c*x^3)^4))/4374
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2024, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(\left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)^5 + 1 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2024}$$

$$\int \left(\left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)^5 + 1 \right) d \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)^6 + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d$$

input

```
Int[(a + c*x^2)*(1 + (d + a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^5),x]
```

output

```
d + a*x + (c*x^3)/3 + (d + a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^6/6
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2024 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
default	$\frac{(d+xa+\frac{1}{3}cx^3)^6}{6} + d + xa + \frac{cx^3}{3}$
norman	$(\frac{10}{81}a^3c^3 + \frac{5}{162}c^4d^2)x^{12} + (\frac{5}{18}a^4c^2 + \frac{10}{27}a^3c^3d^2)x^{10} + (\frac{5}{2}a^4d^2 + \frac{5}{3}d^4ca)x^4 + (\frac{1}{3}a^5c + \frac{5}{3}a^2c^2d^2)$
risch	$\frac{5}{18}x^6c^2d^4 + \frac{10}{3}x^3a^3d^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3cd^5 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{5}{81}ac^4dx^{13} + \frac{10}{27}a^2c^3dx^{11} + \frac{10}{27}x^{10}ac^3d^2 + \frac{10}{9}x^9a^3$
paralelrisch	$\frac{5}{18}x^6c^2d^4 + \frac{10}{3}x^3a^3d^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3cd^5 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{5}{81}ac^4dx^{13} + \frac{10}{27}a^2c^3dx^{11} + \frac{10}{27}x^{10}ac^3d^2 + \frac{10}{9}x^9a^3$
gospers	$x(c^6x^{17}+18ac^5x^{15}+18c^5dx^{14}+135a^2c^4x^{13}+270ac^4dx^{12}+540a^3c^3x^{11}+135x^{11}c^4d^2+1620a^2c^3dx^{10}+1215a^4c^2x^9+1620x^8$
orering	$\frac{x(c^6x^{17}+18ac^5x^{15}+18c^5dx^{14}+135a^2c^4x^{13}+270ac^4dx^{12}+540a^3c^3x^{11}+135x^{11}c^4d^2+1620a^2c^3dx^{10}+1215a^4c^2x^9+1620x^8)}{18(cx^3+3xa+3d+3)(c^4x^{12}+12x^{10}ac^3+12dc^3x^9+54x^8a^2c^2-3c^3x^9+108dx^7ac^2+108x^6a^3c-27x^5a^4c^2)}$

input `int((c*x^2+a)*(1+(d+x*a+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(d+x*a+1/3*c*x^3)^6+d+x*a+1/3*c*x^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.03

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4374} c^6 x^{18} + \frac{1}{243} ac^5 x^{16} + \frac{1}{243} c^5 dx^{15} + \frac{5}{162} a^2 c^4 x^{14} + \frac{5}{81} ac^4 dx^{13}$$

$$+ \frac{10}{27} a^2 c^3 dx^{11} + \frac{5}{162} (4a^3 c^3 + c^4 d^2) x^{12} + \frac{5}{54} (3a^4 c^2 + 4ac^3 d^2) x^{10}$$

$$+ \frac{10}{81} (9a^3 c^2 d + c^3 d^3) x^9 + \frac{1}{3} (a^5 c + 5a^2 c^2 d^2) x^8 + \frac{5}{2} a^2 d^4 x^2$$

$$+ \frac{5}{9} (3a^4 cd + 2ac^2 d^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{18} (3a^6 + 60a^3 cd^2 + 5c^2 d^4) x^6 + \frac{1}{3} (3a^5 d + 10a^2 cd^3) x^5$$

$$+ \frac{5}{6} (3a^4 d^2 + 2acd^4) x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (10a^3 d^3 + cd^5 + c) x^3 + (ad^5 + a)x$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+a)*(1+(d+a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/243*a*c^5*x^16 + 1/243*c^5*d*x^15 + 5/162*a^2*c^4*x^14
+ 5/81*a*c^4*d*x^13 + 10/27*a^2*c^3*d*x^11 + 5/162*(4*a^3*c^3 + c^4*d^2)*
x^12 + 5/54*(3*a^4*c^2 + 4*a*c^3*d^2)*x^10 + 10/81*(9*a^3*c^2*d + c^3*d^3)
*x^9 + 1/3*(a^5*c + 5*a^2*c^2*d^2)*x^8 + 5/2*a^2*d^4*x^2 + 5/9*(3*a^4*c*d
+ 2*a*c^2*d^3)*x^7 + 1/18*(3*a^6 + 60*a^3*c*d^2 + 5*c^2*d^4)*x^6 + 1/3*(3*
a^5*d + 10*a^2*c*d^3)*x^5 + 5/6*(3*a^4*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^4)*x^4 + 1/3*(10*a^3*
d^3 + c*d^5 + c)*x^3 + (a*d^5 + a)*x
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 314 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.13

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{5a^2c^4x^{14}}{162} + \frac{10a^2c^3dx^{11}}{27} + \frac{5a^2d^4x^2}{2} + \frac{ac^5x^{16}}{243} + \frac{5ac^4dx^{13}}{81} + \frac{c^6x^{18}}{4374} + \frac{c^5dx^{15}}{243} + x^{12}$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{10a^3c^3}{81} + \frac{5c^4d^2}{162} \right) + x^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{5a^4c^2}{18} + \frac{10ac^3d^2}{27} \right) + x^9 \cdot \left(\frac{10a^3c^2d}{9} + \frac{10c^3d^3}{81} \right)$$

$$+ x^8 \left(\frac{a^5c}{3} + \frac{5a^2c^2d^2}{3} \right) + x^7 \cdot \left(\frac{5a^4cd}{3} + \frac{10ac^2d^3}{9} \right) + x^6 \left(\frac{a^6}{6} + \frac{10a^3cd^2}{3} + \frac{5c^2d^4}{18} \right)$$

$$+ x^5 \left(a^5d + \frac{10a^2cd^3}{3} \right) + x^4 \cdot \left(\frac{5a^4d^2}{2} + \frac{5acd^4}{3} \right) + x^3 \cdot \left(\frac{10a^3d^3}{3} + \frac{cd^5}{3} + \frac{c}{3} \right) + x(ad^5 + a)$$

input `integrate((c*x**2+a)*(1+(d+a*x+1/3*c*x**3)**5),x)`

output `5*a**2*c**4*x**14/162 + 10*a**2*c**3*d*x**11/27 + 5*a**2*d**4*x**2/2 + a*c**5*x**16/243 + 5*a*c**4*d*x**13/81 + c**6*x**18/4374 + c**5*d*x**15/243 + x**12*(10*a**3*c**3/81 + 5*c**4*d**2/162) + x**10*(5*a**4*c**2/18 + 10*a*c**3*d**2/27) + x**9*(10*a**3*c**2*d/9 + 10*c**3*d**3/81) + x**8*(a**5*c/3 + 5*a**2*c**2*d**2/3) + x**7*(5*a**4*c*d/3 + 10*a*c**2*d**3/9) + x**6*(a**6/6 + 10*a**3*c*d**2/3 + 5*c**2*d**4/18) + x**5*(a**5*d + 10*a**2*c*d**3/3) + x**4*(5*a**4*d**2/2 + 5*a*c*d**4/3) + x**3*(10*a**3*d**3/3 + c*d**5/3 + c/3) + x*(a*d**5 + a)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.03

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4374} c^6 x^{18} + \frac{1}{243} ac^5 x^{16} + \frac{1}{243} c^5 dx^{15} + \frac{5}{162} a^2 c^4 x^{14} + \frac{5}{81} ac^4 dx^{13}$$

$$+ \frac{10}{27} a^2 c^3 dx^{11} + \frac{5}{162} (4a^3 c^3 + c^4 d^2) x^{12} + \frac{5}{54} (3a^4 c^2 + 4ac^3 d^2) x^{10}$$

$$+ \frac{10}{81} (9a^3 c^2 d + c^3 d^3) x^9 + \frac{1}{3} (a^5 c + 5a^2 c^2 d^2) x^8 + \frac{5}{2} a^2 d^4 x^2$$

$$+ \frac{5}{9} (3a^4 cd + 2ac^2 d^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{18} (3a^6 + 60a^3 cd^2 + 5c^2 d^4) x^6 + \frac{1}{3} (3a^5 d + 10a^2 cd^3) x^5$$

$$+ \frac{5}{6} (3a^4 d^2 + 2acd^4) x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (10a^3 d^3 + cd^5 + c) x^3 + (ad^5 + a)x$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+a)*(1+(d+a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/243*a*c^5*x^16 + 1/243*c^5*d*x^15 + 5/162*a^2*c^4*x^14
+ 5/81*a*c^4*d*x^13 + 10/27*a^2*c^3*d*x^11 + 5/162*(4*a^3*c^3 + c^4*d^2)*
x^12 + 5/54*(3*a^4*c^2 + 4*a*c^3*d^2)*x^10 + 10/81*(9*a^3*c^2*d + c^3*d^3)
*x^9 + 1/3*(a^5*c + 5*a^2*c^2*d^2)*x^8 + 5/2*a^2*d^4*x^2 + 5/9*(3*a^4*c*d
+ 2*a*c^2*d^3)*x^7 + 1/18*(3*a^6 + 60*a^3*c*d^2 + 5*c^2*d^4)*x^6 + 1/3*(3*
a^5*d + 10*a^2*c*d^3)*x^5 + 5/6*(3*a^4*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^4)*x^4 + 1/3*(10*a^3*
d^3 + c*d^5 + c)*x^3 + (a*d^5 + a)*x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 105 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \frac{1}{4374} (cx^3 + 3ax)^6 + \frac{1}{243} (cx^3 + 3ax)^5 d$$

$$+ \frac{5}{162} (cx^3 + 3ax)^4 d^2$$

$$+ \frac{10}{81} (cx^3 + 3ax)^3 d^3 + \frac{5}{18} (cx^3 + 3ax)^2 d^4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3} (cx^3 + 3ax) d^5 + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + ax$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+a)*(1+(d+a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4374*(c*x^3 + 3*a*x)^6 + 1/243*(c*x^3 + 3*a*x)^5*d + 5/162*(c*x^3 + 3*a*x)^4*d^2 + 10/81*(c*x^3 + 3*a*x)^3*d^3 + 5/18*(c*x^3 + 3*a*x)^2*d^4 + 1/3*(c*x^3 + 3*a*x)*d^5 + 1/3*c*x^3 + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 266, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.58

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a+cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d+ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^5\right) dx = & x^5 \left(a^5 d + \frac{10ca^2 d^3}{3}\right) + x^4 \left(\frac{5a^4 d^2}{2} + \frac{5ca d^4}{3}\right) \\
& + x^3 \left(\frac{10a^3 d^3}{3} + \frac{cd^5}{3} + \frac{c}{3}\right) \\
& + x^6 \left(\frac{a^6}{6} + \frac{10a^3 c d^2}{3} + \frac{5c^2 d^4}{18}\right) \\
& + \frac{c^6 x^{18}}{4374} + \frac{ac^5 x^{16}}{243} + ax(d^5 + 1) \\
& + \frac{c^5 d x^{15}}{243} + \frac{5a^2 c^4 x^{14}}{162} \\
& + \frac{5a^2 d^4 x^2}{2} + \frac{5c^3 x^{12}(4a^3 + cd^2)}{162} \\
& + \frac{a^2 c x^8(a^3 + 5cd^2)}{3} + \frac{10a^2 c^3 d x^{11}}{27} \\
& + \frac{5ac^2 x^{10}(3a^3 + 4cd^2)}{54} \\
& + \frac{10c^2 d x^9(9a^3 + cd^2)}{81} + \frac{5ac^4 d x^{13}}{81} \\
& + \frac{5acd x^7(3a^3 + 2cd^2)}{9}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(((d + a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^5 + 1)*(a + c*x^2),x)`output `x^5*(a^5*d + (10*a^2*c*d^3)/3) + x^4*((5*a^4*d^2)/2 + (5*a*c*d^4)/3) + x^3*(c/3 + (c*d^5)/3 + (10*a^3*d^3)/3) + x^6*(a^6/6 + (5*c^2*d^4)/18 + (10*a^3*c*d^2)/3) + (c^6*x^18)/4374 + (a*c^5*x^16)/243 + a*x*(d^5 + 1) + (c^5*d*x^15)/243 + (5*a^2*c^4*x^14)/162 + (5*a^2*d^4*x^2)/2 + (5*c^3*x^12*(c*d^2 + 4*a^3))/162 + (a^2*c*x^8*(5*c*d^2 + a^3))/3 + (10*a^2*c^3*d*x^11)/27 + (5*a*c^2*x^10*(4*c*d^2 + 3*a^3))/54 + (10*c^2*d*x^9*(c*d^2 + 9*a^3))/81 + (5*a*c^4*d*x^13)/81 + (5*a*c*d*x^7*(2*c*d^2 + 3*a^3))/9`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.42

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(c^6 x^{17} + 18a c^5 x^{15} + 18c^5 d x^{14} + 135a^2 c^4 x^{13} + 270a c^4 d x^{12} + 540a^3 c^3 x^{11} + 135c^4 d^2 x^{11} + 1620a^2 c^3 d x^{10} + 4374a^2 c^2 d^2 x^9 + 7290a^2 c^2 d^3 x^8 + 10935a^2 c^2 d^4 x^7 + 540a^3 c^3 x^{11} + 4860a^3 c^3 d^2 x^8 + 14580a^3 c^3 d^3 x^7 + 135a^4 c^4 x^{13} + 1620a^4 c^4 d^2 x^{10} + 7290a^4 c^4 d^3 x^9 + 14580a^4 c^4 d^4 x^8 + 135a^5 c^5 x^{15} + 270a^5 c^5 d^2 x^{12} + 1620a^5 c^5 d^3 x^{11} + 4860a^5 c^5 d^4 x^{10} + 7290a^5 c^5 d^5 x^9 + 4374a^6 c^6 x^{17} + 18c^6 d x^{14} + 135c^6 d^2 x^{11} + 540c^6 d^3 x^8 + 1215c^6 d^4 x^5 + 1458c^6 d^5 x^2 + 1458c^6 d^6)}{4374}$$

input `int((c*x^2+a)*(1+(d+a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x)`

output

```
(x*(729*a**6*x**5 + 1458*a**5*c*x**7 + 4374*a**5*d*x**4 + 1215*a**4*c**2*x**9 + 7290*a**4*c*d*x**6 + 10935*a**4*d**2*x**3 + 540*a**3*c**3*x**11 + 4860*a**3*c**2*d*x**8 + 14580*a**3*c*d**2*x**5 + 14580*a**3*d**3*x**2 + 135*a**2*c**4*x**13 + 1620*a**2*c**3*d*x**10 + 7290*a**2*c**2*d**2*x**7 + 14580*a**2*c*d**3*x**4 + 10935*a**2*d**4*x + 18*a*c**5*x**15 + 270*a*c**4*d*x**12 + 1620*a*c**3*d**2*x**9 + 4860*a*c**2*d**3*x**6 + 7290*a*c*d**4*x**3 + 4374*a*d**5 + 4374*a + c**6*x**17 + 18*c**5*d*x**14 + 135*c**4*d**2*x**11 + 540*c**3*d**3*x**8 + 1215*c**2*d**4*x**5 + 1458*c*d**5*x**2 + 1458*c*x**2))/4374
```

$$3.77 \quad \int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

Optimal result	626
Mathematica [B] (verified)	626
Rubi [A] (verified)	627
Maple [A] (verified)	628
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	629
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	629
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	630
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	630
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	631
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	631

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{x^{12}(3b + 2cx)^6}{279936}$$

output `1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3+1/279936*x^12*(2*c*x+3*b)^6`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 98 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.88

$$\begin{aligned} \int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx &= \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{b^6 x^{12}}{384} + \frac{1}{96} b^5 c x^{13} \\ &+ \frac{5}{288} b^4 c^2 x^{14} + \frac{5}{324} b^3 c^3 x^{15} \\ &+ \frac{5}{648} b^2 c^4 x^{16} + \frac{1}{486} b c^5 x^{17} + \frac{c^6 x^{18}}{4374} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + ((b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5),x]`

output

$$(b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3 + (b^6*x^12)/384 + (b^5*c*x^13)/96 + (5*b^4*c^2*x^14)/288 + (5*b^3*c^3*x^15)/324 + (5*b^2*c^4*x^16)/648 + (b*c^5*x^17)/486 + (c^6*x^18)/4374$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$, Rules used = {2024, 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.

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(\left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 + 1 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2024}$$

$$\int \left(\left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 + 1 \right) d\left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^6 + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + ((b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5), x]$$

output

$$(b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3 + ((b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^6/6$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2024 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
default	$\frac{(\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)^6}{6} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$
gospers	$\frac{x^2(64c^6x^{16} + 576bc^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{13} + 4860b^4c^2x^{12} + 2916b^5cx^{11} + 729b^6x^{10} + 93312cx + 139968b)}{279936}$
norman	$\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{4374}c^6x^{18} + \frac{1}{486}bc^5x^{17} + \frac{5}{648}b^2c^4x^{16} + \frac{5}{324}b^3c^3x^{15} + \frac{5}{288}b^4c^2x^{14} +$
risch	$\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{4374}c^6x^{18} + \frac{1}{486}bc^5x^{17} + \frac{5}{648}b^2c^4x^{16} + \frac{5}{324}b^3c^3x^{15} + \frac{5}{288}b^4c^2x^{14} +$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12} + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{4374}c^6x^{18} + \frac{1}{486}bc^5x^{17} + \frac{5}{648}b^2c^4x^{16} + \frac{5}{324}b^3c^3x^{15} + \frac{5}{288}b^4c^2x^{14} +$
orering	$\frac{x(64c^6x^{16} + 576bc^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{13} + 4860b^4c^2x^{12} + 2916b^5cx^{11} + 729b^6x^{10} + 93312cx + 139968b)}{36(cx+b)(2cx^3+3bx^2+6)(16c^4x^{12}+96bx^{11}c^3+216b^2x^{10}c^2+216b^3x^9c+81b^4x^8-48c^3x^9-216bx^8c^2-324b^2x^7c-162b^3x^6+1}$

input `int((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^6+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \frac{1}{4374} c^6 x^{18} + \frac{1}{486} bc^5 x^{17} + \frac{5}{648} b^2 c^4 x^{16} \\ + \frac{5}{324} b^3 c^3 x^{15} + \frac{5}{288} b^4 c^2 x^{14} + \frac{1}{96} b^5 c x^{13} \\ + \frac{1}{384} b^6 x^{12} + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/486*b*c^5*x^17 + 5/648*b^2*c^4*x^16 + 5/324*b^3*c^3*x^15 + 5/288*b^4*c^2*x^14 + 1/96*b^5*c*x^13 + 1/384*b^6*x^12 + 1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 90 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \frac{b^6 x^{12}}{384} + \frac{b^5 c x^{13}}{96} + \frac{5b^4 c^2 x^{14}}{288} + \frac{5b^3 c^3 x^{15}}{324} \\ + \frac{5b^2 c^4 x^{16}}{648} + \frac{bc^5 x^{17}}{486} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{c^6 x^{18}}{4374} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

input `integrate((c*x**2+b*x)*(1+(1/2*b*x**2+1/3*c*x**3)**5),x)`

output `b**6*x**12/384 + b**5*c*x**13/96 + 5*b**4*c**2*x**14/288 + 5*b**3*c**3*x**15/324 + 5*b**2*c**4*x**16/648 + b*c**5*x**17/486 + b*x**2/2 + c**6*x**18/4374 + c*x**3/3`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs. $2(28) = 56$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \frac{1}{4374} c^6 x^{18} + \frac{1}{486} bc^5 x^{17} + \frac{5}{648} b^2 c^4 x^{16} \\ + \frac{5}{324} b^3 c^3 x^{15} + \frac{5}{288} b^4 c^2 x^{14} + \frac{1}{96} b^5 c x^{13} \\ + \frac{1}{384} b^6 x^{12} + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/486*b*c^5*x^17 + 5/648*b^2*c^4*x^16 + 5/324*b^3*c^3*x^15 + 5/288*b^4*c^2*x^14 + 1/96*b^5*c*x^13 + 1/384*b^6*x^12 + 1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \frac{1}{279936} (2cx^3 + 3bx^2)^6 + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/279936*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2)^6 + 1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \frac{b^6 x^{12}}{384} + \frac{b^5 c x^{13}}{96} + \frac{5 b^4 c^2 x^{14}}{288} + \frac{5 b^3 c^3 x^{15}}{324} \\ + \frac{5 b^2 c^4 x^{16}}{648} + \frac{b c^5 x^{17}}{486} + \frac{b x^2}{2} + \frac{c^6 x^{18}}{4374} + \frac{c x^3}{3}$$

input `int((b*x + c*x^2)*(((b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5 + 1),x)`output `(b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3 + (b^6*x^12)/384 + (c^6*x^18)/4374 + (b^5*c*x^13)/96
+ (b*c^5*x^17)/486 + (5*b^4*c^2*x^14)/288 + (5*b^3*c^3*x^15)/324 + (5*b^2
*c^4*x^16)/648`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx \\ = \frac{x^2(64c^6x^{16} + 576bc^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{13} + 4860b^4c^2x^{12} + 2916b^5cx^{11} + 729b^6x^{10} + 93312cx^9 + 64c^6x^8 + 576bc^5x^7 + 2160b^2c^4x^6 + 4320b^3c^3x^5 + 4860b^4c^2x^4 + 2916b^5cx^3 + 729b^6x^2 + 93312cx)}{279936}$$

input `int((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x)`output `(x**2*(729*b**6*x**10 + 2916*b**5*c*x**11 + 4860*b**4*c**2*x**12 + 4320*b*
*3*c**3*x**13 + 2160*b**2*c**4*x**14 + 576*b*c**5*x**15 + 139968*b + 64*c*
*6*x**16 + 93312*c*x))/279936`

3.78
$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

Optimal result	632
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(6d + 3bx^2 + 2cx^3)^6}{279936}$$

output 1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3+1/279936*(2*c*x^3+3*b*x^2+6*d)^6

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 146 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.74

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \frac{x^2(3b + 2cx)(46656 + 46656d^5 + 243b^5x^{10} + 810b^4cx^{11} + 1080b^3c^2x^{12} + 720b^2c^3x^{13} + 240bc^4x^{14} + 32c^5x^{15})}{279936}$$

input Integrate[(b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + (d + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5),x]

output

$$\frac{(x^2(3b + 2cx)(46656 + 46656d^5 + 243b^5x^{10} + 810b^4cx^{11} + 1080b^3c^2x^{12} + 720b^2c^3x^{13} + 240bc^4x^{14} + 32c^5x^{15} + 19440d^4x^2(3b + 2cx) + 4320d^3x^4(3b + 2cx)^2 + 540d^2x^6(3b + 2cx)^3 + 36d^2x^8(3b + 2cx)^4))}{279936}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {2024, 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.

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(\left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)^5 + 1 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2024}$$

$$\int \left(\left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)^5 + 1 \right) d \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)^6 + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + (d + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5), x]$$

output

$$d + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3 + (d + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^6/6$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2024 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
default	$\frac{(d+\frac{1}{2}bx^2+\frac{1}{3}cx^3)^6}{6} + d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$
norman	$(\frac{1}{2}bd^5 + \frac{1}{2}b)x^2 + (\frac{5}{324}b^3c^3 + \frac{1}{243}c^5d)x^{15} + (\frac{5}{12}b^3d^3 + \frac{5}{18}c^2d^4)x^6 + (\frac{5}{288}b^4c^2 + \frac{5}{162}bc^4d)x^{14}$
gospers	$x^2(64c^6x^{16}+576bc^5x^{15}+2160b^2c^4x^{14}+4320b^3c^3x^{13}+1152c^5x^{13}d+4860b^4c^2x^{12}+8640bc^4dx^{12}+2916b^5cx^{11}+25920b^2c^3d)$
risch	$\frac{5}{18}x^6c^2d^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3cd^5 + \frac{1}{32}x^{10}b^5d + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{5}{162}x^{14}bc^4d + \frac{5}{54}x^{13}db^2c^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{5}{36}x^{12}b^3c^2d +$
parallelrisch	$\frac{5}{18}x^6c^2d^4 + \frac{1}{3}x^3cd^5 + \frac{1}{32}x^{10}b^5d + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{5}{162}x^{14}bc^4d + \frac{5}{54}x^{13}db^2c^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{5}{36}x^{12}b^3c^2d +$
orering	$\frac{x(64c^6x^{16}+576bc^5x^{15}+2160b^2c^4x^{14}+4320b^3c^3x^{13}+1152c^5x^{13}d+4860b^4c^2x^{12}+8640bc^4dx^{12}+2916b^5cx^{11}+25920b^2c^3d)}{36(cx+b)(2cx^3+3bx^2+6d+6)(16c^4x^{12}+96bx^{11}c^3+216b^2x^{10}c^2+216b^3x^9c+192dc^3x^9+81b^4x^8+864db^3x^7)}$

input `int((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(d+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 289 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.41

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4374} c^6 x^{18} + \frac{1}{486} bc^5 x^{17} + \frac{5}{648} b^2 c^4 x^{16} + \frac{1}{972} (15b^3 c^3 + 4c^5 d) x^{15}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{2592} (9b^4 c^2 + 16bc^4 d) x^{14} + \frac{1}{864} (9b^5 c + 80b^2 c^3 d) x^{13} + \frac{5}{6} b^2 cd^3 x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{10368} (27b^6 + 1440b^3 c^2 d + 320c^4 d^2) x^{12} + \frac{5}{432} (9b^4 cd + 16bc^3 d^2) x^{11}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{6} bcd^4 x^5 + \frac{1}{96} (3b^5 d + 40b^2 c^2 d^2) x^{10} + \frac{5}{8} b^2 d^4 x^4 + \frac{5}{324} (27b^3 cd^2 + 8c^3 d^3) x^9$$

$$+ \frac{5}{288} (9b^4 d^2 + 32bc^2 d^3) x^8 + \frac{5}{36} (3b^3 d^3 + 2c^2 d^4) x^6 + \frac{1}{3} (cd^5 + c) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (bd^5 + b) x^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(d+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/486*b*c^5*x^17 + 5/648*b^2*c^4*x^16 + 1/972*(15*b^3*c^3 + 4*c^5*d)*x^15 + 5/2592*(9*b^4*c^2 + 16*b*c^4*d)*x^14 + 1/864*(9*b^5*c + 80*b^2*c^3*d)*x^13 + 5/6*b^2*c*d^3*x^7 + 1/10368*(27*b^6 + 1440*b^3*c^2*d + 320*c^4*d^2)*x^12 + 5/432*(9*b^4*c*d + 16*b*c^3*d^2)*x^11 + 5/6*b*c*d^4*x^5 + 1/96*(3*b^5*d + 40*b^2*c^2*d^2)*x^10 + 5/8*b^2*d^4*x^4 + 5/324*(27*b^3*c*d^2 + 8*c^3*d^3)*x^9 + 5/288*(9*b^4*d^2 + 32*b*c^2*d^3)*x^8 + 5/36*(3*b^3*d^3 + 2*c^2*d^4)*x^6 + 1/3*(c*d^5 + c)*x^3 + 1/2*(b*d^5 + b)*x^2
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 321 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.23

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{5b^2c^4x^{16}}{648} + \frac{5b^2cd^3x^7}{6} + \frac{5b^2d^4x^4}{8} + \frac{bc^5x^{17}}{486} + \frac{5bcd^4x^5}{6} + \frac{c^6x^{18}}{4374} + x^{15} \cdot \left(\frac{5b^3c^3}{324} + \frac{c^5d}{243} \right)$$

$$+ x^{14} \cdot \left(\frac{5b^4c^2}{288} + \frac{5bc^4d}{162} \right) + x^{13} \left(\frac{b^5c}{96} + \frac{5b^2c^3d}{54} \right) + x^{12} \left(\frac{b^6}{384} + \frac{5b^3c^2d}{36} + \frac{5c^4d^2}{162} \right)$$

$$+ x^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{5b^4cd}{48} + \frac{5bc^3d^2}{27} \right) + x^{10} \left(\frac{b^5d}{32} + \frac{5b^2c^2d^2}{12} \right) + x^9 \cdot \left(\frac{5b^3cd^2}{12} + \frac{10c^3d^3}{81} \right) + x^8$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{5b^4d^2}{32} + \frac{5bc^2d^3}{9} \right) + x^6 \cdot \left(\frac{5b^3d^3}{12} + \frac{5c^2d^4}{18} \right) + x^3 \left(\frac{cd^5}{3} + \frac{c}{3} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{bd^5}{2} + \frac{b}{2} \right)$$

input `integrate((c*x**2+b*x)*(1+(d+1/2*b*x**2+1/3*c*x**3)**5),x)`

output

```
5*b**2*c**4*x**16/648 + 5*b**2*c*d**3*x**7/6 + 5*b**2*d**4*x**4/8 + b*c**5
*x**17/486 + 5*b*c*d**4*x**5/6 + c**6*x**18/4374 + x**15*(5*b**3*c**3/324
+ c**5*d/243) + x**14*(5*b**4*c**2/288 + 5*b*c**4*d/162) + x**13*(b**5*c/9
6 + 5*b**2*c**3*d/54) + x**12*(b**6/384 + 5*b**3*c**2*d/36 + 5*c**4*d**2/1
62) + x**11*(5*b**4*c*d/48 + 5*b*c**3*d**2/27) + x**10*(b**5*d/32 + 5*b**2
*c**2*d**2/12) + x**9*(5*b**3*c*d**2/12 + 10*c**3*d**3/81) + x**8*(5*b**4*
d**2/32 + 5*b*c**2*d**3/9) + x**6*(5*b**3*d**3/12 + 5*c**2*d**4/18) + x**3
*(c*d**5/3 + c/3) + x**2*(b*d**5/2 + b/2)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 289 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.41

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4374} c^6 x^{18} + \frac{1}{486} bc^5 x^{17} + \frac{5}{648} b^2 c^4 x^{16} + \frac{1}{972} (15 b^3 c^3 + 4 c^5 d) x^{15}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{2592} (9 b^4 c^2 + 16 b c^4 d) x^{14} + \frac{1}{864} (9 b^5 c + 80 b^2 c^3 d) x^{13} + \frac{5}{6} b^2 c d^3 x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{10368} (27 b^6 + 1440 b^3 c^2 d + 320 c^4 d^2) x^{12} + \frac{5}{432} (9 b^4 c d + 16 b c^3 d^2) x^{11}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{6} b c d^4 x^5 + \frac{1}{96} (3 b^5 d + 40 b^2 c^2 d^2) x^{10} + \frac{5}{8} b^2 d^4 x^4 + \frac{5}{324} (27 b^3 c d^2 + 8 c^3 d^3) x^9$$

$$+ \frac{5}{288} (9 b^4 d^2 + 32 b c^2 d^3) x^8 + \frac{5}{36} (3 b^3 d^3 + 2 c^2 d^4) x^6 + \frac{1}{3} (c d^5 + c) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (b d^5 + b) x^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(d+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/486*b*c^5*x^17 + 5/648*b^2*c^4*x^16 + 1/972*(15*b^3*c^3 + 4*c^5*d)*x^15 + 5/2592*(9*b^4*c^2 + 16*b*c^4*d)*x^14 + 1/864*(9*b^5*c + 80*b^2*c^3*d)*x^13 + 5/6*b^2*c*d^3*x^7 + 1/10368*(27*b^6 + 1440*b^3*c^2*d + 320*c^4*d^2)*x^12 + 5/432*(9*b^4*c*d + 16*b*c^3*d^2)*x^11 + 5/6*b*c*d^4*x^5 + 1/96*(3*b^5*d + 40*b^2*c^2*d^2)*x^10 + 5/8*b^2*d^4*x^4 + 5/324*(27*b^3*c*d^2 + 8*c^3*d^3)*x^9 + 5/288*(9*b^4*d^2 + 32*b*c^2*d^3)*x^8 + 5/36*(3*b^3*d^3 + 2*c^2*d^4)*x^6 + 1/3*(c*d^5 + c)*x^3 + 1/2*(b*d^5 + b)*x^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{279936} (2 cx^3 + 3 bx^2)^6 + \frac{1}{7776} (2 cx^3 + 3 bx^2)^5 d + \frac{5}{2592} (2 cx^3 + 3 bx^2)^4 d^2$$

$$+ \frac{5}{324} (2 cx^3 + 3 bx^2)^3 d^3 + \frac{5}{72} (2 cx^3 + 3 bx^2)^2 d^4 + \frac{1}{6} (2 cx^3 + 3 bx^2) d^5 + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(d+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/279936*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2)^6 + 1/7776*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2)^5*d + 5/2592*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2)^4*d^2 + 5/324*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2)^3*d^3 + 5/72*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2)^2*d^4 + 1/6*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2)*d^5 + 1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.00

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= x^{13} \left(\frac{b^5 c}{96} + \frac{5db^2c^3}{54} \right) + x^{14} \left(\frac{5b^4c^2}{288} + \frac{5dbc^4}{162} \right) + x^{12} \left(\frac{b^6}{384} + \frac{5b^3c^2d}{36} + \frac{5c^4d^2}{162} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{c^6x^{18}}{4374} + x^{15} \left(\frac{5b^3c^3}{324} + \frac{dc^5}{243} \right) + \frac{5d^3x^6(3b^3+2dc^2)}{36} + \frac{bc^5x^{17}}{486}$$

$$+ \frac{5b^2c^4x^{16}}{648} + \frac{bx^2(d^5+1)}{2} + \frac{5b^2d^4x^4}{8} + \frac{cx^3(d^5+1)}{3}$$

$$+ \frac{5b^2cd^3x^7}{6} + \frac{5bd^2x^8(9b^3+32dc^2)}{288} + \frac{b^2dx^{10}(3b^3+40dc^2)}{96}$$

$$+ \frac{5cd^2x^9(27b^3+8dc^2)}{324} + \frac{5bcd^4x^5}{6} + \frac{5bcdx^{11}(9b^3+16dc^2)}{432}$$

input `int((b*x + c*x^2)*((d + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5 + 1),x)`

output `x^13*((b^5*c)/96 + (5*b^2*c^3*d)/54) + x^14*((5*b^4*c^2)/288 + (5*b*c^4*d)/162) + x^12*(b^6/384 + (5*c^4*d^2)/162 + (5*b^3*c^2*d)/36) + (c^6*x^18)/4374 + x^15*((c^5*d)/243 + (5*b^3*c^3)/324) + (5*d^3*x^6*(2*c^2*d + 3*b^3))/36 + (b*c^5*x^17)/486 + (5*b^2*c^4*x^16)/648 + (b*x^2*(d^5 + 1))/2 + (5*b^2*d^4*x^4)/8 + (c*x^3*(d^5 + 1))/3 + (5*b^2*c*d^3*x^7)/6 + (5*b*d^2*x^8*(32*c^2*d + 9*b^3))/288 + (b^2*d*x^10*(40*c^2*d + 3*b^3))/96 + (5*c*d^2*x^9*(8*c^2*d + 27*b^3))/324 + (5*b*c*d^4*x^5)/6 + (5*b*c*d*x^11*(16*c^2*d + 9*b^3))/432`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.51

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2(64c^6x^{16} + 576bc^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{13} + 1152c^5dx^{13} + 4860b^4c^2x^{12} + 8640bc^4dx^{12} + 29160b^2c^3d^2x^{11} + 116640b^3c^2d^2x^{10} + 116640b^2c^3d^2x^8 + 233280b^2c^2d^3x^5 + 174960b^2d^4x^2 + 576b^5c^5x^{15} + 8640b^4c^4d^2x^{12} + 51840b^3c^3d^2x^9 + 155520b^2c^2d^3x^6 + 233280b^2c^2d^4x^3 + 139968bd^5 + 139968b + 64c^6x^{16} + 1152c^5d^2x^{13} + 8640c^4d^2x^{10} + 34560c^3d^3x^7 + 77760c^2d^4x^4 + 93312cd^5x + 93312cx)}{279936}$$

input

```
int((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(d+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x)
```

output

```
(x**2*(729*b**6*x**10 + 2916*b**5*c*x**11 + 8748*b**5*d*x**8 + 4860*b**4*c
**2*x**12 + 29160*b**4*c*d*x**9 + 43740*b**4*d**2*x**6 + 4320*b**3*c**3*x
**13 + 38880*b**3*c**2*d*x**10 + 116640*b**3*c*d**2*x**7 + 116640*b**3*d**3
*x**4 + 2160*b**2*c**4*x**14 + 25920*b**2*c**3*d*x**11 + 116640*b**2*c**2*
d**2*x**8 + 233280*b**2*c*d**3*x**5 + 174960*b**2*d**4*x**2 + 576*b*c**5*x
**15 + 8640*b*c**4*d*x**12 + 51840*b*c**3*d**2*x**9 + 155520*b*c**2*d**3*x
**6 + 233280*b*c*d**4*x**3 + 139968*b*d**5 + 139968*b + 64*c**6*x**16 + 11
52*c**5*d*x**13 + 8640*c**4*d**2*x**10 + 34560*c**3*d**3*x**7 + 77760*c**2
*d**4*x**4 + 93312*c*d**5*x + 93312*c*x))/279936
```


$$3.79 \quad \int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 43

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx \\ &= ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(6ax + 3bx^2 + 2cx^3)^6}{279936} \end{aligned}$$

output `a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3+1/279936*(2*c*x^3+3*b*x^2+6*a*x)^6`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. $2(43) = 86$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.67

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^6 x^6}{6} + \frac{1}{6} a^5 x^7 (3b + 2cx) + \frac{5}{72} a^4 x^8 (3b + 2cx)^2 + \frac{5}{324} a^3 x^9 (3b + 2cx)^3 + \frac{5a^2 x^{10} (3b + 2cx)^4}{2592}$$

$$+ a \left(x + \frac{b^5 x^{11}}{32} + \frac{5}{48} b^4 c x^{12} + \frac{5}{36} b^3 c^2 x^{13} + \frac{5}{54} b^2 c^3 x^{14} + \frac{5}{162} b c^4 x^{15} + \frac{c^5 x^{16}}{243} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{x^2 (729 b^6 x^{10} + 2916 b^5 c x^{11} + 4860 b^4 c^2 x^{12} + 4320 b^3 c^3 x^{13} + 2160 b^2 c^4 x^{14} + 576 b (243 + c^5 x^{15}) + 64 c x (1458 + c^5 x^{15}))}{279936}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5), x]
```

output

```
(a^6*x^6)/6 + (a^5*x^7*(3*b + 2*c*x))/6 + (5*a^4*x^8*(3*b + 2*c*x)^2)/72 +
(5*a^3*x^9*(3*b + 2*c*x)^3)/324 + (5*a^2*x^10*(3*b + 2*c*x)^4)/2592 + a*(
x + (b^5*x^11)/32 + (5*b^4*c*x^12)/48 + (5*b^3*c^2*x^13)/36 + (5*b^2*c^3*x
^14)/54 + (5*b*c^4*x^15)/162 + (c^5*x^16)/243) + (x^2*(729*b^6*x^10 + 2916
*b^5*c*x^11 + 4860*b^4*c^2*x^12 + 4320*b^3*c^3*x^13 + 2160*b^2*c^4*x^14 +
576*b*(243 + c^5*x^15) + 64*c*x*(1458 + c^5*x^15)))/279936
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.057$, Rules used = {2024, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 + 1 \right) dx$$

↓ 2024

$$\int \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 + 1 \right) d \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^6 + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5), x]`

output `a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^6/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2024 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
default	$\frac{(\frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + xa)^6}{6} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + xa$
norman	$xa + \left(\frac{1}{243}ac^5 + \frac{5}{648}b^2c^4\right)x^{16} + \left(\frac{1}{3}a^5c + \frac{5}{8}a^4b^2\right)x^8 + \left(\frac{5}{162}abc^4 + \frac{5}{324}b^3c^3\right)x^{15} + \left(\frac{5}{6}a^4bc + \frac{5}{12}a^3b^2\right)x^7 + \left(\frac{5}{18}a^4c^2 + \frac{5}{36}a^3b^2c\right)x^6 + \left(\frac{5}{18}a^4c^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{4374}c^6x^{18} + xa + \frac{1}{243}ac^5x^{16} + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12} + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12} + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12}\right)x^6 + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12}$
risch	$\frac{1}{32}x^{11}b^5a + \frac{5}{8}x^8a^4b^2 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{5}{18}a^4c^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{4374}c^6x^{18} + xa + \frac{1}{243}ac^5x^{16} + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12} + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12} + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{32}x^{11}b^5a + \frac{5}{8}x^8a^4b^2 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{5}{18}a^4c^2x^{10} + \frac{1}{4374}c^6x^{18} + xa + \frac{1}{243}ac^5x^{16} + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12} + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12} + \frac{1}{384}b^6x^{12}$
gospers	$x(64c^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 4860b^4c^2x^{13} + 4860b^4c^2x^{13} + 4860b^4c^2x^{13})$
orering	$\frac{x(64c^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 4860b^4c^2x^{13} + 4860b^4c^2x^{13} + 4860b^4c^2x^{13})}{36(16c^4x^{12} + 96bc^3x^{11} + 192x^{10}ac^3 + 216b^2x^{10}c^2 + 864c^2x^9ab + 216b^3x^9c + 864x^8a^2c^2 + 1296x^8b^2c^2 + 1296x^8b^2c^2 + 1296x^8b^2c^2)}$

input `int((c*x^2+b*x+a)*(1+(1/3*c*x^3+1/2*b*x^2+x*a)^5),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 289 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.72

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4374} c^6 x^{18} + \frac{1}{486} bc^5 x^{17} + \frac{1}{1944} (15b^2c^4 + 8ac^5) x^{16} + \frac{5}{324} (b^3c^3 + 2abc^4) x^{15} \\ &+ \frac{5}{2592} (9b^4c^2 + 48ab^2c^3 + 16a^2c^4) x^{14} + \frac{1}{864} (9b^5c + 120ab^3c^2 + 160a^2bc^3) x^{13} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} a^5 b x^7 + \frac{1}{10368} (27b^6 + 1080ab^4c + 4320a^2b^2c^2 + 1280a^3c^3) x^{12} + \frac{1}{6} a^6 x^6 \\ &+ \frac{1}{288} (9ab^5 + 120a^2b^3c + 160a^3bc^2) x^{11} + \frac{5}{288} (9a^2b^4 + 48a^3b^2c + 16a^4c^2) x^{10} \\ &+ \frac{5}{12} (a^3b^3 + 2a^4bc) x^9 + \frac{1}{24} (15a^4b^2 + 8a^5c) x^8 + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/486*b*c^5*x^17 + 1/1944*(15*b^2*c^4 + 8*a*c^5)*x^16 + 5/324*(b^3*c^3 + 2*a*b*c^4)*x^15 + 5/2592*(9*b^4*c^2 + 48*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*x^14 + 1/864*(9*b^5*c + 120*a*b^3*c^2 + 160*a^2*b*c^3)*x^13 + 1/2*a^5*b*x^7 + 1/10368*(27*b^6 + 1080*a*b^4*c + 4320*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 1280*a^3*c^3)*x^12 + 1/6*a^6*x^6 + 1/288*(9*a*b^5 + 120*a^2*b^3*c + 160*a^3*b*c^2)*x^11 + 5/288*(9*a^2*b^4 + 48*a^3*b^2*c + 16*a^4*c^2)*x^10 + 5/12*(a^3*b^3 + 2*a^4*b*c)*x^9 + 1/24*(15*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^5*c)*x^8 + 1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 323, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.51

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{a^6 x^6}{6} + \frac{a^5 b x^7}{2} + ax + \frac{bc^5 x^{17}}{486} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{c^6 x^{18}}{4374} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + x^{16} \left(\frac{ac^5}{243} + \frac{5b^2 c^4}{648} \right) + x^{15}$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{5abc^4}{162} + \frac{5b^3 c^3}{324} \right) + x^{14} \cdot \left(\frac{5a^2 c^4}{162} + \frac{5ab^2 c^3}{54} + \frac{5b^4 c^2}{288} \right) + x^{13} \cdot \left(\frac{5a^2 bc^3}{27} + \frac{5ab^3 c^2}{36} + \frac{b^5 c}{96} \right)$$

$$+ x^{12} \cdot \left(\frac{10a^3 c^3}{81} + \frac{5a^2 b^2 c^2}{12} + \frac{5ab^4 c}{48} + \frac{b^6}{384} \right) + x^{11} \cdot \left(\frac{5a^3 bc^2}{9} + \frac{5a^2 b^3 c}{12} + \frac{ab^5}{32} \right)$$

$$+ x^{10} \cdot \left(\frac{5a^4 c^2}{18} + \frac{5a^3 b^2 c}{6} + \frac{5a^2 b^4}{32} \right) + x^9 \cdot \left(\frac{5a^4 bc}{6} + \frac{5a^3 b^3}{12} \right) + x^8 \left(\frac{a^5 c}{3} + \frac{5a^4 b^2}{8} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**2+b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x**2+1/3*c*x**3)**5),x)
```

output

```
a**6*x**6/6 + a**5*b*x**7/2 + a*x + b*c**5*x**17/486 + b*x**2/2 + c**6*x**18/4374 + c*x**3/3 + x**16*(a*c**5/243 + 5*b**2*c**4/648) + x**15*(5*a*b*c**4/162 + 5*b**3*c**3/324) + x**14*(5*a**2*c**4/162 + 5*a*b**2*c**3/54 + 5*b**4*c**2/288) + x**13*(5*a**2*b*c**3/27 + 5*a*b**3*c**2/36 + b**5*c/96) + x**12*(10*a**3*c**3/81 + 5*a**2*b**2*c**2/12 + 5*a*b**4*c/48 + b**6/384) + x**11*(5*a**3*b*c**2/9 + 5*a**2*b**3*c/12 + a*b**5/32) + x**10*(5*a**4*c**2/18 + 5*a**3*b**2*c/6 + 5*a**2*b**4/32) + x**9*(5*a**4*b*c/6 + 5*a**3*b**3/12) + x**8*(a**5*c/3 + 5*a**4*b**2/8)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 289 vs. $2(37) = 74$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 289, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.72

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4374} c^6 x^{18} + \frac{1}{486} bc^5 x^{17} + \frac{1}{1944} (15b^2c^4 + 8ac^5)x^{16} + \frac{5}{324} (b^3c^3 + 2abc^4)x^{15}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{2592} (9b^4c^2 + 48ab^2c^3 + 16a^2c^4)x^{14} + \frac{1}{864} (9b^5c + 120ab^3c^2 + 160a^2bc^3)x^{13}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a^5bx^7 + \frac{1}{10368} (27b^6 + 1080ab^4c + 4320a^2b^2c^2 + 1280a^3c^3)x^{12} + \frac{1}{6} a^6x^6$$

$$+ \frac{1}{288} (9ab^5 + 120a^2b^3c + 160a^3bc^2)x^{11} + \frac{5}{288} (9a^2b^4 + 48a^3b^2c + 16a^4c^2)x^{10}$$

$$+ \frac{5}{12} (a^3b^3 + 2a^4bc)x^9 + \frac{1}{24} (15a^4b^2 + 8a^5c)x^8 + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/486*b*c^5*x^17 + 1/1944*(15*b^2*c^4 + 8*a*c^5)*x^16 + 5/324*(b^3*c^3 + 2*a*b*c^4)*x^15 + 5/2592*(9*b^4*c^2 + 48*a*b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4)*x^14 + 1/864*(9*b^5*c + 120*a*b^3*c^2 + 160*a^2*b*c^3)*x^13 + 1/2*a^5*b*x^7 + 1/10368*(27*b^6 + 1080*a*b^4*c + 4320*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 1280*a^3*c^3)*x^12 + 1/6*a^6*x^6 + 1/288*(9*a*b^5 + 120*a^2*b^3*c + 160*a^3*b*c^2)*x^11 + 5/288*(9*a^2*b^4 + 48*a^3*b^2*c + 16*a^4*c^2)*x^10 + 5/12*(a^3*b^3 + 2*a^4*b*c)*x^9 + 1/24*(15*a^4*b^2 + 8*a^5*c)*x^8 + 1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{279936} (2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)^6 + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/279936*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2 + 6*a*x)^6 + 1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.28

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= x^{12} \left(\frac{10a^3c^3}{81} + \frac{5a^2b^2c^2}{12} + \frac{5ab^4c}{48} + \frac{b^6}{384} \right) + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{a^6x^6}{6} + \frac{c^6x^{18}}{4374} + \frac{5a^2x^{10}(16a^2c^2 + 48ab^2c + 9b^4)}{288}$$

$$+ \frac{5c^2x^{14}(16a^2c^2 + 48ab^2c + 9b^4)}{2592} + \frac{a^5bx^7}{2} + \frac{bc^5x^{17}}{486} + \frac{a^4x^8(15b^2 + 8ac)}{24}$$

$$+ \frac{c^4x^{16}(15b^2 + 8ac)}{1944} + \frac{abx^{11}(160a^2c^2 + 120ab^2c + 9b^4)}{288}$$

$$+ \frac{bcx^{13}(160a^2c^2 + 120ab^2c + 9b^4)}{864} + \frac{5a^3bx^9(b^2 + 2ac)}{12} + \frac{5bc^3x^{15}(b^2 + 2ac)}{324}$$

input $\text{int}(((a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5 + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2), x)$

output $x^{12}*(b^6/384 + (10*a^3*c^3)/81 + (5*a^2*b^2*c^2)/12 + (5*a*b^4*c)/48) + a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3 + (a^6*x^6)/6 + (c^6*x^{18})/4374 + (5*a^2*x^{10}*(9*b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 + 48*a*b^2*c))/288 + (5*c^2*x^{14}*(9*b^4 + 16*a^2*c^2 + 48*a*b^2*c))/2592 + (a^5*b*x^7)/2 + (b*c^5*x^{17})/486 + (a^4*x^8*(8*a*c + 15*b^2))/24 + (c^4*x^{16}*(8*a*c + 15*b^2))/1944 + (a*b*x^{11}*(9*b^4 + 160*a^2*c^2 + 120*a*b^2*c))/288 + (b*c*x^{13}*(9*b^4 + 160*a^2*c^2 + 120*a*b^2*c))/864 + (5*a^3*b*x^9*(2*a*c + b^2))/12 + (5*b*c^3*x^{15}*(2*a*c + b^2))/324$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.21

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(64c^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152a^5c^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920abc^3x^{13} + 2160a^2c^3x^{12} + 11520abc^2x^{12} + 2880a^2c^2x^{11} + 2880abcx^{11} + 1440a^2cx^{10} + 1440abx^{10} + 720a^2x^9 + 720bx^9 + 360ax^8 + 360bx^8 + 180a^2x^7 + 180bx^7 + 90a^2x^6 + 90bx^6 + 45a^2x^5 + 45bx^5 + 22.5a^2x^4 + 22.5bx^4 + 11.25a^2x^3 + 11.25bx^3 + 5.625a^2x^2 + 5.625bx^2 + 2.8125a^2x + 2.8125bx + 1.40625a^2 + 1.40625b)}{279936}$$

input

```
int((c*x^2+b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x)
```

output

```
(x*(46656*a**6*x**5 + 139968*a**5*b*x**6 + 93312*a**5*c*x**7 + 174960*a**4*
b**2*x**7 + 233280*a**4*b*c*x**8 + 77760*a**4*c**2*x**9 + 116640*a**3*b**
3*x**8 + 233280*a**3*b**2*c*x**9 + 155520*a**3*b*c**2*x**10 + 34560*a**3*c
**3*x**11 + 43740*a**2*b**4*x**9 + 116640*a**2*b**3*c*x**10 + 116640*a**2*
b**2*c**2*x**11 + 51840*a**2*b*c**3*x**12 + 8640*a**2*c**4*x**13 + 8748*a*
b**5*x**10 + 29160*a*b**4*c*x**11 + 38880*a*b**3*c**2*x**12 + 25920*a*b**2
*c**3*x**13 + 8640*a*b*c**4*x**14 + 1152*a*c**5*x**15 + 279936*a + 729*b**
6*x**11 + 2916*b**5*c*x**12 + 4860*b**4*c**2*x**13 + 4320*b**3*c**3*x**14
+ 2160*b**2*c**4*x**15 + 576*b*c**5*x**16 + 139968*b*x + 64*c**6*x**17 + 9
3312*c*x**2))/279936
```


3.80 $\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(6d + 6ax + 3bx^2 + 2cx^3)^6}{279936}$$

output `a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3+1/279936*(2*c*x^3+3*b*x^2+6*a*x+6*d)^6`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 248 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.39

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(6a + x(3b + 2cx))(46656 + 46656d^5 + 7776a^5x^5 + 243b^5x^{10} + 810b^4cx^{11} + 1080b^3c^2x^{12} + 720b^2c^3x^{13})}{279936}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + (d + a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5),x]`

output $(x*(6*a + x*(3*b + 2*c*x))*(46656 + 46656*d^5 + 7776*a^5*x^5 + 243*b^5*x^{10} + 810*b^4*c*x^{11} + 1080*b^3*c^2*x^{12} + 720*b^2*c^3*x^{13} + 240*b*c^4*x^{14} + 32*c^5*x^{15} + 6480*a^4*x^6*(3*b + 2*c*x) + 2160*a^3*x^7*(3*b + 2*c*x)^2 + 360*a^2*x^8*(3*b + 2*c*x)^3 + 30*a*x^9*(3*b + 2*c*x)^4 + 19440*d^4*x*(6*a + x*(3*b + 2*c*x)) + 4320*d^3*x^2*(6*a + x*(3*b + 2*c*x))^2 + 540*d^2*x^3*(6*a + x*(3*b + 2*c*x))^3 + 36*d*x^4*(6*a + x*(3*b + 2*c*x))^4)/279936$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2024, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)^5 + 1 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2024}$$

$$\int \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)^5 + 1 \right) d \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d \right)^6 + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + d$$

input `Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + (d + a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5),x]`

output $d + a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3 + (d + a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^6/6$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2024 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
default	$\frac{(d+xa+\frac{1}{2}bx^2+\frac{1}{3}cx^3)^6}{6} + d + xa + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$
norman	$(\frac{1}{243}ac^5 + \frac{5}{648}b^2c^4)x^{16} + (\frac{5}{2}a^2d^4 + \frac{1}{2}bd^5 + \frac{1}{2}b)x^2 + (\frac{5}{162}abc^4 + \frac{5}{324}b^3c^3 + \frac{1}{243}c^5d)x^{15} + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^{14} + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^{13} + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^{12} + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^{11} + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^{10} + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^9 + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^8 + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^7 + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^6 + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^5 + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^4 + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^3 + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x^2 + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})x + (\frac{5}{162}ac^6x^{17} + 576bc^5x^{16} + 1152ac^5x^{15} + 2160b^2c^4x^{15} + 8640abc^4x^{14} + 4320b^3c^3x^{14} + 1152c^5dx^{14} + 8640a^2c^4x^{13} + 25920ab^2c^3x^{13} + 2160a^2b^2c^2x^{12} + 5760a^3bc^2x^{12} + 1440a^4cx^{12} + 2880a^5x^{12})$
risch	$\frac{1}{32}x^{11}b^5a + \frac{5}{18}x^6c^2d^4 + \frac{10}{3}x^3a^3d^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3cd^5 + \frac{5}{8}x^8a^4b^2 + \frac{10}{27}x^{12}abc^3d + \frac{5}{6}x^{11}dc^2b^2a + \frac{5}{3}x^{10}a^5$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{32}x^{11}b^5a + \frac{5}{18}x^6c^2d^4 + \frac{10}{3}x^3a^3d^3 + \frac{1}{3}x^3cd^5 + \frac{5}{8}x^8a^4b^2 + \frac{10}{27}x^{12}abc^3d + \frac{5}{6}x^{11}dc^2b^2a + \frac{5}{3}x^{10}a^5$
orering	Expression too large to display

input `int((c*x^2+b*x+a)*(1+(d+x*a+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 773 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.80

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^2+b*x+a)*(1+(d+a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/486*b*c^5*x^17 + 1/1944*(15*b^2*c^4 + 8*a*c^5)*x^16 +
1/972*(15*b^3*c^3 + 30*a*b*c^4 + 4*c^5*d)*x^15 + 5/2592*(9*b^4*c^2 + 48*a*
b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4 + 16*b*c^4*d)*x^14 + 1/2592*(27*b^5*c + 360*a*b^3*c^2
+ 480*a^2*b*c^3 + 80*(3*b^2*c^3 + 2*a*c^4)*d)*x^13 + 1/10368*(27*b^6 + 10
80*a*b^4*c + 4320*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 1280*a^3*c^3 + 320*c^4*d^2 + 480*(3*b^3*c^
2 + 8*a*b*c^3)*d)*x^12 + 1/864*(27*a*b^5 + 360*a^2*b^3*c + 480*a^3*b*c^2 +
160*b*c^3*d^2 + 10*(9*b^4*c + 72*a*b^2*c^2 + 32*a^2*c^3)*d)*x^11 + 1/864*
(135*a^2*b^4 + 720*a^3*b^2*c + 240*a^4*c^2 + 40*(9*b^2*c^2 + 8*a*c^3)*d^2
+ 9*(3*b^5 + 80*a*b^3*c + 160*a^2*b*c^2)*d)*x^10 + 5/1296*(108*a^3*b^3 + 2
16*a^4*b*c + 32*c^3*d^3 + 108*(b^3*c + 4*a*b*c^2)*d^2 + 9*(9*a*b^4 + 72*a^
2*b^2*c + 32*a^3*c^2)*d)*x^9 + 1/288*(180*a^4*b^2 + 96*a^5*c + 160*b*c^2*d
^3 + 15*(3*b^4 + 48*a*b^2*c + 32*a^2*c^2)*d^2 + 120*(3*a^2*b^3 + 8*a^3*b*c
)*d)*x^8 + 1/36*(18*a^5*b + 10*(3*b^2*c + 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + 45*(a*b^3 + 4*a^2
*b*c)*d^2 + 30*(3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a^4*c)*d)*x^7 + 1/36*(6*a^6 + 90*a^4*b*d + 1
0*c^2*d^4 + 15*(b^3 + 8*a*b*c)*d^3 + 15*(9*a^2*b^2 + 8*a^3*c)*d^2)*x^6 + 1
/6*(6*a^5*d + 30*a^3*b*d^2 + 5*b*c*d^4 + 5*(3*a*b^2 + 4*a^2*c)*d^3)*x^5 +
5/24*(12*a^4*d^2 + 24*a^2*b*d^3 + (3*b^2 + 8*a*c)*d^4)*x^4 + 1/6*(20*a^3*d
^3 + 15*a*b*d^4 + 2*c*d^5 + 2*c)*x^3 + 1/2*(5*a^2*d^4 + b*d^5 + b)*x^2 + (
a*d^5 + a)*x
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 930 vs. $2(41) = 82$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 930, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.22

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**2+b*x+a)*(1+(d+a*x+1/2*b*x**2+1/3*c*x**3)**5),x)
```

output

```
b*c**5*x**17/486 + c**6*x**18/4374 + x**16*(a*c**5/243 + 5*b**2*c**4/648)
+ x**15*(5*a*b*c**4/162 + 5*b**3*c**3/324 + c**5*d/243) + x**14*(5*a**2*c**
*4/162 + 5*a*b**2*c**3/54 + 5*b**4*c**2/288 + 5*b*c**4*d/162) + x**13*(5*a
**2*b*c**3/27 + 5*a*b**3*c**2/36 + 5*a*c**4*d/81 + b**5*c/96 + 5*b**2*c**3
*d/54) + x**12*(10*a**3*c**3/81 + 5*a**2*b**2*c**2/12 + 5*a*b**4*c/48 + 10
*a*b*c**3*d/27 + b**6/384 + 5*b**3*c**2*d/36 + 5*c**4*d**2/162) + x**11*(5
*a**3*b*c**2/9 + 5*a**2*b**3*c/12 + 10*a**2*c**3*d/27 + a*b**5/32 + 5*a*b*
**2*c**2*d/6 + 5*b**4*c*d/48 + 5*b*c**3*d**2/27) + x**10*(5*a**4*c**2/18 +
5*a**3*b**2*c/6 + 5*a**2*b**4/32 + 5*a**2*b*c**2*d/3 + 5*a*b**3*c*d/6 + 10
*a*c**3*d**2/27 + b**5*d/32 + 5*b**2*c**2*d**2/12) + x**9*(5*a**4*b*c/6 +
5*a**3*b**3/12 + 10*a**3*c**2*d/9 + 5*a**2*b**2*c*d/2 + 5*a*b**4*d/16 + 5*
a*b*c**2*d**2/3 + 5*b**3*c*d**2/12 + 10*c**3*d**3/81) + x**8*(a**5*c/3 + 5
*a**4*b**2/8 + 10*a**3*b*c*d/3 + 5*a**2*b**3*d/4 + 5*a**2*c**2*d**2/3 + 5*
a*b**2*c*d**2/2 + 5*b**4*d**2/32 + 5*b*c**2*d**3/9) + x**7*(a**5*b/2 + 5*a
**4*c*d/3 + 5*a**3*b**2*d/2 + 5*a**2*b*c*d**2 + 5*a*b**3*d**2/4 + 10*a*c**
2*d**3/9 + 5*b**2*c*d**3/6) + x**6*(a**6/6 + 5*a**4*b*d/2 + 10*a**3*c*d**2
/3 + 15*a**2*b**2*d**2/4 + 10*a*b*c*d**3/3 + 5*b**3*d**3/12 + 5*c**2*d**4/
18) + x**5*(a**5*d + 5*a**3*b*d**2 + 10*a**2*c*d**3/3 + 5*a*b**2*d**3/2 +
5*b*c*d**4/6) + x**4*(5*a**4*d**2/2 + 5*a**2*b*d**3 + 5*a*c*d**4/3 + 5*b**
2*d**4/8) + x**3*(10*a**3*d**3/3 + 5*a*b*d**4/2 + c*d**5/3 + c/3) + x**...
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 773 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.80

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^2+b*x+a)*(1+(d+a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/4374*c^6*x^18 + 1/486*b*c^5*x^17 + 1/1944*(15*b^2*c^4 + 8*a*c^5)*x^16 +
1/972*(15*b^3*c^3 + 30*a*b*c^4 + 4*c^5*d)*x^15 + 5/2592*(9*b^4*c^2 + 48*a*
b^2*c^3 + 16*a^2*c^4 + 16*b*c^4*d)*x^14 + 1/2592*(27*b^5*c + 360*a*b^3*c^2
+ 480*a^2*b*c^3 + 80*(3*b^2*c^3 + 2*a*c^4)*d)*x^13 + 1/10368*(27*b^6 + 10
80*a*b^4*c + 4320*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 1280*a^3*c^3 + 320*c^4*d^2 + 480*(3*b^3*c^
2 + 8*a*b*c^3)*d)*x^12 + 1/864*(27*a*b^5 + 360*a^2*b^3*c + 480*a^3*b*c^2 +
160*b*c^3*d^2 + 10*(9*b^4*c + 72*a*b^2*c^2 + 32*a^2*c^3)*d)*x^11 + 1/864*
(135*a^2*b^4 + 720*a^3*b^2*c + 240*a^4*c^2 + 40*(9*b^2*c^2 + 8*a*c^3)*d^2
+ 9*(3*b^5 + 80*a*b^3*c + 160*a^2*b*c^2)*d)*x^10 + 5/1296*(108*a^3*b^3 + 2
16*a^4*b*c + 32*c^3*d^3 + 108*(b^3*c + 4*a*b*c^2)*d^2 + 9*(9*a*b^4 + 72*a^
2*b^2*c + 32*a^3*c^2)*d)*x^9 + 1/288*(180*a^4*b^2 + 96*a^5*c + 160*b*c^2*d
^3 + 15*(3*b^4 + 48*a*b^2*c + 32*a^2*c^2)*d^2 + 120*(3*a^2*b^3 + 8*a^3*b*c
)*d)*x^8 + 1/36*(18*a^5*b + 10*(3*b^2*c + 4*a*c^2)*d^3 + 45*(a*b^3 + 4*a^2
*b*c)*d^2 + 30*(3*a^3*b^2 + 2*a^4*c)*d)*x^7 + 1/36*(6*a^6 + 90*a^4*b*d + 1
0*c^2*d^4 + 15*(b^3 + 8*a*b*c)*d^3 + 15*(9*a^2*b^2 + 8*a^3*c)*d^2)*x^6 + 1
/6*(6*a^5*d + 30*a^3*b*d^2 + 5*b*c*d^4 + 5*(3*a*b^2 + 4*a^2*c)*d^3)*x^5 +
5/24*(12*a^4*d^2 + 24*a^2*b*d^3 + (3*b^2 + 8*a*c)*d^4)*x^4 + 1/6*(20*a^3*d
^3 + 15*a*b*d^4 + 2*c*d^5 + 2*c)*x^3 + 1/2*(5*a^2*d^4 + b*d^5 + b)*x^2 + (
a*d^5 + a)*x
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 153 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{279936} (2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)^6 + \frac{1}{7776} (2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)^5 d$$

$$+ \frac{5}{2592} (2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)^4 d^2 + \frac{5}{324} (2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)^3 d^3$$

$$+ \frac{5}{72} (2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)^2 d^4 + \frac{1}{6} (2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax) d^5 + \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x+a)*(1+(d+a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/279936*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2 + 6*a*x)^6 + 1/7776*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2 + 6*a*x)^5*d + 5/2592*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2 + 6*a*x)^4*d^2 + 5/324*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2 + 6*a*x)^3*d^3 + 5/72*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2 + 6*a*x)^2*d^4 + 1/6*(2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2 + 6*a*x)*d^5 + 1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 753, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.37

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(((d + a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^5 + 1)*(a + b*x + c*x^2),x)`

output

```
x^10*((b^5*d)/32 + (5*a^2*b^4)/32 + (5*a^4*c^2)/18 + (5*a^3*b^2*c)/6 + (10
*a*c^3*d^2)/27 + (5*b^2*c^2*d^2)/12 + (5*a*b^3*c*d)/6 + (5*a^2*b*c^2*d)/3)
+ x^8*((a^5*c)/3 + (5*a^4*b^2)/8 + (5*b^4*d^2)/32 + (5*a^2*b^3*d)/4 + (5*
b*c^2*d^3)/9 + (5*a^2*c^2*d^2)/3 + (10*a^3*b*c*d)/3 + (5*a*b^2*c*d^2)/2) +
x^9*((5*a^3*b^3)/12 + (10*c^3*d^3)/81 + (10*a^3*c^2*d)/9 + (5*b^3*c*d^2)/
12 + (5*a^4*b*c)/6 + (5*a*b^4*d)/16 + (5*a*b*c^2*d^2)/3 + (5*a^2*b^2*c*d)/
2) + x^14*((5*a^2*c^4)/162 + (5*b^4*c^2)/288 + (5*a*b^2*c^3)/54 + (5*b*c^4
*d)/162) + x^12*(b^6/384 + (10*a^3*c^3)/81 + (5*c^4*d^2)/162 + (5*b^3*c^2*
d)/36 + (5*a^2*b^2*c^2)/12 + (5*a*b^4*c)/48 + (10*a*b*c^3*d)/27) + x^6*(a^
6/6 + (5*b^3*d^3)/12 + (5*c^2*d^4)/18 + (10*a^3*c*d^2)/3 + (15*a^2*b^2*d^2
)/4 + (5*a^4*b*d)/2 + (10*a*b*c*d^3)/3) + x^3*(c/3 + (c*d^5)/3 + (10*a^3*d
^3)/3 + (5*a*b*d^4)/2) + x^11*((a*b^5)/32 + (5*a^2*b^3*c)/12 + (5*a^3*b*c^
2)/9 + (10*a^2*c^3*d)/27 + (5*b*c^3*d^2)/27 + (5*b^4*c*d)/48 + (5*a*b^2*c^
2*d)/6) + x^7*((a^5*b)/2 + (5*a*b^3*d^2)/4 + (5*a^3*b^2*d)/2 + (10*a*c^2*d
^3)/9 + (5*b^2*c*d^3)/6 + (5*a^4*c*d)/3 + 5*a^2*b*c*d^2) + x^2*(b/2 + (b*d
^5)/2 + (5*a^2*d^4)/2) + x^13*((b^5*c)/96 + (5*a*b^3*c^2)/36 + (5*a^2*b*c^
3)/27 + (5*b^2*c^3*d)/54 + (5*a*c^4*d)/81) + x^5*(a^5*d + (5*a*b^2*d^3)/2
+ 5*a^3*b*d^2 + (10*a^2*c*d^3)/3 + (5*b*c*d^4)/6) + (c^6*x^18)/4374 + (5*d
^2*x^4*(12*a^4 + 3*b^2*d^2 + 24*a^2*b*d + 8*a*c*d^2))/24 + a*x*(d^5 + 1) +
(b*c^5*x^17)/486 + (c^3*x^15*(4*c^2*d + 15*b^3 + 30*a*b*c))/972 + (c^4...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 926, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.13

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(d + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^5 \right) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((c*x^2+b*x+a)*(1+(d+a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^5),x)
```


output

```
(x*(46656*a**6*x**5 + 139968*a**5*b*x**6 + 93312*a**5*c*x**7 + 279936*a**5
*d*x**4 + 174960*a**4*b**2*x**7 + 233280*a**4*b*c*x**8 + 699840*a**4*b*d*x
**5 + 77760*a**4*c**2*x**9 + 466560*a**4*c*d*x**6 + 699840*a**4*d**2*x**3
+ 116640*a**3*b**3*x**8 + 233280*a**3*b**2*c*x**9 + 699840*a**3*b**2*d*x**
6 + 155520*a**3*b*c**2*x**10 + 933120*a**3*b*c*d*x**7 + 1399680*a**3*b*d**
2*x**4 + 34560*a**3*c**3*x**11 + 311040*a**3*c**2*d*x**8 + 933120*a**3*c*d
**2*x**5 + 933120*a**3*d**3*x**2 + 43740*a**2*b**4*x**9 + 116640*a**2*b**3
*c*x**10 + 349920*a**2*b**3*d*x**7 + 116640*a**2*b**2*c**2*x**11 + 699840*
a**2*b**2*c*d*x**8 + 1049760*a**2*b**2*d**2*x**5 + 51840*a**2*b*c**3*x**12
+ 466560*a**2*b*c**2*d*x**9 + 1399680*a**2*b*c*d**2*x**6 + 1399680*a**2*b
*d**3*x**3 + 8640*a**2*c**4*x**13 + 103680*a**2*c**3*d*x**10 + 466560*a**2
*c**2*d**2*x**7 + 933120*a**2*c*d**3*x**4 + 699840*a**2*d**4*x + 8748*a*b*
*5*x**10 + 29160*a*b**4*c*x**11 + 87480*a*b**4*d*x**8 + 38880*a*b**3*c**2*
x**12 + 233280*a*b**3*c*d*x**9 + 349920*a*b**3*d**2*x**6 + 25920*a*b**2*c*
*3*x**13 + 233280*a*b**2*c**2*d*x**10 + 699840*a*b**2*c*d**2*x**7 + 699840
*a*b**2*d**3*x**4 + 8640*a*b*c**4*x**14 + 103680*a*b*c**3*d*x**11 + 466560
*a*b*c**2*d**2*x**8 + 933120*a*b*c*d**3*x**5 + 699840*a*b*d**4*x**2 + 1152
*a*c**5*x**15 + 17280*a*c**4*d*x**12 + 103680*a*c**3*d**2*x**9 + 311040*a*
c**2*d**3*x**6 + 466560*a*c*d**4*x**3 + 279936*a*d**5 + 279936*a + 729*b**
6*x**11 + 2916*b**5*c*x**12 + 8748*b**5*d*x**9 + 4860*b**4*c**2*x**13 + ...
```

3.81 $\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{\left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^{1+n}}{1+n}$$

output `a*x+1/3*c*x^3+(a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^(1+n)/(1+n)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{x(3a + cx^2) \left(1 + n + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right)}{3(1+n)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^2)*(1 + (a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^n),x]`

output `(x*(3*a + c*x^2)*(1 + n + (a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^n))/(3*(1 + n))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2024, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(\left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n + 1 \right) dx$$

↓ 2024

$$\int \left(\left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n + 1 \right) d \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^{n+1}}{n+1} + ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^2)*(1 + (a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^n), x]`

output `a*x + (c*x^3)/3 + (a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^(1 + n)/(1 + n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2024 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativdivides	$xa + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(xa + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)^{1+n}}{1+n}$
default	$xa + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(xa + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)^{1+n}}{1+n}$
risch	$xa + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{x(cx^2+3a)(\frac{1}{3})^n(x(cx^2+3a))^n}{3+3n}$
norman	$xa + \frac{ax e^{n \ln(xa + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)}}{1+n} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{cx^3 e^{n \ln(xa + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)}}{3+3n}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{x^3 \left(\frac{x(cx^2+3a)}{3}\right)^n c^2 + x^3 c^2 n + c^2 x^3 + 3x \left(\frac{x(cx^2+3a)}{3}\right)^n ac + 3x ac n + 3x ac}{3c(1+n)}$
oring	$\frac{x(cx^2+3a)(3c^2n x^4 + 5c^2x^4 + 6acn x^2 + 12x^2ac + 3a^2n + 3a^2)(1 + (xa + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)^n)}{9(1+n)(cx^2+a)^2} - \frac{(cx^2+3a)^2 x^2 \left(2cx(1 + (xa + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)^n)\right)}{9(1+n)(cx^2+a)^2}$

input `int((c*x^2+a)*(1+(x*a+1/3*c*x^3)^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*a+1/3*c*x^3+(x*a+1/3*c*x^3)^(1+n)/(1+n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(cn + c)x^3 + (cx^3 + 3ax)\left(\frac{1}{3}cx^3 + ax\right)^n + 3(an + a)x}{3(n + 1)}$$

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

output `1/3*((c*n + c)*x^3 + (c*x^3 + 3*a*x)*(1/3*c*x^3 + a*x)^n + 3*(a*n + a)*x)/(n + 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 190 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 49.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.59

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3 \cdot 3^n ax}{3 \cdot 3^n n + 3 \cdot 3^n} + \frac{3 \cdot 3^n ax}{3 \cdot 3^n n + 3 \cdot 3^n} + \frac{3^n cx^3}{3 \cdot 3^n n + 3 \cdot 3^n} + \frac{3^n cx^3}{3 \cdot 3^n n + 3 \cdot 3^n} + \frac{3ax(3ax+cx^3)^n}{3 \cdot 3^n n + 3 \cdot 3^n} + \frac{cx^3(3ax+cx^3)^n}{3 \cdot 3^n n + 3 \cdot 3^n} & \text{for } n \neq -1 \\ ax + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \log(x) + \log(x - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}}) + \log(x + \sqrt{3}\sqrt{-\frac{a}{c}}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((c*x**2+a)*(1+(a*x+1/3*c*x**3)**n),x)`

output `Piecewise((3*3**n*a*n*x/(3*3**n*n + 3*3**n) + 3*3**n*a*x/(3*3**n*n + 3*3**n) + 3**n*c*n*x**3/(3*3**n*n + 3*3**n) + 3**n*c*x**3/(3*3**n*n + 3*3**n) + 3*a*x*(3*a*x + c*x**3)**n/(3*3**n*n + 3*3**n) + c*x**3*(3*a*x + c*x**3)**n/(3*3**n*n + 3*3**n), Ne(n, -1)), (a*x + c*x**3/3 + log(x) + log(x - sqrt(3)*sqrt(-a/c)) + log(x + sqrt(3)*sqrt(-a/c)), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + ax + \frac{(cx^3 + 3ax)e^{(n \log(cx^2+3a)+n \log(x))}}{3^{n+1}n + 3^{n+1}}$$

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

output `1/3*c*x^3 + a*x + (c*x^3 + 3*a*x)*e^(n*log(c*x^2 + 3*a) + n*log(x))/(3^(n + 1)*n + 3^(n + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + ax + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}cx^3 + ax\right)^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+a)*(1+(a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^n),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*c*x^3 + a*x + (1/3*c*x^3 + a*x)^(n + 1)/(n + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 21.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{x(c x^2 + 3a) \left(n + \left(\frac{c x^3}{3} + a x\right)^n + 1\right)}{3(n+1)}$$

input `int((a + c*x^2)*((a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^n + 1),x)`output `(x*(3*a + c*x^2)*(n + (a*x + (c*x^3)/3)^n + 1))/(3*(n + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx \\ &= \frac{x(3(cx^3 + 3ax)^n a + (cx^3 + 3ax)^n cx^2 + 33^n an + 33^n a + 3^n cn x^2 + 3^n c x^2)}{33^n (n+1)} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c*x^2+a)*(1+(a*x+1/3*c*x^3)^n),x)`

output

```
(x*(3*(3*a*x + c*x**3)**n*a + (3*a*x + c*x**3)**n*c*x**2 + 3*3**n*a*n + 3*
3**n*a + 3**n*c*n*x**2 + 3**n*c*x**2))/(3*3**n*(n + 1))
```

$$3.82 \quad \int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx$$

Optimal result	663
Mathematica [A] (verified)	663
Rubi [A] (verified)	664
Maple [A] (verified)	665
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	665
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	666
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	666
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	667
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	667
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	667

Optimal result

Integrand size = 31, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{\left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^{1+n}}{1+n}$$

output $1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3+(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^(1+n)/(1+n)$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{x^2(3b + 2cx) \left(1 + n + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right)}{6(1+n)}$$

input $\text{Integrate}[(b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + ((b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^n),x]$

output $(x^2*(3*b + 2*c*x)*(1 + n + ((b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^n)/(6*(1 + n))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$, Rules used = {2024, 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.

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(\left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n + 1 \right) dx$$

↓ 2024

$$\int \left(\left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n + 1 \right) d\left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^{n+1}}{n+1} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

input `Int[(b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + ((b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^n),x]`

output `(b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3 + ((b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^(1 + n)/(1 + n)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2024 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && PolyQ[Qr, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)^{1+n}}{1+n}$
default	$\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)^{1+n}}{1+n}$
risch	$\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{x^2(2cx+3b)(\frac{1}{3})^n(\frac{1}{2})^n(x^2(2cx+3b))^n}{6n+6}$
norman	$\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{bx^2e^{n \ln(\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)}}{2+2n} + \frac{cx^3e^{n \ln(\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)}}{3+3n}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2x^3 \left(\frac{x^2(2cx+3b)}{6} \right)^n c^2 + 2x^3 c^2 n + 2c^2 x^3 + 3x^2 \left(\frac{x^2(2cx+3b)}{6} \right)^n bc + 3bcn x^2 + 3bc x^2}{6c(1+n)}$
orering	$\frac{(2cx+3b)x(6c^2n x^2 + 12bcn x + 10c^2x^2 + 6b^2n + 20bcx + 9b^2)(cx^2 + bx)(1 + (\frac{1}{2}bx^2 + \frac{1}{3}cx^3)^n)}{36(1+n)(cx+b)^3} - \frac{x^2(2cx+3b)^2}{(2cx+b)}$

input `int((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^n),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3+(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^(1+n)/(1+n)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(cn + c)x^3 + 3(bn + b)x^2 + (2cx^3 + 3bx^2) \left(\frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 \right)^n}{6(n + 1)}$$

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

output `1/6*(2*(c*n + c)*x^3 + 3*(b*n + b)*x^2 + (2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2)*(1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2)^n)/(n + 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 189 vs. $2(32) = 64$.

Time = 92.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3 \cdot 6^n bx^2}{6 \cdot 6^n n + 6 \cdot 6^n} + \frac{3 \cdot 6^n bx^2}{6 \cdot 6^n n + 6 \cdot 6^n} + \frac{2 \cdot 6^n cnx^3}{6 \cdot 6^n n + 6 \cdot 6^n} + \frac{2 \cdot 6^n cx^3}{6 \cdot 6^n n + 6 \cdot 6^n} + \frac{3bx^2(3bx^2+2cx^3)^n}{6 \cdot 6^n n + 6 \cdot 6^n} + \frac{2cx^3(3bx^2+2cx^3)^n}{6 \cdot 6^n n + 6 \cdot 6^n} & \text{for } n \neq -1 \\ \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + 2 \log(x) + \log\left(\frac{3b}{2c} + x\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((c*x**2+b*x)*(1+(1/2*b*x**2+1/3*c*x**3)**n),x)`

output `Piecewise(((3*6**n*b*n*x**2/(6*6**n*n + 6*6**n) + 3*6**n*b*x**2/(6*6**n*n + 6*6**n) + 2*6**n*c*n*x**3/(6*6**n*n + 6*6**n) + 2*6**n*c*x**3/(6*6**n*n + 6*6**n) + 3*b*x**2*(3*b*x**2 + 2*c*x**3)**n/(6*6**n*n + 6*6**n) + 2*c*x**3*(3*b*x**2 + 2*c*x**3)**n/(6*6**n*n + 6*6**n), Ne(n, -1)), (b*x**2/2 + c*x**3/3 + 2*log(x) + log(3*b/(2*c) + x), True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + \frac{(2cx^3 + 3bx^2)e^{(n \log(2cx+3b)+2n \log(x))}}{3^{n+1}2^{n+1}n + 3^{n+1}2^{n+1}}$$

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

output `1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2 + (2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2)*e^(n*log(2*c*x + 3*b) + 2*n*log(x))/(3^(n + 1)*2^(n + 1)*n + 3^(n + 1)*2^(n + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2\right)^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

input `integrate((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^n),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2 + (1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2)^(n + 1)/(n + 1)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 21.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{x^2 (3b + 2cx) \left(n + \left(\frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{bx^2}{2}\right)^n + 1\right)}{6(n+1)}$$

input `int((b*x + c*x^2)*(((b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^n + 1),x)`output `(x^2*(3*b + 2*c*x)*(n + ((b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^n + 1))/(6*(n + 1))`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int (bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(\frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \frac{x^2(3(2cx^3 + 3bx^2)^n b + 2(2cx^3 + 3bx^2)^n cx + 36^n bn + 36^n b + 26^n cnx + 26^n cx)}{66^n (n+1)}$$

input `int((c*x^2+b*x)*(1+(1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^n),x)`

output

```
(x**2*(3*(3*b*x**2 + 2*c*x**3)**n*b + 2*(3*b*x**2 + 2*c*x**3)**n*c*x + 3*6**n*b*n + 3*6**n*b + 2*6**n*c*n*x + 2*6**n*c*x))/(6*6**n*(n + 1))
```

$$3.83 \quad \int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx$$

Optimal result	669
Mathematica [A] (verified)	669
Rubi [A] (verified)	670
Maple [A] (verified)	671
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	672
Sympy [F(-1)]	672
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	672
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	673
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	673
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	674

Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^{1+n}}{1+n}$$

output `a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3+(a*x+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3)^(1+n)/(1+n)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx \\ &= \frac{x(6a + x(3b + 2cx)) \left(1 + n + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right)}{6(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^n),x]`

output

```
(x*(6*a + x*(3*b + 2*c*x))*(1 + n + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^n))/(6*(1 + n))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.057$, Rules used = {2024, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n + 1 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2024}$$

$$\int \left(\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n + 1 \right) d \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{\left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^{n+1}}{n+1} + ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)*(1 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^n),x]
```

output

```
a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3 + (a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^(1 + n)/(1 + n)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2024 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(Pq_)^(n_.))^(p_.)*(Qr_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[P
q, x], r = Expon[Qr, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Qr, x, r]/(q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]) Subst[
Int[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, Pq], x] /; EqQ[r, q - 1] && EqQ[Coeff[Qr, x, r]*D
[Pq, x], q*Coeff[Pq, x, q]*Qr]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] &
& PolyQ[Qr, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
derivativedivides	$xa + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(\frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + xa)^{1+n}}{1+n}$
default	$xa + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{(\frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + xa)^{1+n}}{1+n}$
risch	$\frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + xa + \frac{x(2cx^2 + 3bx + 6a)(\frac{1}{3})^n(\frac{1}{2})^n(x(2cx^2 + 3bx + 6a))^n}{6n+6}$
norman	$xa + \frac{ax e^{n \ln(\frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + xa)}}{1+n} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{bx^2 e^{n \ln(\frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + xa)}}{2+2n} + \frac{cx^3 e^{n \ln(\frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + xa)}}{3+3n}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{2x^3 \left(\frac{x(2cx^2 + 3bx + 6a)}{6}\right)^n c^2 + 2x^3 c^2 n + 2c^2 x^3 + 3x^2 \left(\frac{x(2cx^2 + 3bx + 6a)}{6}\right)^n bc + 3bcn x^2 + 3bc x^2 + 6x \left(\frac{x(2cx^2 + 3bx + 6a)}{6}\right)^n}{6c(1+n)}$
orering	$\frac{x(2cx^2 + 3bx + 6a)(6c^2 n x^4 + 12bcn x^3 + 10c^2 x^4 + 12acn x^2 + 6x^2 b^2 n + 20bc x^3 + 12abn x + 24x^2 ac + 9b^2 x^2 + 6a^2 n + 18abx + 6a^2)}{36(1+n)(cx^2 + bx + a)^2}$

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

```
output x*a+1/2*b*x^2+1/3*c*x^3+(1/3*c*x^3+1/2*b*x^2+x*a)^(1+n)/(1+n)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(cn + c)x^3 + 3(bn + b)x^2 + (2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)\left(\frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + ax\right)^n + 6(an + a)x}{6(n + 1)}$$

input

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

output

```
1/6*(2*(c*n + c)*x^3 + 3*(b*n + b)*x^2 + (2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2 + 6*a*x)*(1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x)^n + 6*(a*n + a)*x)/(n + 1)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**2+b*x+a)*(1+(a*x+1/2*b*x**2+1/3*c*x**3)**n),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}\right)^n\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}cx^3 + \frac{1}{2}bx^2 + ax + \frac{(2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)e^{(n \log(2cx^2 + 3bx + 6a) + n \log(x))}}{3^{n+1}2^{n+1}n + 3^{n+1}2^{n+1}}$$

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

output `1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x + (2*c*x^3 + 3*b*x^2 + 6*a*x)*e^(n*log(2*c*x^2 + 3*b*x + 6*a) + n*log(x))/(3^(n + 1)*2^(n + 1)*n + 3^(n + 1)*2^(n + 1))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3} cx^3 + \frac{1}{2} bx^2 + ax \right)^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

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

output `1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x + (1/3*c*x^3 + 1/2*b*x^2 + a*x)^(n + 1)/(n + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n \right) dx$$

$$= ax + \left(\frac{3bx^2}{6n+6} + \frac{2cx^3}{6n+6} + \frac{6ax}{6n+6} \right) \left(\frac{cx^3}{3} + \frac{bx^2}{2} + ax \right)^n + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3}$$

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

output `a*x + ((3*b*x^2)/(6*n + 6) + (2*c*x^3)/(6*n + 6) + (6*a*x)/(6*n + 6))*(a*x + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3)^n + (b*x^2)/2 + (c*x^3)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int (a + bx + cx^2) \left(1 + \left(ax + \frac{bx^2}{2} + \frac{cx^3}{3} \right)^n \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(6(2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)^n a + 3(2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)^n bx + 2(2cx^3 + 3bx^2 + 6ax)^n cx^2 + 66^n an + 66^n}{66^n (n + 1)}$$

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

output `(x*(6*(6*a*x + 3*b*x**2 + 2*c*x**3)**n*a + 3*(6*a*x + 3*b*x**2 + 2*c*x**3)**n*b*x + 2*(6*a*x + 3*b*x**2 + 2*c*x**3)**n*c*x**2 + 6*6**n*a*n + 6*6**n*a + 3*6**n*b*n*x + 3*6**n*b*x + 2*6**n*c*n*x**2 + 2*6**n*c*x**2))/(6*6**n*(n + 1))`

3.84 $\int (-4 + 4x + x^2)(5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3) dx$

Optimal result	675
Mathematica [A] (verified)	675
Rubi [A] (verified)	676
Maple [A] (verified)	676
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	677
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	677
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	678
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	678
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	678
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	679

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int (-4 + 4x + x^2)(5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3) dx = \frac{1}{6}(5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3)^2$$

output `1/6*(x^3+6*x^2-12*x+5)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (-4 + 4x + x^2)(5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3) dx = -20x + 34x^2 - \frac{67x^3}{3} + 2x^4 + 2x^5 + \frac{x^6}{6}$$

input `Integrate[(-4 + 4*x + x^2)*(5 - 12*x + 6*x^2 + x^3),x]`

output `-20*x + 34*x^2 - (67*x^3)/3 + 2*x^4 + 2*x^5 + x^6/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {2021}

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

$$\int (x^2 + 4x - 4)(x^3 + 6x^2 - 12x + 5) dx$$

↓ 2021

$$\frac{1}{6}(x^3 + 6x^2 - 12x + 5)^2$$

input `Int[(-4 + 4*x + x^2)*(5 - 12*x + 6*x^2 + x^3),x]`

output `(5 - 12*x + 6*x^2 + x^3)^2/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2021 `Int[(Pp_)*(Qq_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q + 1)*(Qq^(m + 1)/((p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq, x, q])), x] /; NeQ[p + m*q + 1, 0] && EqQ[(p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq, x, q]*Pp, Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q)*((p - q + 1)*Qq + (m + 1)*x*D[Qq, x])] /; FreeQ[m, x] && PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(x^3+6x^2-12x+5)^2}{6}$	18
gospers	$\frac{x(x^5+12x^4+12x^3-134x^2+204x-120)}{6}$	27
norman	$\frac{1}{6}x^6 + 2x^5 + 2x^4 - \frac{67}{3}x^3 + 34x^2 - 20x$	30
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{6}x^6 + 2x^5 + 2x^4 - \frac{67}{3}x^3 + 34x^2 - 20x$	30
risch	$\frac{1}{6}x^6 + 2x^5 + 2x^4 - \frac{67}{3}x^3 + 34x^2 - 20x + \frac{25}{6}$	31
orering	$\frac{x(x^5+12x^4+12x^3-134x^2+204x-120)(x^3+6x^2-12x+5)}{6(x-1)(x^2+7x-5)}$	55

input `int((x^2+4*x-4)*(x^3+6*x^2-12*x+5),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*(x^3+6*x^2-12*x+5)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (-4 + 4x + x^2) (5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3) dx = \frac{1}{6}x^6 + 2x^5 + 2x^4 - \frac{67}{3}x^3 + 34x^2 - 20x$$

input `integrate((x^2+4*x-4)*(x^3+6*x^2-12*x+5),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*x^6 + 2*x^5 + 2*x^4 - 67/3*x^3 + 34*x^2 - 20*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (-4 + 4x + x^2) (5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3) dx = \frac{x^6}{6} + 2x^5 + 2x^4 - \frac{67x^3}{3} + 34x^2 - 20x$$

input `integrate((x**2+4*x-4)*(x**3+6*x**2-12*x+5),x)`

output `x**6/6 + 2*x**5 + 2*x**4 - 67*x**3/3 + 34*x**2 - 20*x`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (-4 + 4x + x^2) (5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3) dx = \frac{1}{6} (x^3 + 6x^2 - 12x + 5)^2$$

input `integrate((x^2+4*x-4)*(x^3+6*x^2-12*x+5),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/6*(x^3 + 6*x^2 - 12*x + 5)^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int (-4 + 4x + x^2) (5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3) dx = \frac{5}{3} x^3 + \frac{1}{6} (x^3 + 6x^2 - 12x)^2 + 10x^2 - 20x$$

input `integrate((x^2+4*x-4)*(x^3+6*x^2-12*x+5),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `5/3*x^3 + 1/6*(x^3 + 6*x^2 - 12*x)^2 + 10*x^2 - 20*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (-4 + 4x + x^2) (5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3) dx = \frac{x^6}{6} + 2x^5 + 2x^4 - \frac{67x^3}{3} + 34x^2 - 20x$$

input `int((4*x + x^2 - 4)*(6*x^2 - 12*x + x^3 + 5),x)`

output `34*x^2 - 20*x - (67*x^3)/3 + 2*x^4 + 2*x^5 + x^6/6`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (-4 + 4x + x^2) (5 - 12x + 6x^2 + x^3) dx = \frac{x(x^5 + 12x^4 + 12x^3 - 134x^2 + 204x - 120)}{6}$$

input `int((x^2+4*x-4)*(x^3+6*x^2-12*x+5),x)`

output `(x*(x**5 + 12*x**4 + 12*x**3 - 134*x**2 + 204*x - 120))/6`

3.85 $\int (2x + x^3) (1 + 4x^2 + x^4) dx$

Optimal result	680
Mathematica [A] (verified)	680
Rubi [A] (verified)	681
Maple [A] (verified)	681
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	682
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	682
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	683
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	683
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	683
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	684

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (2x + x^3) (1 + 4x^2 + x^4) dx = \frac{1}{8}(1 + 4x^2 + x^4)^2$$

output `1/8*(x^4+4*x^2+1)^2`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int (2x + x^3) (1 + 4x^2 + x^4) dx = x^2 + \frac{9x^4}{4} + x^6 + \frac{x^8}{8}$$

input `Integrate[(2*x + x^3)*(1 + 4*x^2 + x^4),x]`

output `x^2 + (9*x^4)/4 + x^6 + x^8/8`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2021}

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

$$\int (x^3 + 2x)(x^4 + 4x^2 + 1) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2021}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}(x^4 + 4x^2 + 1)^2$$

input `Int[(2*x + x^3)*(1 + 4*x^2 + x^4),x]`

output `(1 + 4*x^2 + x^4)^2/8`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2021 `Int[(Pp_)*(Qq_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q + 1)*(Qq^(m + 1)/((p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq, x, q])), x] /; NeQ[p + m*q + 1, 0] && EqQ[(p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq, x, q]*Pp, Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q)*((p - q + 1)*Qq + (m + 1)*x*D[Qq, x])] /; FreeQ[m, x] && PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
default	$\frac{(x^4+4x^2+1)^2}{8}$	15
norman	$\frac{1}{8}x^8 + x^6 + \frac{9}{4}x^4 + x^2$	18
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8}x^8 + x^6 + \frac{9}{4}x^4 + x^2$	18
risch	$\frac{1}{8}x^8 + x^6 + \frac{9}{4}x^4 + x^2 + \frac{1}{8}$	19
gospers	$\frac{x^2(x^6+8x^4+18x^2+8)}{8}$	21
orering	$\frac{x(x^6+8x^4+18x^2+8)(x^3+2x)}{8x^2+16}$	33

input `int((x^3+2*x)*(x^4+4*x^2+1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*(x^4+4*x^2+1)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (2x + x^3) (1 + 4x^2 + x^4) dx = \frac{1}{8}x^8 + x^6 + \frac{9}{4}x^4 + x^2$$

input `integrate((x^3+2*x)*(x^4+4*x^2+1),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*x^8 + x^6 + 9/4*x^4 + x^2`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (2x + x^3) (1 + 4x^2 + x^4) dx = \frac{x^8}{8} + x^6 + \frac{9x^4}{4} + x^2$$

input `integrate((x**3+2*x)*(x**4+4*x**2+1),x)`

output `x**8/8 + x**6 + 9*x**4/4 + x**2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (2x + x^3) (1 + 4x^2 + x^4) dx = \frac{1}{8} (x^4 + 4x^2 + 1)^2$$

input `integrate((x^3+2*x)*(x^4+4*x^2+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(x^4 + 4*x^2 + 1)^2`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (2x + x^3) (1 + 4x^2 + x^4) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{1}{8} (x^4 + 4x^2)^2 + x^2$$

input `integrate((x^3+2*x)*(x^4+4*x^2+1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*x^4 + 1/8*(x^4 + 4*x^2)^2 + x^2`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (2x + x^3) (1 + 4x^2 + x^4) dx = \frac{x^8}{8} + x^6 + \frac{9x^4}{4} + x^2$$

input `int((2*x + x^3)*(4*x^2 + x^4 + 1),x)`

output `x^2 + (9*x^4)/4 + x^6 + x^8/8`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (2x + x^3) (1 + 4x^2 + x^4) dx = \frac{x^2(x^6 + 8x^4 + 18x^2 + 8)}{8}$$

input `int((x^3+2*x)*(x^4+4*x^2+1),x)`

output `(x**2*(x**6 + 8*x**4 + 18*x**2 + 8))/8`

3.86 $\int (1+2x) (x + x^2)^3 \left(-18 + 7(x + x^2)^3\right)^2 dx$

Optimal result	685
Mathematica [B] (verified)	685
Rubi [B] (verified)	686
Maple [A] (verified)	687
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	688
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	688
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	689
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	689
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	690
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	690

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int (1 + 2x) (x + x^2)^3 \left(-18 + 7(x + x^2)^3\right)^2 dx$$

$$= 81x^4(1 + x)^4 - 36x^7(1 + x)^7 + \frac{49}{10}x^{10}(1 + x)^{10}$$

output 81*x^4*(1+x)^4-36*x^7*(1+x)^7+49/10*x^10*(1+x)^10

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int (1 + 2x) (x + x^2)^3 \left(-18 + 7(x + x^2)^3\right)^2 dx$$

$$= 81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - \frac{12551x^{10}}{10} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{1071x^{12}}{2}$$

$$+ 336x^{13} + 993x^{14} + \frac{6174x^{15}}{5} + 1029x^{16} + 588x^{17} + \frac{441x^{18}}{2} + 49x^{19} + \frac{49x^{20}}{10}$$

input `Integrate[(1 + 2*x)*(x + x^2)^3*(-18 + 7*(x + x^2)^3)^2,x]`

output $81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - (12551x^{10})/10 - 1211x^{11} - (1071x^{12})/2 + 336x^{13} + 993x^{14} + (6174x^{15})/5 + 1029x^{16} + 588x^{17} + (441x^{18})/2 + 49x^{19} + (49x^{20})/10$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. $2(33) = 66$.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.115$, Rules used = {2027, 2115, 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.

$$\int (2x + 1)(x^2 + x)^3 (7(x^2 + x)^3 - 18)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2027$$

$$\int x^3(x + 1)^3(2x + 1)(7(x^2 + x)^3 - 18)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2115$$

$$\int (98x^{19} + 931x^{18} + 3969x^{17} + 9996x^{16} + 16464x^{15} + 18522x^{14} + 13902x^{13} + 4368x^{12} - 6426x^{11} - 13321x^{10} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{12551x^{10}}{10} - 756x^9 - 171x^8 + 288x^7 + 486x^6 + 324x^5 + 81x^4 - \frac{49x^{20}}{10} + 49x^{19} + \frac{441x^{18}}{2} + 588x^{17} + 1029x^{16} + \frac{6174x^{15}}{5} + 993x^{14} + 336x^{13} - \frac{1071x^{12}}{2}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

input `Int[(1 + 2*x)*(x + x^2)^3*(-18 + 7*(x + x^2)^3)^2,x]`

```
output 81*x^4 + 324*x^5 + 486*x^6 + 288*x^7 - 171*x^8 - 756*x^9 - (12551*x^10)/10
- 1211*x^11 - (1071*x^12)/2 + 336*x^13 + 993*x^14 + (6174*x^15)/5 + 1029*
x^16 + 588*x^17 + (441*x^18)/2 + 49*x^19 + (49*x^20)/10
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2027 Int[(Fx_)*((a_)*(x_)^(r_) + (b_)*(x_)^(s_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[x^
(p*r)*(a + b*x^(s - r))^p*Fx, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, r, s}, x] && IntegerQ[p] &
& PosQ[s - r] && !(EqQ[p, 1] && EqQ[u, 1])
```

```
rule 2115 Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f
_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^
n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px,
x] && IntegersQ[m, n]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$\frac{49(x^2+x)^{10}}{10} - 36(x^2+x)^7 + 81(x^2+x)^4$
gosper	$\frac{(x+1)^3(49x^{13}+343x^{12}+1029x^{11}+1715x^{10}+1715x^9+1029x^8-17x^7-1391x^6-2160x^5-1440x^4-360x^3+810x+810)x^4}{10}$
norman	$81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} + 336x^{13}$
risch	$81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} + 336x^{13}$
parallemrisch	$81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} + 336x^{13}$
orering	$\frac{(49x^{13}+343x^{12}+1029x^{11}+1715x^{10}+1715x^9+1029x^8-17x^7-1391x^6-2160x^5-1440x^4-360x^3+810x+810)x(x^2+x)^3(-10(7x^6+21x^5+21x^4+7x^3-18)^2)}{10(7x^6+21x^5+21x^4+7x^3-18)^2}$

```
input int((2*x+1)*(x^2+x)^3*(-18+7*(x^2+x)^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output $49/10*(x^2+x)^{10}-36*(x^2+x)^7+81*(x^2+x)^4$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int (1+2x)(x+x^2)^3(-18+7(x+x^2)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{49}{10}x^{20} + 49x^{19} + \frac{441}{2}x^{18} + 588x^{17} + 1029x^{16} + \frac{6174}{5}x^{15} + 993x^{14} + 336x^{13}$$

$$- \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 756x^9 - 171x^8 + 288x^7 + 486x^6 + 324x^5 + 81x^4$$

input `integrate((1+2*x)*(x^2+x)^3*(-18+7*(x^2+x)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $49/10*x^{20} + 49*x^{19} + 441/2*x^{18} + 588*x^{17} + 1029*x^{16} + 6174/5*x^{15} + 993*x^{14} + 336*x^{13} - 1071/2*x^{12} - 1211*x^{11} - 12551/10*x^{10} - 756*x^9 - 171*x^8 + 288*x^7 + 486*x^6 + 324*x^5 + 81*x^4$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int (1+2x)(x+x^2)^3(-18+7(x+x^2)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{49x^{20}}{10} + 49x^{19} + \frac{441x^{18}}{2} + 588x^{17} + 1029x^{16} + \frac{6174x^{15}}{5} + 993x^{14} + 336x^{13}$$

$$- \frac{1071x^{12}}{2} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{12551x^{10}}{10} - 756x^9 - 171x^8 + 288x^7 + 486x^6 + 324x^5 + 81x^4$$

input `integrate((1+2*x)*(x**2+x)**3*(-18+7*(x**2+x)**3)**2,x)`

output

```
49*x**20/10 + 49*x**19 + 441*x**18/2 + 588*x**17 + 1029*x**16 + 6174*x**15
/5 + 993*x**14 + 336*x**13 - 1071*x**12/2 - 1211*x**11 - 12551*x**10/10 -
756*x**9 - 171*x**8 + 288*x**7 + 486*x**6 + 324*x**5 + 81*x**4
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int (1+2x)(x+x^2)^3(-18+7(x+x^2)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{49}{10}x^{20} + 49x^{19} + \frac{441}{2}x^{18} + 588x^{17} + 1029x^{16} + \frac{6174}{5}x^{15} + 993x^{14} + 336x^{13}$$

$$- \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 756x^9 - 171x^8 + 288x^7 + 486x^6 + 324x^5 + 81x^4$$

input

```
integrate((1+2*x)*(x^2+x)^3*(-18+7*(x^2+x)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
49/10*x^20 + 49*x^19 + 441/2*x^18 + 588*x^17 + 1029*x^16 + 6174/5*x^15 + 9
93*x^14 + 336*x^13 - 1071/2*x^12 - 1211*x^11 - 12551/10*x^10 - 756*x^9 - 1
71*x^8 + 288*x^7 + 486*x^6 + 324*x^5 + 81*x^4
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (1+2x)(x+x^2)^3(-18+7(x+x^2)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{49}{10}(x^2+x)^{10} - 36(x^2+x)^7 + 81(x^2+x)^4$$

input

```
integrate((1+2*x)*(x^2+x)^3*(-18+7*(x^2+x)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
49/10*(x^2 + x)^10 - 36*(x^2 + x)^7 + 81*(x^2 + x)^4
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int (1+2x)(x+x^2)^3(-18+7(x+x^2)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{49x^{20}}{10} + 49x^{19} + \frac{441x^{18}}{2} + 588x^{17} + 1029x^{16} + \frac{6174x^{15}}{5} + 993x^{14} + 336x^{13}$$

$$- \frac{1071x^{12}}{2} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{12551x^{10}}{10} - 756x^9 - 171x^8 + 288x^7 + 486x^6 + 324x^5 + 81x^4$$

input `int((2*x + 1)*(x + x^2)^3*(7*(x + x^2)^3 - 18)^2,x)`output `81*x^4 + 324*x^5 + 486*x^6 + 288*x^7 - 171*x^8 - 756*x^9 - (12551*x^10)/10 - 1211*x^11 - (1071*x^12)/2 + 336*x^13 + 993*x^14 + (6174*x^15)/5 + 1029*x^16 + 588*x^17 + (441*x^18)/2 + 49*x^19 + (49*x^20)/10`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int (1+2x)(x+x^2)^3(-18+7(x+x^2)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^4(49x^{16} + 490x^{15} + 2205x^{14} + 5880x^{13} + 10290x^{12} + 12348x^{11} + 9930x^{10} + 3360x^9 - 5355x^8 - 12110x^7 - 12551x^6 - 7560x^5 - 1710x^4 + 2880x^3 + 4860x^2 + 3240x + 810)}{10}$$

input `int((1+2*x)*(x^2+x)^3*(-18+7*(x^2+x)^3)^2,x)`output `(x**4*(49*x**16 + 490*x**15 + 2205*x**14 + 5880*x**13 + 10290*x**12 + 12348*x**11 + 9930*x**10 + 3360*x**9 - 5355*x**8 - 12110*x**7 - 12551*x**6 - 7560*x**5 - 1710*x**4 + 2880*x**3 + 4860*x**2 + 3240*x + 810))/10`

3.87 $\int x^3(1+x)^3(1+2x) (-18 + 7x^3(1+x)^3)^2 dx$

Optimal result	691
Mathematica [B] (verified)	691
Rubi [B] (verified)	692
Maple [B] (verified)	693
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	694
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	694
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	695
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	695
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	696
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 33

$$\int x^3(1+x)^3(1+2x) (-18 + 7x^3(1+x)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= 81x^4(1+x)^4 - 36x^7(1+x)^7 + \frac{49}{10}x^{10}(1+x)^{10}$$

output `81*x^4*(1+x)^4-36*x^7*(1+x)^7+49/10*x^10*(1+x)^10`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. 2(33) = 66.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int x^3(1+x)^3(1+2x) (-18 + 7x^3(1+x)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= 81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - \frac{12551x^{10}}{10} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{1071x^{12}}{2}$$

$$+ 336x^{13} + 993x^{14} + \frac{6174x^{15}}{5} + 1029x^{16} + 588x^{17} + \frac{441x^{18}}{2} + 49x^{19} + \frac{49x^{20}}{10}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(1+x)^3*(1+2*x)*(-18+7*x^3*(1+x)^3)^2,x]`

output

$$81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - (12551x^{10})/10 - 1211x^{11} - (1071x^{12})/2 + 336x^{13} + 993x^{14} + (6174x^{15})/5 + 1029x^{16} + 588x^{17} + (441x^{18})/2 + 49x^{19} + (49x^{20})/10$$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs. $2(33) = 66$.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2115, 2009}

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

$$\int x^3(x+1)^3(2x+1)(7x^3(x+1)^3-18)^2 dx$$

↓ 2115

$$\int (98x^{19} + 931x^{18} + 3969x^{17} + 9996x^{16} + 16464x^{15} + 18522x^{14} + 13902x^{13} + 4368x^{12} - 6426x^{11} - 13321x^{10} -$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{49x^{20}}{10} + 49x^{19} + \frac{441x^{18}}{2} + 588x^{17} + 1029x^{16} + \frac{6174x^{15}}{5} + 993x^{14} + 336x^{13} - \frac{1071x^{12}}{2} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{12551x^{10}}{10} - 756x^9 - 171x^8 + 288x^7 + 486x^6 + 324x^5 + 81x^4$$

input

$$\text{Int}[x^3*(1+x)^3*(1+2*x)*(-18+7*x^3*(1+x)^3)^2,x]$$

output

$$81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - (12551x^{10})/10 - 1211x^{11} - (1071x^{12})/2 + 336x^{13} + 993x^{14} + (6174x^{15})/5 + 1029x^{16} + 588x^{17} + (441x^{18})/2 + 49x^{19} + (49x^{20})/10$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2115 `Int[(Px_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(e + f*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegersQ[m, n]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 85 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

method	result
gospers	$\frac{x^4(49x^{16}+490x^{15}+2205x^{14}+5880x^{13}+10290x^{12}+12348x^{11}+9930x^{10}+3360x^9-5355x^8-12110x^7-12551x^6-7560x^5-1710x^4+2880x^3+4860x^2+3240x+810)}{10(7x^6+21x^5+21x^4+7x^3-18)^2}$
default	$81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} + 336x^{13}$
norman	$81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} + 336x^{13}$
risch	$81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} + 336x^{13}$
parallelrisch	$81x^4 + 324x^5 + 486x^6 + 288x^7 - 171x^8 - 756x^9 - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} + 336x^{13}$
orering	$\frac{(49x^{13}+343x^{12}+1029x^{11}+1715x^{10}+1715x^9+1029x^8-17x^7-1391x^6-2160x^5-1440x^4-360x^3+810x+810)x^4(x+1)^3(-18-7x^6+21x^5+21x^4+7x^3-18)^2}{10(7x^6+21x^5+21x^4+7x^3-18)^2}$

input `int(x^3*(x+1)^3*(2*x+1)*(-18+7*x^3*(x+1)^3)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/10*x^4*(49*x^16+490*x^15+2205*x^14+5880*x^13+10290*x^12+12348*x^11+9930*x^10+3360*x^9-5355*x^8-12110*x^7-12551*x^6-7560*x^5-1710*x^4+2880*x^3+4860*x^2+3240*x+810)`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int x^3(1+x)^3(1+2x)(-18+7x^3(1+x)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{49}{10}x^{20} + 49x^{19} + \frac{441}{2}x^{18} + 588x^{17} + 1029x^{16} + \frac{6174}{5}x^{15} + 993x^{14} + 336x^{13}$$

$$- \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 756x^9 - 171x^8 + 288x^7 + 486x^6 + 324x^5 + 81x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(1+x)^3*(1+2*x)*(-18+7*x^3*(1+x)^3)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `49/10*x^20 + 49*x^19 + 441/2*x^18 + 588*x^17 + 1029*x^16 + 6174/5*x^15 + 993*x^14 + 336*x^13 - 1071/2*x^12 - 1211*x^11 - 12551/10*x^10 - 756*x^9 - 171*x^8 + 288*x^7 + 486*x^6 + 324*x^5 + 81*x^4`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 94 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int x^3(1+x)^3(1+2x)(-18+7x^3(1+x)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{49x^{20}}{10} + 49x^{19} + \frac{441x^{18}}{2} + 588x^{17} + 1029x^{16} + \frac{6174x^{15}}{5} + 993x^{14} + 336x^{13}$$

$$- \frac{1071x^{12}}{2} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{12551x^{10}}{10} - 756x^9 - 171x^8 + 288x^7 + 486x^6 + 324x^5 + 81x^4$$

input `integrate(x**3*(1+x)**3*(1+2*x)*(-18+7*x**3*(1+x)**3)**2,x)`

output `49*x**20/10 + 49*x**19 + 441*x**18/2 + 588*x**17 + 1029*x**16 + 6174*x**15/5 + 993*x**14 + 336*x**13 - 1071*x**12/2 - 1211*x**11 - 12551*x**10/10 - 756*x**9 - 171*x**8 + 288*x**7 + 486*x**6 + 324*x**5 + 81*x**4`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 86 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int x^3(1+x)^3(1+2x)(-18+7x^3(1+x)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{49}{10}x^{20} + 49x^{19} + \frac{441}{2}x^{18} + 588x^{17} + 1029x^{16} + \frac{6174}{5}x^{15} + 993x^{14} + 336x^{13}$$

$$- \frac{1071}{2}x^{12} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{12551}{10}x^{10} - 756x^9 - 171x^8 + 288x^7 + 486x^6 + 324x^5 + 81x^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(1+x)^3*(1+2*x)*(-18+7*x^3*(1+x)^3)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `49/10*x^20 + 49*x^19 + 441/2*x^18 + 588*x^17 + 1029*x^16 + 6174/5*x^15 + 993*x^14 + 336*x^13 - 1071/2*x^12 - 1211*x^11 - 12551/10*x^10 - 756*x^9 - 171*x^8 + 288*x^7 + 486*x^6 + 324*x^5 + 81*x^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int x^3(1+x)^3(1+2x)(-18+7x^3(1+x)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{49}{10}(x^2+x)^{10} - 36(x^2+x)^7 + 81(x^2+x)^4$$

input `integrate(x^3*(1+x)^3*(1+2*x)*(-18+7*x^3*(1+x)^3)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `49/10*(x^2 + x)^10 - 36*(x^2 + x)^7 + 81*(x^2 + x)^4`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int x^3(1+x)^3(1+2x)(-18+7x^3(1+x)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{49x^{20}}{10} + 49x^{19} + \frac{441x^{18}}{2} + 588x^{17} + 1029x^{16} + \frac{6174x^{15}}{5} + 993x^{14} + 336x^{13}$$

$$- \frac{1071x^{12}}{2} - 1211x^{11} - \frac{12551x^{10}}{10} - 756x^9 - 171x^8 + 288x^7 + 486x^6 + 324x^5 + 81x^4$$

input `int(x^3*(2*x + 1)*(7*x^3*(x + 1)^3 - 18)^2*(x + 1)^3,x)`output `81*x^4 + 324*x^5 + 486*x^6 + 288*x^7 - 171*x^8 - 756*x^9 - (12551*x^10)/10 - 1211*x^11 - (1071*x^12)/2 + 336*x^13 + 993*x^14 + (6174*x^15)/5 + 1029*x^16 + 588*x^17 + (441*x^18)/2 + 49*x^19 + (49*x^20)/10`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int x^3(1+x)^3(1+2x)(-18+7x^3(1+x)^3)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x^4(49x^{16} + 490x^{15} + 2205x^{14} + 5880x^{13} + 10290x^{12} + 12348x^{11} + 9930x^{10} + 3360x^9 - 5355x^8 - 12110x^7 - 12551x^6 - 7560x^5 - 1710x^4 + 2880x^3 + 4860x^2 + 3240x + 810)}{10}$$

input `int(x^3*(1+x)^3*(1+2*x)*(-18+7*x^3*(1+x)^3)^2,x)`output `(x**4*(49*x**16 + 490*x**15 + 2205*x**14 + 5880*x**13 + 10290*x**12 + 12348*x**11 + 9930*x**10 + 3360*x**9 - 5355*x**8 - 12110*x**7 - 12551*x**6 - 7560*x**5 - 1710*x**4 + 2880*x**3 + 4860*x**2 + 3240*x + 810))/10`

$$3.88 \quad \int \frac{2-x^2}{(1-6x+x^3)^5} dx$$

Optimal result	697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	697
Rubi [A] (verified)	698
Maple [A] (verified)	698
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	699
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	700
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	700
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	701
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	701

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{2-x^2}{(1-6x+x^3)^5} dx = \frac{1}{12(1-6x+x^3)^4}$$

output `1/12/(x^3-6*x+1)^4`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{2-x^2}{(1-6x+x^3)^5} dx = \frac{1}{12(1-6x+x^3)^4}$$

input `Integrate[(2 - x^2)/(1 - 6*x + x^3)^5,x]`

output `1/(12*(1 - 6*x + x^3)^4)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.056$, Rules used = {2021}

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

$$\int \frac{2 - x^2}{(x^3 - 6x + 1)^5} dx$$

\downarrow 2021
 $\frac{1}{12(x^3 - 6x + 1)^4}$

input `Int[(2 - x^2)/(1 - 6*x + x^3)^5,x]`

output `1/(12*(1 - 6*x + x^3)^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2021

```
Int[(Pp_)*(Qq_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]
}], Simp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q + 1)*(Qq^(m + 1)/((p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq,
x, q])), x] /; NeQ[p + m*q + 1, 0] && EqQ[(p + m*q + 1)*Coeff[Qq, x, q]*Pp
, Coeff[Pp, x, p]*x^(p - q)*((p - q + 1)*Qq + (m + 1)*x*D[Qq, x])] /; Free
Q[m, x] && PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
gosper	$\frac{1}{12(x^3-6x+1)^4}$	13
default	$\frac{1}{12(x^3-6x+1)^4}$	13
norman	$\frac{1}{12(x^3-6x+1)^4}$	13
risch	$\frac{1}{12(x^3-6x+1)^4}$	13
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{12(x^3-6x+1)^4}$	13
orering	$-\frac{-x^2+2}{12(x^3-6x+1)^4(x^2-2)}$	27

input `int((-x^2+2)/(x^3-6*x+1)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12/(x^3-6*x+1)^4`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 57 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \frac{2-x^2}{(1-6x+x^3)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12(x^{12} - 24x^{10} + 4x^9 + 216x^8 - 72x^7 - 858x^6 + 432x^5 + 1224x^4 - 860x^3 + 216x^2 - 24x + 1)}$$

input `integrate((-x^2+2)/(x^3-6*x+1)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/12/(x^12 - 24*x^10 + 4*x^9 + 216*x^8 - 72*x^7 - 858*x^6 + 432*x^5 + 1224*x^4 - 860*x^3 + 216*x^2 - 24*x + 1)`

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 56 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.00

$$\int \frac{2 - x^2}{(1 - 6x + x^3)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12x^{12} - 288x^{10} + 48x^9 + 2592x^8 - 864x^7 - 10296x^6 + 5184x^5 + 14688x^4 - 10320x^3 + 2592x^2 - 288x + 12}$$

input `integrate((-x**2+2)/(x**3-6*x+1)**5,x)`

output `1/(12*x**12 - 288*x**10 + 48*x**9 + 2592*x**8 - 864*x**7 - 10296*x**6 + 5184*x**5 + 14688*x**4 - 10320*x**3 + 2592*x**2 - 288*x + 12)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{2 - x^2}{(1 - 6x + x^3)^5} dx = \frac{1}{12(x^3 - 6x + 1)^4}$$

input `integrate((-x^2+2)/(x^3-6*x+1)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12/(x^3 - 6*x + 1)^4`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{2 - x^2}{(1 - 6x + x^3)^5} dx = \frac{1}{12(x^3 - 6x + 1)^4}$$

input `integrate((-x^2+2)/(x^3-6*x+1)^5,x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/12/(x^3 - 6x + 1)^4$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{2 - x^2}{(1 - 6x + x^3)^5} dx = \frac{1}{12(x^3 - 6x + 1)^4}$$

input `int(-(x^2 - 2)/(x^3 - 6*x + 1)^5,x)`

output $1/(12*(x^3 - 6*x + 1)^4)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \frac{2 - x^2}{(1 - 6x + x^3)^5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12x^{12} - 288x^{10} + 48x^9 + 2592x^8 - 864x^7 - 10296x^6 + 5184x^5 + 14688x^4 - 10320x^3 + 2592x^2 - 288x - 12}$$

input `int((-x^2+2)/(x^3-6*x+1)^5,x)`

output $1/(12*(x^{12} - 24*x^{10} + 4*x^9 + 216*x^8 - 72*x^7 - 858*x^6 + 432*x^5 + 1224*x^4 - 860*x^3 + 216*x^2 - 24*x + 1))$

$$3.89 \quad \int \frac{2x+x^2}{4+3x^2+x^3} dx$$

Optimal result	702
Mathematica [A] (verified)	702
Rubi [A] (verified)	703
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 15

$$\int \frac{2x+x^2}{4+3x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(4+3x^2+x^3)$$

output `1/3*ln(x^3+3*x^2+4)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{2x+x^2}{4+3x^2+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(4+3x^2+x^3)$$

input `Integrate[(2*x + x^2)/(4 + 3*x^2 + x^3),x]`

output `Log[4 + 3*x^2 + x^3]/3`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.050$, Rules used = {2020}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 2x}{x^3 + 3x^2 + 4} dx$$

↓ 2020

$$\frac{1}{3} \log(x^3 + 3x^2 + 4)$$

input `Int[(2*x + x^2)/(4 + 3*x^2 + x^3),x]`

output `Log[4 + 3*x^2 + x^3]/3`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2020 `Int[(Pp_)/(Qq_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Simp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*(Log[RemoveContent[Qq, x]]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q])), x] /; EqQ[p, q - 1] && EqQ[Pp, Simplify[(Coeff[Pp, x, p]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q]))*D[Qq, x]]] /; PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^3+3x^2+4)}{3}$	14
norman	$\frac{\ln(x^3+3x^2+4)}{3}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^3+3x^2+4)}{3}$	14
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(x^3+3x^2+4)}{3}$	14

input `int((x^2+2*x)/(x^3+3*x^2+4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3*ln(x^3+3*x^2+4)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{2x + x^2}{4 + 3x^2 + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(x^3 + 3x^2 + 4)$$

input `integrate((x^2+2*x)/(x^3+3*x^2+4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*log(x^3 + 3*x^2 + 4)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{2x + x^2}{4 + 3x^2 + x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x^3 + 3x^2 + 4)}{3}$$

input `integrate((x**2+2*x)/(x**3+3*x**2+4),x)`

output `log(x**3 + 3*x**2 + 4)/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{2x + x^2}{4 + 3x^2 + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(x^3 + 3x^2 + 4)$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{2x + x^2}{4 + 3x^2 + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{3} \log(|x^3 + 3x^2 + 4|)$$

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{2x + x^2}{4 + 3x^2 + x^3} dx = \frac{\ln(x^3 + 3x^2 + 4)}{3}$$

input `int((2*x + x^2)/(3*x^2 + x^3 + 4),x)`output `log(3*x^2 + x^3 + 4)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{2x + x^2}{4 + 3x^2 + x^3} dx = \frac{\log(x^3 + 3x^2 + 4)}{3}$$

input `int((x^2+2*x)/(x^3+3*x^2+4),x)`

output `log(x**3 + 3*x**2 + 4)/3`

3.90 $\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx$

Optimal result	707
Mathematica [A] (verified)	707
Rubi [A] (verified)	708
Maple [A] (verified)	708
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	709
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	709
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	710
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	710
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	710
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	711

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(4x+2x^2+x^4)$$

output `1/4*ln(x^4+2*x^2+4*x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx = \frac{\log(x)}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \log(4+2x+x^3)$$

input `Integrate[(1 + x + x^3)/(4*x + 2*x^2 + x^4), x]`

output `Log[x]/4 + Log[4 + 2*x + x^3]/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2020}

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

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x + 1}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 4x} dx$$

↓ 2020

$$\frac{1}{4} \log(x^4 + 2x^2 + 4x)$$

input `Int[(1 + x + x^3)/(4*x + 2*x^2 + x^4),x]`

output `Log[4*x + 2*x^2 + x^4]/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2020

```
Int[(Pp_)/(Qq_), x_Symbol] :> With[{p = Expon[Pp, x], q = Expon[Qq, x]}, Si
mp[Coeff[Pp, x, p]*(Log[RemoveContent[Qq, x]]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q])), x] /; E
qq[p, q - 1] && EqQ[Pp, Simplify[(Coeff[Pp, x, p]/(q*Coeff[Qq, x, q]))*D[Qq
, x]]] /; PolyQ[Pp, x] && PolyQ[Qq, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x(x^3+2x+4))}{4}$	14
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^4+2x^2+4x)}{4}$	16
norman	$\frac{\ln(x)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x^3+2x+4)}{4}$	17
parallelrisc	$\frac{\ln(x)}{4} + \frac{\ln(x^3+2x+4)}{4}$	17

input `int((x^3+x+1)/(x^4+2*x^2+4*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*ln(x*(x^3+2*x+4))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(x^4+2x^2+4x)$$

input `integrate((x^3+x+1)/(x^4+2*x^2+4*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*log(x^4 + 2*x^2 + 4*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx = \frac{\log(x^4+2x^2+4x)}{4}$$

input `integrate((x**3+x+1)/(x**4+2*x**2+4*x),x)`

output `log(x**4 + 2*x**2 + 4*x)/4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log(x^4+2x^2+4x)$$

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

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \log\left(4\left|\frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x\right|\right)$$

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

Time = 21.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1+x+x^3}{4x+2x^2+x^4} dx = \frac{\ln(x(x^3+2x+4))}{4}$$

input `int((x + x^3 + 1)/(4*x + 2*x^2 + x^4),x)`output `log(x*(2*x + x^3 + 4))/4`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1 + x + x^3}{4x + 2x^2 + x^4} dx = \frac{\log(x^3 + 2x + 4)}{4} + \frac{\log(x)}{4}$$

input `int((x^3+x+1)/(x^4+2*x^2+4*x),x)`

output `(log(x**3 + 2*x + 4) + log(x))/4`

3.91 $\int \frac{-1+x}{1-x+x^2} dx$

Optimal result	712
Mathematica [A] (verified)	712
Rubi [A] (verified)	713
Maple [A] (verified)	714
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	715
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	716
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	716
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	716

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

input `Integrate[(-1 + x)/(1 - x + x^2), x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$, Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x-1}{x^2-x+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1-2x}{x^2-x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-x+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2-x+1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-2x}{x^2-x+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{-(2x-1)^2-3} d(2x-1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-2x}{x^2-x+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1-2x}{x^2-x+1} dx - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2-x+1) - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-1 + x)/(1 - x + x^2),x]`

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

Definitions 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]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2-x+1)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$	29
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3} + \frac{\ln(4x^2-4x+4)}{2}$	31

input `int((x-1)/(x^2-x+1), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

input `integrate((x-1)/(x**2-x+1),x)`output `log(x**2 - x + 1)/2 - sqrt(3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x/3 - sqrt(3)/3)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `integrate((x-1)/(x^2-x+1),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - 1)) + 1/2*log(x^2 - x + 1)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `int((x - 1)/(x^2 - x + 1),x)`output `log(x^2 - x + 1)/2 - (3^(1/2)*atan((2*3^(1/2)*x)/3 - 3^(1/2)/3))/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

input `int((x-1)/(x^2-x+1),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x - 1)/sqrt(3)) + 3*log(x**2 - x + 1))/6`

3.92 $\int \frac{-1+x^2}{1+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	717
Mathematica [A] (verified)	717
Rubi [A] (verified)	718
Maple [A] (verified)	720
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	720
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	721
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	721
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	721
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	722
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	722

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 32

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

input `Integrate[(-1 + x^2)/(1 + x^3),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {2411, 25, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3 + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2411} \\
 & \int -\frac{1 - x}{x^2 - x + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\int \frac{1 - x}{x^2 - x + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{1 - 2x}{x^2 - x + 1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - x + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - x + 1} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - 2x}{x^2 - x + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{-(2x - 1)^2 - 3} d(2x - 1) - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - 2x}{x^2 - x + 1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - 2x}{x^2 - x + 1} dx - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 - x + 1) - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-1 + x^2)/(1 + x^3),x]`

output `-(ArcTan[(-1 + 2*x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3]) + Log[1 - x + x^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 2411 `Int[(P2_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := With[{A = Coeff[P2, x, 0], B = Coeff[P2, x, 1], C = Coeff[P2, x, 2]}, With[{q = (a/b)^(1/3)}, Simp[q^2/a Int[(A + C*q*x)/(q^2 - q*x + x^2), x], x]] /; EqQ[A - B*(a/b)^(1/3) + C*(a/b)^(2/3), 0]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[P2, x, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2-x+1)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$	29
risch	$-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3} + \frac{\ln(4x^2-4x+4)}{2}$	31
meijerg	$\frac{\ln(x^3+1)}{3} - \frac{x \ln\left(1+(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{3(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x \ln\left(1-(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}+(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{6(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{x\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2-(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$	82

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

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

input `integrate((x**2-1)/(x**3+1),x)`output `log(x**2 - x + 1)/2 - sqrt(3)*atan(2*sqrt(3)*x/3 - sqrt(3)/3)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `integrate((x^2-1)/(x^3+1),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*x - 1)) + 1/2*log(x^2 - x + 1)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `int((x^2 - 1)/(x^3 + 1),x)`output `log(x^2 - x + 1)/2 - (3^(1/2)*atan((2*3^(1/2)*x)/3 - 3^(1/2)/3))/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

input `int((x^2-1)/(x^3+1),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(3)*atan((2*x - 1)/sqrt(3)) + 3*log(x**2 - x + 1))/6`

3.93 $\int \frac{-4+3x}{4-2x+x^2} dx$

Optimal result	723
Mathematica [A] (verified)	723
Rubi [A] (verified)	724
Maple [A] (verified)	725
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	726
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	726
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	726
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	727
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	727
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	727

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{-4+3x}{4-2x+x^2} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{3}{2} \log(4-2x+x^2)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{-4+3x}{4-2x+x^2} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{-1+x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{3}{2} \log(4-2x+x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(-4 + 3*x)/(4 - 2*x + x^2), x]`

output `-(ArcTan[(-1 + x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3]) + (3*Log[4 - 2*x + x^2])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {1142, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{3x - 4}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \int -\frac{2(1-x)}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx - \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx - 3 \int \frac{1-x}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{-(2x-2)^2 - 12} d(2x-2) - 3 \int \frac{1-x}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{1-x}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x-2}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 4) - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x-2}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-4 + 3*x)/(4 - 2*x + x^2), x]`

output `-(ArcTan[(-2 + 2*x)/(2*Sqrt[3])]/Sqrt[3]) + (3*Log[4 - 2*x + x^2])/2`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

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

rule 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]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{3 \ln(x^2-2x+4)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$	27
default	$\frac{3 \ln(x^2-2x+4)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-2)\sqrt{3}}{6}\right)}{3}$	29

input `int((3*x-4)/(x^2-2*x+4), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{-4 + 3x}{4 - 2x + x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(x - 1)\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 4)$$

input `integrate((-4+3*x)/(x^2-2*x+4),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(x - 1)) + 3/2*log(x^2 - 2*x + 4)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{-4 + 3x}{4 - 2x + x^2} dx = \frac{3 \log(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

input `integrate((-4+3*x)/(x**2-2*x+4),x)`output `3*log(x**2 - 2*x + 4)/2 - sqrt(3)*atan(sqrt(3)*x/3 - sqrt(3)/3)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{-4 + 3x}{4 - 2x + x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(x - 1)\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 4)$$

input `integrate((-4+3*x)/(x^2-2*x+4),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(x - 1)) + 3/2*log(x^2 - 2*x + 4)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{-4 + 3x}{4 - 2x + x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(x - 1)\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 4)$$

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

Time = 21.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{-4 + 3x}{4 - 2x + x^2} dx = \frac{3 \ln(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

input `int((3*x - 4)/(x^2 - 2*x + 4),x)`output `(3*log(x^2 - 2*x + 4))/2 - (3^(1/2)*atan((3^(1/2)*x)/3 - 3^(1/2)/3))/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{-4 + 3x}{4 - 2x + x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3} + \frac{3 \log(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{2}$$

input `int((-4+3*x)/(x^2-2*x+4),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(3)*atan((x - 1)/sqrt(3)) + 9*log(x**2 - 2*x + 4))/6`

3.94 $\int \frac{-8+2x+3x^2}{8+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	728
Mathematica [A] (verified)	728
Rubi [A] (verified)	729
Maple [A] (verified)	731
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	731
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	732
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	732
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	732
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	733
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	733

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{-8 + 2x + 3x^2}{8 + x^3} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{3}{2} \log(4 - 2x + x^2)$$

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{-8 + 2x + 3x^2}{8 + x^3} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{-1+x}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{3}{2} \log(4 - 2x + x^2)$$

input `Integrate[(-8 + 2*x + 3*x^2)/(8 + x^3), x]`

output `-(ArcTan[(-1 + x)/Sqrt[3]]/Sqrt[3]) + (3*Log[4 - 2*x + x^2])/2`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$, Rules used = {2411, 27, 1142, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{3x^2 + 2x - 8}{x^3 + 8} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2411} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{2(4-3x)}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int \frac{4-3x}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1142} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \int -\frac{2(1-x)}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx - \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & - \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx - 3 \int \frac{1-x}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{-(2x-2)^2 - 12} d(2x-2) - 3 \int \frac{1-x}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & -3 \int \frac{1-x}{x^2 - 2x + 4} dx - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x-2}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
 & \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 4) - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2x-2}{2\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(-8 + 2*x + 3*x^2)/(8 + x^3),x]`

output `-(ArcTan[(-2 + 2*x)/(2*sqrt[3])]/sqrt[3]) + (3*Log[4 - 2*x + x^2])/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 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 2411 `Int[(P2_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] := With[{A = Coeff[P2, x, 0], B = Coeff[P2, x, 1], C = Coeff[P2, x, 2]}, With[{q = (a/b)^(1/3)}, Simp[q^2/a Int[(A + C*q*x)/(q^2 - q*x + x^2), x], x]] /; EqQ[A - B*(a/b)^(1/3) + C*(a/b)^(2/3), 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[P2, x, 2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{3 \ln(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(x-1)\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$
default	$\frac{3 \ln(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{(2x-2)\sqrt{3}}{6}\right)}{3}$
meijerg	$-\frac{2x \ln\left(1 + \frac{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}\right)}{3(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{x \ln\left(1 - \frac{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2} + \frac{(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{4}\right)}{3(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{4 - (x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \ln\left(1 + \frac{x^3}{8}\right) - \frac{x^2 \ln\left(1 + \frac{(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}\right)}{3(x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$

input `int((3*x^2+2*x-8)/(x^3+8),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `3/2*ln(x^2-2*x+4)-1/3*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(x-1)*3^(1/2))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{-8 + 2x + 3x^2}{8 + x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(x-1)\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 4)$$

input `integrate((3*x^2+2*x-8)/(x^3+8),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(x - 1)) + 3/2*log(x^2 - 2*x + 4)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{-8 + 2x + 3x^2}{8 + x^3} dx = \frac{3 \log(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

input `integrate((3*x**2+2*x-8)/(x**3+8),x)`output `3*log(x**2 - 2*x + 4)/2 - sqrt(3)*atan(sqrt(3)*x/3 - sqrt(3)/3)/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{-8 + 2x + 3x^2}{8 + x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(x - 1)\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 4)$$

input `integrate((3*x^2+2*x-8)/(x^3+8),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(x - 1)) + 3/2*log(x^2 - 2*x + 4)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{-8 + 2x + 3x^2}{8 + x^3} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(x - 1)\right) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x^2 - 2x + 4)$$

input `integrate((3*x^2+2*x-8)/(x^3+8),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(x - 1)) + 3/2*log(x^2 - 2*x + 4)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{-8 + 2x + 3x^2}{8 + x^3} dx = \frac{3 \ln(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{3}$$

input `int((2*x + 3*x^2 - 8)/(x^3 + 8),x)`output `(3*log(x^2 - 2*x + 4))/2 - (3^(1/2)*atan((3^(1/2)*x)/3 - 3^(1/2)/3))/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{-8 + 2x + 3x^2}{8 + x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{x-1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3} + \frac{3 \log(x^2 - 2x + 4)}{2}$$

input `int((3*x^2+2*x-8)/(x^3+8),x)`output `(- 2*sqrt(3)*atan((x - 1)/sqrt(3)) + 9*log(x**2 - 2*x + 4))/6`

3.95 $\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx$

Optimal result	734
Mathematica [A] (verified)	734
Rubi [A] (verified)	735
Maple [A] (verified)	736
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	736
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	737
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	737
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	738
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	738

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} (2 + \sqrt{2}) \log(1 - \sqrt{2} + x) + \frac{1}{4} (2 - \sqrt{2}) \log(1 + \sqrt{2} + x)$$

output `1/4*(2+2^(1/2))*ln(1-2^(1/2)+x)+1/4*(2-2^(1/2))*ln(1+2^(1/2)+x)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left((2 + \sqrt{2}) \log(-1 + \sqrt{2} - x) - (-2 + \sqrt{2}) \log(1 + \sqrt{2} + x) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(2 + x)/(-1 + 2*x + x^2), x]`

output `((2 + Sqrt[2])*Log[-1 + Sqrt[2] - x] - (-2 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2] + x])/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1141, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x+2}{x^2+2x-1} dx$$

↓ 1141

$$\int \left(\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4(x+\sqrt{2}+1)} + \frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{4(x-\sqrt{2}+1)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{2}) \log(x-\sqrt{2}+1) + \frac{1}{4}(2-\sqrt{2}) \log(x+\sqrt{2}+1)$$

input `Int[(2 + x)/(-1 + 2*x + x^2),x]`

output `((2 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - Sqrt[2] + x])/4 + ((2 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2] + x])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1141 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 - q/2 + c*x)^p*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)^p, x], x], x] /; EqQ[p, -1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2+2x-1)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2x+2)\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)}{2}$	29
risch	$\frac{\ln(1-\sqrt{2}+x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1-\sqrt{2}+x)\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt{2}+x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt{2}+x)\sqrt{2}}{4}$	48

input `int((2+x)/(x^2+2*x-1),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*ln(x^2+2*x-1)-1/2*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*x+2)*2^(1/2))`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}(x+1) + 2x + 3}{x^2 + 2x - 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 2x - 1)$$

input `integrate((2+x)/(x^2+2*x-1),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/4*sqrt(2)*log((x^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*(x + 1) + 2*x + 3)/(x^2 + 2*x - 1)) + 1/2 *log(x^2 + 2*x - 1)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right) \log(x+1+\sqrt{2}) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \log(x-\sqrt{2}+1)$$

input `integrate((2+x)/(x**2+2*x-1),x)`

output $(1/2 - \sqrt{2}/4) \cdot \log(x + 1 + \sqrt{2}) + (\sqrt{2}/4 + 1/2) \cdot \log(x - \sqrt{2} + 1)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{x - \sqrt{2} + 1}{x + \sqrt{2} + 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 2x - 1)$$

input `integrate((2+x)/(x^2+2*x-1),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/4 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \log((x - \sqrt{2} + 1)/(x + \sqrt{2} + 1)) + 1/2 \cdot \log(x^2 + 2x - 1)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{|2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 2|}{|2x + 2\sqrt{2} + 2|} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|x^2 + 2x - 1|)$$

input `integrate((2+x)/(x^2+2*x-1),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/4 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(\text{abs}(2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 2)/\text{abs}(2x + 2\sqrt{2} + 2)) + 1/2 \cdot \log(\text{abs}(x^2 + 2x - 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx = \ln(x - \sqrt{2} + 1) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \ln(x + \sqrt{2} + 1) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

input `int((x + 2)/(2*x + x^2 - 1),x)`output `log(x - 2^(1/2) + 1)*(2^(1/2)/4 + 1/2) - log(x + 2^(1/2) + 1)*(2^(1/2)/4 - 1/2)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{2+x}{-1+2x+x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2} + x + 1)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2} + x + 1)}{4} + \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2} + x + 1)}{2} + \frac{\log(\sqrt{2} + x + 1)}{2}$$

input `int((2+x)/(x^2+2*x-1),x)`output `(sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2) + x + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2) + x + 1) + 2*log(-sqrt(2) + x + 1) + 2*log(sqrt(2) + x + 1))/4`

3.96 $\int \frac{-4+x^2}{2-5x+x^3} dx$

Optimal result	739
Mathematica [A] (verified)	739
Rubi [A] (verified)	740
Maple [A] (verified)	741
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	741
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	742
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	742
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	742
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	743
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	743

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \frac{-4+x^2}{2-5x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4}(2+\sqrt{2}) \log(1-\sqrt{2}+x) + \frac{1}{4}(2-\sqrt{2}) \log(1+\sqrt{2}+x)$$

output

```
1/4*(2+2^(1/2))*ln(1-2^(1/2)+x)+1/4*(2-2^(1/2))*ln(1+2^(1/2)+x)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{-4+x^2}{2-5x+x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left((2+\sqrt{2}) \log(-1+\sqrt{2}-x) - (-2+\sqrt{2}) \log(1+\sqrt{2}+x) \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(-4 + x^2)/(2 - 5*x + x^3), x]
```

output

```
((2 + Sqrt[2])*Log[-1 + Sqrt[2] - x] - (-2 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2] + x])/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$, Rules used = {2457, 1141, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 5x + 2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2457$$

$$\int \frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 2x - 1} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1141$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4(x + \sqrt{2} + 1)} + \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4(x - \sqrt{2} + 1)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(2 + \sqrt{2}) \log(x - \sqrt{2} + 1) + \frac{1}{4}(2 - \sqrt{2}) \log(x + \sqrt{2} + 1)$$

input `Int[(-4 + x^2)/(2 - 5*x + x^3),x]`

output `((2 + Sqrt[2])*Log[1 - Sqrt[2] + x])/4 + ((2 - Sqrt[2])*Log[1 + Sqrt[2] + x])/4`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1141

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_
Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[1/c^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[
(d + e*x)^m*(b/2 - q/2 + c*x)^p*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)^p, x], x], x] /; EqQ[p, -
1] || !FractionalPowerFactorQ[q] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && ILtQ[p,
0] && IntegerQ[m] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

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

rule 2457 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_)*(Qx_)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Module[{Rx = PolyGCD[Px, Qx, x]},
Int[u*Rx^(q + 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Px, Rx, x]*PolynomialQuotient[Qx, Rx, x]
]~q, x] /; NeQ[Rx, 1]] /; ILtQ[q, 0] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2+2x-1)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{(2x+2)\sqrt{2}}{4}\right)}{2}$	29
risch	$\frac{\ln(1-\sqrt{2}+x)}{2} + \frac{\ln(1-\sqrt{2}+x)\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt{2}+x)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\sqrt{2}+x)\sqrt{2}}{4}$	48

input `int((x^2-4)/(x^3-5*x+2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*ln(x^2+2*x-1)-1/2*2^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(2*x+2)*2^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{-4 + x^2}{2 - 5x + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log \left(\frac{x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}(x+1) + 2x + 3}{x^2 + 2x - 1} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 2x - 1)$$

input `integrate((x^2-4)/(x^3-5*x+2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*log((x^2 - 2*sqrt(2)*(x + 1) + 2*x + 3)/(x^2 + 2*x - 1)) + 1/2
*log(x^2 + 2*x - 1)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{-4 + x^2}{2 - 5x + x^3} dx = \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) \log(x + 1 + \sqrt{2}) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \log(x - \sqrt{2} + 1)$$

input `integrate((x**2-4)/(x**3-5*x+2),x)`output `(1/2 - sqrt(2)/4)*log(x + 1 + sqrt(2)) + (sqrt(2)/4 + 1/2)*log(x - sqrt(2) + 1)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{-4 + x^2}{2 - 5x + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{x - \sqrt{2} + 1}{x + \sqrt{2} + 1}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 2x - 1)$$

input `integrate((x^2-4)/(x^3-5*x+2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*sqrt(2)*log((x - sqrt(2) + 1)/(x + sqrt(2) + 1)) + 1/2*log(x^2 + 2*x - 1)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{-4 + x^2}{2 - 5x + x^3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{|2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 2|}{|2x + 2\sqrt{2} + 2|}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \log(|x^2 + 2x - 1|)$$

input `integrate((x^2-4)/(x^3-5*x+2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output $1/4*\sqrt{2}*\log(\text{abs}(2*x - 2*\sqrt{2} + 2)/\text{abs}(2*x + 2*\sqrt{2} + 2)) + 1/2*\log(\text{abs}(x^2 + 2*x - 1))$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{-4 + x^2}{2 - 5x + x^3} dx = \ln(x - \sqrt{2} + 1) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \ln(x + \sqrt{2} + 1) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

input $\text{int}((x^2 - 4)/(x^3 - 5*x + 2), x)$

output $\log(x - 2^{(1/2)} + 1)*(2^{(1/2)}/4 + 1/2) - \log(x + 2^{(1/2)} + 1)*(2^{(1/2)}/4 - 1/2)$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{-4 + x^2}{2 - 5x + x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2} + x + 1)}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2} + x + 1)}{4} + \frac{\log(-\sqrt{2} + x + 1)}{2} + \frac{\log(\sqrt{2} + x + 1)}{2}$$

input $\text{int}((x^2-4)/(x^3-5*x+2), x)$

output $(\sqrt{2}*\log(-\sqrt{2} + x + 1) - \sqrt{2}*\log(\sqrt{2} + x + 1) + 2*\log(-\sqrt{2} + x + 1) + 2*\log(\sqrt{2} + x + 1))/4$

$$3.97 \quad \int \frac{-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2}{17-12\sqrt{2}+(2-4\sqrt{2})x^2+x^4} dx$$

Optimal result	744
Mathematica [B] (verified)	744
Rubi [B] (verified)	745
Maple [A] (verified)	746
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	747
Sympy [F(-2)]	747
Maxima [F]	748
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	748
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	748
Reduce [F]	749

Optimal result

Integrand size = 40, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2}{17-12\sqrt{2}+(2-4\sqrt{2})x^2+x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2}\right)$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(2*x/(3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2}{17-12\sqrt{2}+(2-4\sqrt{2})x^2+x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \log\left(-3+2\sqrt{2}-2x-x^2\right) + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(-3+2\sqrt{2}+2x-x^2\right)$$

input `Integrate[(-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2)/(17 - 12*Sqrt[2] + (2 - 4*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + x^4), x]`

output $-1/4*\text{Log}[-3 + 2*\text{Sqrt}[2] - 2*x - x^2] + \text{Log}[-3 + 2*\text{Sqrt}[2] + 2*x - x^2]/4$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.075$, Rules used = {1475, 1081, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3}{x^4 + (2 - 4\sqrt{2})x^2 - 12\sqrt{2} + 17} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1475$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2})x + 2\sqrt{2} - 3} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2})x + 2\sqrt{2} - 3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1081$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{2(x - \sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1)} - \frac{1}{2(-x + \sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1)} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{2(x + \sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1)} - \frac{1}{2(-x - \sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(-x + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(x - \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1 \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(-x - \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(x + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1 \right) \right)$$

input $\text{Int}[(-3 + 2*\text{Sqrt}[2] + x^2)/(17 - 12*\text{Sqrt}[2] + (2 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[2])*x^2 + x^4), x]$

output

```
(Log[1 + Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] - x)/2 - Log[1 - Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])] +
x]/2)/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])] - x]/2 - Log[1 + Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])] + x]/2)/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1081

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

rule 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 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34

input

```
int((-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(17-12*2^(1/2)+(2-4*2^(1/2))*x^2+x^4),x,method=_RET
URNVERBOSE)
```

output `1/4*ln(x^2-2*2^(1/2)-2*x+3)-1/4*ln(x^2-2*2^(1/2)+2*x+3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2}{17 - 12\sqrt{2} + (2 - 4\sqrt{2})x^2 + x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)$$

input `integrate((-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(17-12*2^(1/2)+(2-4*2^(1/2))*x^2+x^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*log(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3) + 1/4*log(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2}{17 - 12\sqrt{2} + (2 - 4\sqrt{2})x^2 + x^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: PolynomialError}$$

input `integrate((-3+2*2**(1/2)+x**2)/(17-12*2**(1/2)+(2-4*2**(1/2))*x**2+x**4),x)`

output `Exception raised: PolynomialError >> 1/(-2304*_t**4 + 1024*sqrt(2)*_t**4 - 32*_t**2 + 64*sqrt(2)*_t**2 - 1) contains an element of the set of generators.`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2}{17 - 12\sqrt{2} + (2 - 4\sqrt{2})x^2 + x^4} dx = \int \frac{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3}{x^4 - 2x^2(2\sqrt{2} - 1) - 12\sqrt{2} + 17} dx$$

input `integrate((-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(17-12*2^(1/2)+(2-4*2^(1/2))*x^2+x^4),x, algo
rithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^2 + 2*sqrt(2) - 3)/(x^4 - 2*x^2*(2*sqrt(2) - 1) - 12*sqrt(2)
+ 17), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2}{17 - 12\sqrt{2} + (2 - 4\sqrt{2})x^2 + x^4} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right| \right) + \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right| \right)$$

input `integrate((-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(17-12*2^(1/2)+(2-4*2^(1/2))*x^2+x^4),x, algo
rithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*log(abs(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)) + 1/4*log(abs(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(2)
+ 3))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2}{17 - 12\sqrt{2} + (2 - 4\sqrt{2})x^2 + x^4} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{x(16\sqrt{2}-16)}{2(20\sqrt{2}+4\sqrt{2}x^2-4x^2-28)}\right)}{2}$$

input `int(-(2*2^(1/2) + x^2 - 3)/(x^2*(4*2^(1/2) - 2) + 12*2^(1/2) - x^4 - 17),x)`

output `-atanh((x*(16*2^(1/2) - 16))/(2*(20*2^(1/2) + 4*2^(1/2)*x^2 - 4*x^2 - 28)))/2`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2}{17 - 12\sqrt{2} + (2 - 4\sqrt{2})x^2 + x^4} dx = 6\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\ + 4\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\ - 2\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\ + \int \frac{x^6}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \\ - \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\ + 27 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\ - 3 \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input `int((-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(17-12*2^(1/2)+(2-4*2^(1/2))*x^2+x^4),x)`

output `6*sqrt(2)*int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + 4*sqrt(2)*int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 2*sqrt(2)*int(1/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + int(x**6/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + 27*int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 3*int(1/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x)`

3.98
$$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2})^2-x^4}{-99+70\sqrt{2}+(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^2+(-5+6\sqrt{2})x^4-x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	750
Mathematica [B] (verified)	750
Rubi [F]	751
Maple [A] (verified)	752
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	753
Sympy [F(-2)]	753
Maxima [F]	754
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	754
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	755
Reduce [F]	755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 60, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2})^2-x^4}{-99+70\sqrt{2}+(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^2+(-5+6\sqrt{2})x^4-x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2}\right)$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(2*x/(3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2})^2-x^4}{-99+70\sqrt{2}+(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^2+(-5+6\sqrt{2})x^4-x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log(-3+2\sqrt{2}-2x-x^2) + \frac{1}{4} \log(-3+2\sqrt{2}+2x-x^2)$$

input `Integrate[((-3 + 2*Sqrt[2])^2 - x^4)/(-99 + 70*Sqrt[2] + (-39 + 28*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (-5 + 6*Sqrt[2])*x^4 - x^6),x]`

output `-1/4*Log[-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] - 2*x - x^2] + Log[-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + 2*x - x^2]/4`

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.

$$\int \frac{(2\sqrt{2} - 3)^2 - x^4}{-x^6 + (6\sqrt{2} - 5)x^4 + (28\sqrt{2} - 39)x^2 + 70\sqrt{2} - 99} dx$$

↓ 7292

$$\int \frac{x^4 - (2\sqrt{2} - 3)^2}{x^6 - (6\sqrt{2} - 5)x^4 - (28\sqrt{2} - 39)x^2 + 99\left(1 - \frac{70\sqrt{2}}{99}\right)} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{x^4}{x^6 + 5\left(1 - \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{5}\right)x^4 + 39\left(1 - \frac{28\sqrt{2}}{39}\right)x^2 + 99\left(1 - \frac{70\sqrt{2}}{99}\right)} + \frac{12\sqrt{2} - 17}{x^6 + 5\left(1 - \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{5}\right)x^4 + 39\left(1 - \frac{28\sqrt{2}}{39}\right)x^2 + 99} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\int \frac{x^4}{x^6 + 5\left(1 - \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{5}\right)x^4 + 39\left(1 - \frac{28\sqrt{2}}{39}\right)x^2 + 99\left(1 - \frac{70\sqrt{2}}{99}\right)} dx -$$

$$(17 - 12\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{1}{x^6 + 5\left(1 - \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{5}\right)x^4 + 39\left(1 - \frac{28\sqrt{2}}{39}\right)x^2 + 99\left(1 - \frac{70\sqrt{2}}{99}\right)} dx$$

input `Int[((-3 + 2*Sqrt[2])^2 - x^4)/(-99 + 70*Sqrt[2] + (-39 + 28*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (-5 + 6*Sqrt[2])*x^4 - x^6),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 7292 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v != u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]`
`]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34

input `int(((-3+2*2^(1/2))^2-x^4)/(-99+70*2^(1/2)+(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^2+(-5+6*2^(1/2))*x^4-x^6),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*ln(x^2-2*2^(1/2)-2*x+3)-1/4*ln(x^2-2*2^(1/2)+2*x+3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 - x^4}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)$$

input

```
integrate((( -3+2*2^(1/2) )^2-x^4)/(-99+70*2^(1/2)+(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^2+(-5+
6*2^(1/2))*x^4-x^6),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/4*log(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3) + 1/4*log(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)
```

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 - x^4}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

= Exception raised: PolynomialError

input

```
integrate((( -3+2*2**(1/2) )**2-x**4)/(-99+70*2**(1/2)+(-39+28*2**(1/2))*x**
2+(-5+6*2**(1/2))*x**4-x**6),x)
```

output

```
Exception raised: PolynomialError >> 1/(-160817378869521623700434126076296
32108508413135104*_t**4 + 113715059131284938253449200806460980121432594954
24*sqrt(2)*_t**4 - 525076531527889516631004780624192141786868300832*_t**2
+ 3712851760852
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 - x^4}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^4 - (2\sqrt{2} - 3)^2}{x^6 - x^4(6\sqrt{2} - 5) - x^2(28\sqrt{2} - 39) - 70\sqrt{2} + 99} dx$$

input `integrate(((−3+2*2^(1/2))^2−x^4)/(−99+70*2^(1/2)+(−39+28*2^(1/2))*x^2+(−5+6*2^(1/2))*x^4−x^6),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^4 - (2*sqrt(2) - 3)^2)/(x^6 - x^4*(6*sqrt(2) - 5) - x^2*(28*sqrt(2) - 39) - 70*sqrt(2) + 99), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 - x^4}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right| \right) + \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right| \right)$$

input `integrate(((−3+2*2^(1/2))^2−x^4)/(−99+70*2^(1/2)+(−39+28*2^(1/2))*x^2+(−5+6*2^(1/2))*x^4−x^6),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `−1/4*log(abs(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)) + 1/4*log(abs(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3))`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 - x^4}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{x(16\sqrt{2}-16)}{2(20\sqrt{2}+4\sqrt{2}x^2-4x^2-28)}\right)}{2}$$

input

```
int(((2*2^(1/2) - 3)^2 - x^4)/(x^4*(6*2^(1/2) - 5) + x^2*(28*2^(1/2) - 39)
+ 70*2^(1/2) - x^6 - 99),x)
```

output

```
-atanh((x*(16*2^(1/2) - 16))/(2*(20*2^(1/2) + 4*2^(1/2)*x^2 - 4*x^2 - 28))
)/2
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 - x^4}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$+ 4\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$- 2\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$+ \int \frac{x^6}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx - \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$+ 27 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) - 3 \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((( -3+2*2^(1/2) )^2-x^4)/(-99+70*2^(1/2)+(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^2+(-5+6*2^(1
/2))*x^4-x^6),x)
```

output

```
6*sqrt(2)*int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + 4*sqrt(2)*
int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 2*sqrt(2)*int(1/(x**
8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + int(x**6/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4
- 124*x**2 + 1),x) - int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) +
27*int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 3*int(1/(x**8 +
4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x)
```

$$3.99 \quad \int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2}-x^2)(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{-99+70\sqrt{2}+(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^2+(-5+6\sqrt{2})x^4-x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	757
Mathematica [B] (verified)	757
Rubi [B] (verified)	758
Maple [A] (verified)	760
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	760
Sympy [F(-2)]	761
Maxima [F]	761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	762
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	762
Reduce [F]	763

Optimal result

Integrand size = 69, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2}-x^2)(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{-99+70\sqrt{2}+(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^2+(-5+6\sqrt{2})x^4-x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2}\right)$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(2*x/(3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2}-x^2)(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{-99+70\sqrt{2}+(-39+28\sqrt{2})x^2+(-5+6\sqrt{2})x^4-x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log(-3+2\sqrt{2}-2x-x^2) + \frac{1}{4} \log(-3+2\sqrt{2}+2x-x^2)$$

input `Integrate[((-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] - x^2)*(-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2))/(-99 + 70*Sqrt[2] + (-39 + 28*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (-5 + 6*Sqrt[2])*x^4 - x^6), x]`

output $-1/4*\text{Log}[-3 + 2*\text{Sqrt}[2] - 2*x - x^2] + \text{Log}[-3 + 2*\text{Sqrt}[2] + 2*x - x^2]/4$

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. $2(22) = 44$.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.058$, Rules used = {2019, 1475, 1081, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(-x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)(x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)}{-x^6 + (6\sqrt{2} - 5)x^4 + (28\sqrt{2} - 39)x^2 + 70\sqrt{2} - 99} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2019}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3}{x^4 + (2 - 4\sqrt{2})x^2 - 12\sqrt{2} + 17} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1475}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2})x + 2\sqrt{2} - 3} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2})x + 2\sqrt{2} - 3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1081}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{2(x - \sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1)} - \frac{1}{2(-x + \sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1)} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{2(x + \sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1)} - \frac{1}{2(-x - \sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1)} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(-x + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(x - \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1 \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(-x - \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(x + \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1 \right) \right)$$

input `Int[((-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] - x^2)*(-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2))/(-99 + 70*Sqrt[2] + (-39 + 28*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (-5 + 6*Sqrt[2])*x^4 - x^6),x]`

output `(Log[1 + Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] - x)/2 - Log[1 - Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] + x]/2)/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] - x)/2 - Log[1 + Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] + x]/2)/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1081 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[c Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/((b/2 - q/2 + c*x)*(b/2 + q/2 + c*x)), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NiceSqrtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

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

rule 2019 `Int[(u_)*(Px_)^(p_)*(Qx_)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*PolynomialQuotient[Px, Qx, x]^p*Qx^(p + q), x] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px, Qx, x], 0] && IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p*q, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34

input `int((-3+2*2^(1/2)-x^2)*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(-99+70*2^(1/2)+(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^2+(-5+6*2^(1/2))*x^4-x^6),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*ln(x^2-2*2^(1/2)-2*x+3)-1/4*ln(x^2-2*2^(1/2)+2*x+3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} - x^2)(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)$$

input `integrate((-3+2*2^(1/2)-x^2)*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(-99+70*2^(1/2)+(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^2+(-5+6*2^(1/2))*x^4-x^6),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*log(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3) + 1/4*log(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} - x^2)(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

= Exception raised: PolynomialError

input `integrate((-3+2*2**(1/2)-x**2)*(-3+2*2**(1/2)+x**2)/(-99+70*2**(1/2)+(-39+28*2**(1/2))*x**2+(-5+6*2**(1/2))*x**4-x**6),x)`

output `Exception raised: PolynomialError >> 1/(-16081737886952162370043412607629632108508413135104*_t**4 + 11371505913128493825344920080646098012143259495424*sqrt(2)*_t**4 - 525076531527889516631004780624192141786868300832*_t**2 + 3712851760852`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} - x^2)(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)}{x^6 - x^4(6\sqrt{2} - 5) - x^2(28\sqrt{2} - 39) - 70\sqrt{2} + 99} dx$$

input `integrate((-3+2*2^(1/2)-x^2)*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(-99+70*2^(1/2)+(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^2+(-5+6*2^(1/2))*x^4-x^6),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^2 + 2*sqrt(2) - 3)*(x^2 - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)/(x^6 - x^4*(6*sqrt(2) - 5) - x^2*(28*sqrt(2) - 39) - 70*sqrt(2) + 99), x)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} - x^2)(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log\left(|x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3|\right) + \frac{1}{4} \log\left(|x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3|\right)$$

input

```
integrate((-3+2*2^(1/2)-x^2)*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(-99+70*2^(1/2)+(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^2+(-5+6*2^(1/2))*x^4-x^6),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*log(abs(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)) + 1/4*log(abs(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} - x^2)(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{x(16\sqrt{2}-16)}{2(20\sqrt{2}+4\sqrt{2}x^2-4x^2-28)}\right)}{2}$$

input

```
int(-((x^2 - 2*2^(1/2) + 3)*(2*2^(1/2) + x^2 - 3))/(x^4*(6*2^(1/2) - 5) + x^2*(28*2^(1/2) - 39) + 70*2^(1/2) - x^6 - 99),x)
```

output

```
-atanh((x*(16*2^(1/2) - 16))/(2*(20*2^(1/2) + 4*2^(1/2)*x^2 - 4*x^2 - 28)))/2
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} - x^2)(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{-99 + 70\sqrt{2} + (-39 + 28\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-5 + 6\sqrt{2})x^4 - x^6} dx \\
&= 6\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\
&\quad + 4\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\
&\quad - 2\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\
&\quad + \int \frac{x^6}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx - \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\
&\quad + 27 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) - 3 \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((-3+2*2^(1/2)-x^2)*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(-99+70*2^(1/2)+(-39+28*2^(1/2))*x^2+(-5+6*2^(1/2))*x^4-x^6),x)`

output `6*sqrt(2)*int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + 4*sqrt(2)*int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 2*sqrt(2)*int(1/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + int(x**6/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + 27*int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 3*int(1/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x)`

3.100 $\int \frac{(-3+2\sqrt{2})^3 - (-3+2\sqrt{2})^2 x^2 - (-3+2\sqrt{2})x^4 + x^6}{577-408\sqrt{2}+(328-232\sqrt{2})x^2+(78-56\sqrt{2})x^4+(8-8\sqrt{2})x^6+x^8} dx$

Optimal result	764
Mathematica [B] (verified)	764
Rubi [F]	765
Maple [A] (verified)	767
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	767
Sympy [F(-2)]	768
Maxima [F]	768
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	769
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	769
Reduce [F]	770

Optimal result

Integrand size = 99, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^3 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 x^2 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) x^4 + x^6}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2}) x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2}) x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2}) x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2}\right)$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(2*x/(3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.14

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^3 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 x^2 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) x^4 + x^6}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2}) x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2}) x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2}) x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-17 + 12\sqrt{2} + (-2 + 4\sqrt{2}) x^2 - x^4) (99 - 70\sqrt{2} + (17 - 12\sqrt{2}) x^2 + (-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) x^4 - x^6) (\log(-3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2))}{4(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2) (-577 + 408\sqrt{2} + 8(-41 + 29\sqrt{2}) x^2 + (-78 + 56\sqrt{2}) x^4)}$$

input

```
Integrate[((-3 + 2*Sqrt[2])^3 - (-3 + 2*Sqrt[2])^2*x^2 - (-3 + 2*Sqrt[2])*
x^4 + x^6)/(577 - 408*Sqrt[2] + (328 - 232*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (78 - 56*Sqrt[2]
)*x^4 + (8 - 8*Sqrt[2])*x^6 + x^8),x]
```

output

```
((-17 + 12*Sqrt[2] + (-2 + 4*Sqrt[2])*x^2 - x^4)*(99 - 70*Sqrt[2] + (17 -
12*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (-3 + 2*Sqrt[2])*x^4 - x^6)*(Log[-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] - 2*x -
x^2] - Log[-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + 2*x - x^2]))/(4*(-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2)*(-577 +
408*Sqrt[2] + 8*(-41 + 29*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (-78 + 56*Sqrt[2])*x^4 + 8*(-1 +
Sqrt[2])*x^6 - x^8))
```

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.

$$\int \frac{x^6 - (2\sqrt{2} - 3)x^4 - (2\sqrt{2} - 3)^2 x^2 + (2\sqrt{2} - 3)^3}{x^8 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 - 408\sqrt{2} + 577} dx$$

↓ 7292

$$\int \frac{x^6 - (2\sqrt{2} - 3)x^4 - (2\sqrt{2} - 3)^2 x^2 + (2\sqrt{2} - 3)^3}{x^8 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 + 577 \left(1 - \frac{408\sqrt{2}}{577}\right)} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{x^6}{x^8 + 8(1 - \sqrt{2})x^6 + 78 \left(1 - \frac{28\sqrt{2}}{39}\right)x^4 + 328 \left(1 - \frac{29\sqrt{2}}{41}\right)x^2 + 577 \left(1 - \frac{408\sqrt{2}}{577}\right)} + \frac{1}{x^8 + 8(1 - \sqrt{2})x^6 + 78} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left((99 - 70\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{1}{x^8 + 8(1 - \sqrt{2})x^6 + 78\left(1 - \frac{28\sqrt{2}}{39}\right)x^4 + 328\left(1 - \frac{29\sqrt{2}}{41}\right)x^2 + 577\left(1 - \frac{408\sqrt{2}}{577}\right)} dx \right) - \\
& (17 - 12\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 8(1 - \sqrt{2})x^6 + 78\left(1 - \frac{28\sqrt{2}}{39}\right)x^4 + 328\left(1 - \frac{29\sqrt{2}}{41}\right)x^2 + 577\left(1 - \frac{408\sqrt{2}}{577}\right)} dx + \\
& (3 - 2\sqrt{2}) \int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 8(1 - \sqrt{2})x^6 + 78\left(1 - \frac{28\sqrt{2}}{39}\right)x^4 + 328\left(1 - \frac{29\sqrt{2}}{41}\right)x^2 + 577\left(1 - \frac{408\sqrt{2}}{577}\right)} dx + \\
& \int \frac{x^6}{x^8 + 8(1 - \sqrt{2})x^6 + 78\left(1 - \frac{28\sqrt{2}}{39}\right)x^4 + 328\left(1 - \frac{29\sqrt{2}}{41}\right)x^2 + 577\left(1 - \frac{408\sqrt{2}}{577}\right)} dx
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[((-3 + 2*Sqrt[2])^3 - (-3 + 2*Sqrt[2])^2*x^2 - (-3 + 2*Sqrt[2])*x^4 +
x^6)/(577 - 408*Sqrt[2] + (328 - 232*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (78 - 56*Sqrt[2])*x^4
+ (8 - 8*Sqrt[2])*x^6 + x^8),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 7292

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = NormalizeIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; v !=
= u]
```

rule 7293

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34

input `int(((−3+2*2^(1/2))^3−(−3+2*2^(1/2))^2*x^2−(−3+2*2^(1/2))*x^4+x^6)/(577−408*2^(1/2)+(328−232*2^(1/2))*x^2+(78−56*2^(1/2))*x^4+(8−8*2^(1/2))*x^6+x^8),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*ln(x^2−2*2^(1/2)−2*x+3)−1/4*ln(x^2−2*2^(1/2)+2*x+3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^3 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 x^2 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) x^4 + x^6}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2}) x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2}) x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2}) x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)$$

input `integrate(((−3+2*2^(1/2))^3−(−3+2*2^(1/2))^2*x^2−(−3+2*2^(1/2))*x^4+x^6)/(577−408*2^(1/2)+(328−232*2^(1/2))*x^2+(78−56*2^(1/2))*x^4+(8−8*2^(1/2))*x^6+x^8),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `−1/4*log(x^2 + 2*x − 2*sqrt(2) + 3) + 1/4*log(x^2 − 2*x − 2*sqrt(2) + 3)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^3 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 x^2 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) x^4 + x^6}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2}) x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2}) x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2}) x^6 + x^8} dx$$

= Exception raised: PolynomialError

input

```
integrate((( -3+2*2**(1/2))**3-(-3+2*2**(1/2))**2*x**2-(-3+2*2**(1/2))*x**4
+x**6)/(577-408*2**(1/2)+(328-232*2**(1/2))*x**2+(78-56*2**(1/2))*x**4+(8-
8*2**(1/2))*x**6+x**8),x)
```

output

```
Exception raised: PolynomialError >> 1/(-489331912114255602061892417478047
2498117708482611714912381696*_t**4 + 3460099133069698398004476359279702930
052248019321310378430976*sqrt(2)*_t**4 - 159769239484575670917838951113184
628965915778476
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^3 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 x^2 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) x^4 + x^6}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2}) x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2}) x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2}) x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^6 - x^4(2\sqrt{2} - 3) - x^2(2\sqrt{2} - 3)^2 + (2\sqrt{2} - 3)^3}{x^8 - 8x^6(\sqrt{2} - 1) - 2x^4(28\sqrt{2} - 39) - 8x^2(29\sqrt{2} - 41) - 408\sqrt{2} + 577} dx$$

input

```
integrate((( -3+2*2^(1/2))^3-(-3+2*2^(1/2))^2*x^2-(-3+2*2^(1/2))*x^4+x^6)/(
577-408*2^(1/2)+(328-232*2^(1/2))*x^2+(78-56*2^(1/2))*x^4+(8-8*2^(1/2))*x^
6+x^8),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((x^6 - x^4*(2*sqrt(2) - 3) - x^2*(2*sqrt(2) - 3)^2 + (2*sqrt(2)
- 3)^3)/(x^8 - 8*x^6*(sqrt(2) - 1) - 2*x^4*(28*sqrt(2) - 39) - 8*x^2*(29*s
qrt(2) - 41) - 408*sqrt(2) + 577), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^3 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 x^2 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) x^4 + x^6}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2}) x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2}) x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2}) x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right| \right) + \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right| \right)$$

input

```
integrate((( -3+2*2^(1/2) )^3 - (-3+2*2^(1/2) )^2*x^2 - (-3+2*2^(1/2) ) *x^4 + x^6) / (
577 - 408*2^(1/2) + (328 - 232*2^(1/2) ) *x^2 + (78 - 56*2^(1/2) ) *x^4 + (8 - 8*2^(1/2) ) *x^
6 + x^8), x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*log(abs(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)) + 1/4*log(abs(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(
2) + 3))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^3 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 x^2 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) x^4 + x^6}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2}) x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2}) x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2}) x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{x(16\sqrt{2}-16)}{2(20\sqrt{2}+4\sqrt{2}x^2-4x^2-28)} \right)}{2}$$

input

```
int((x^4*(2*2^(1/2) - 3) - (2*2^(1/2) - 3)^3 + x^2*(2*2^(1/2) - 3)^2 - x^6
)/(x^6*(8*2^(1/2) - 8) + x^4*(56*2^(1/2) - 78) + x^2*(232*2^(1/2) - 328) +
408*2^(1/2) - x^8 - 577), x)
```

output

```
-atanh((x*(16*2^(1/2) - 16))/(2*(20*2^(1/2) + 4*2^(1/2)*x^2 - 4*x^2 - 28))
)/2
```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^3 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})^2 x^2 - (-3 + 2\sqrt{2}) x^4 + x^6}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2}) x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2}) x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2}) x^6 + x^8} dx \\
&= 6\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\
&\quad + 4\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\
&\quad - 2\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\
&\quad + \int \frac{x^6}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx - \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) \\
&\quad + 27 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) - 3 \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int(((−3+2*2^(1/2))^3−(−3+2*2^(1/2))^2*x^2−(−3+2*2^(1/2))*x^4+x^6)/(577−408*2^(1/2)+(328−232*2^(1/2))*x^2+(78−56*2^(1/2))*x^4+(8−8*2^(1/2))*x^6+x^8),x)
```

output

```
6*sqrt(2)*int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + 4*sqrt(2)*int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 2*sqrt(2)*int(1/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + int(x**6/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + 27*int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 3*int(1/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x)
```

3.101 $\int \frac{(3-2\sqrt{2}+x^2)^2(-3+2\sqrt{2}+x^2)}{577-408\sqrt{2}+(328-232\sqrt{2})x^2+(78-56\sqrt{2})x^4+(8-8\sqrt{2})x^6+x^8} dx$

Optimal result	771
Mathematica [B] (verified)	771
Rubi [B] (verified)	772
Maple [A] (verified)	774
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 80, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2x}{3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2}\right)$$

output `-1/2*arctanh(2*x/(3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2))`

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 139 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.32

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx =$$

$$-\frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-17 + 12\sqrt{2} + (-2 + 4\sqrt{2})x^2 - x^4) (\log(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} - 2x - x^2) - \log(-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + x^2))}{4(-577 + 408\sqrt{2} + 8(-41 + 29\sqrt{2})x^2 + (-78 + 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + 8(-1 + \sqrt{2})x^6 - x^8)}$$

input

```
Integrate[((3 - 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2)^2*(-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2))/(577 - 408*Sqrt[2] + (328 - 232*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (78 - 56*Sqrt[2])*x^4 + (8 - 8*Sqrt[2])*x^6 + x^8),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*((3 - 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2)^2*(-17 + 12*Sqrt[2] + (-2 + 4*Sqrt[2])*x^2 - x^4)*(Log[-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] - 2*x - x^2] - Log[-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + 2*x - x^2]))/(-577 + 408*Sqrt[2] + 8*(-41 + 29*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (-78 + 56*Sqrt[2])*x^4 + 8*(-1 + Sqrt[2])*x^6 - x^8)
```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 103 vs. 2(22) = 44.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.68, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {2019, 2019, 1475, 1081, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)^2 (x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)}{x^8 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 - 408\sqrt{2} + 577} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2019}$$

$$\int \frac{(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)(x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)}{x^6 + (5 - 6\sqrt{2})x^4 + (39 - 28\sqrt{2})x^2 - 70\sqrt{2} + 99} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2019}$$

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3}{x^4 + (2 - 4\sqrt{2})x^2 - 12\sqrt{2} + 17} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1475}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 - 2\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2})x + 2\sqrt{2} - 3} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{2})x + 2\sqrt{2} - 3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1081}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{2 \left(x - \sqrt{2(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1} \right)} - \frac{1}{2 \left(-x + \sqrt{2(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1} \right)} \right) dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(-\frac{1}{2 \left(x + \sqrt{2(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1} \right)} - \frac{1}{2 \left(-x - \sqrt{2(-1 + \sqrt{2}) + 1} \right)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(-x + \sqrt{2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(x - \sqrt{2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1} \right) \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \left(-x - \sqrt{2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \log \left(x + \sqrt{2(\sqrt{2} - 1) + 1} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[((3 - 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2)^2*(-3 + 2*Sqrt[2] + x^2))/(577 - 408*Sqrt[2] +
(328 - 232*Sqrt[2])*x^2 + (78 - 56*Sqrt[2])*x^4 + (8 - 8*Sqrt[2])*x^6 + x^
8),x]
```

output

```
(Log[1 + Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] - x)/2 - Log[1 - Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] +
x)/2)/2 + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sqrt[2])]] - x)/2 - Log[1 + Sqrt[2*(-1 + Sq
rt[2])]] + x)/2)/2
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1081

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

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

rule 2019 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_.)*(Qx_)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Int[u*PolynomialQuotient[Px, Qx, x]^p*Qx^(p + q), x] /; FreeQ[q, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x] && EqQ[PolynomialRemainder[Px, Qx, x], 0] && IntegerQ[p] && LtQ[p*q, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
risch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} - 2x + 3)}{4} - \frac{\ln(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 2x + 3)}{4}$	34

input `int((3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2)^2*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(577-408*2^(1/2)+(328-232*2^(1/2))*x^2+(78-56*2^(1/2))*x^4+(8-8*2^(1/2))*x^6+x^8),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*ln(x^2-2*2^(1/2)-2*x+3)-1/4*ln(x^2-2*2^(1/2)+2*x+3)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3) + \frac{1}{4} \log(x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)$$

input `integrate((3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2)^2*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(577-408*2^(1/2)+(328-232*2^(1/2))*x^2+(78-56*2^(1/2))*x^4+(8-8*2^(1/2))*x^6+x^8),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*log(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3) + 1/4*log(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)`

Sympy [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

= Exception raised: PolynomialError

input `integrate((3-2*2**(1/2)+x**2)**2*(-3+2*2**(1/2)+x**2)/(577-408*2**(1/2)+(328-232*2**(1/2))*x**2+(78-56*2**(1/2))*x**4+(8-8*2**(1/2))*x**6+x**8),x)`

output `Exception raised: PolynomialError >> 1/(-4893319121142556020618924174780472498117708482611714912381696*_t**4 + 3460099133069698398004476359279702930052248019321310378430976*sqrt(2)*_t**4 - 159769239484575670917838951113184628965915778476`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{(x^2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 3)(x^2 - 2\sqrt{2} + 3)^2}{x^8 - 8x^6(\sqrt{2} - 1) - 2x^4(28\sqrt{2} - 39) - 8x^2(29\sqrt{2} - 41) - 408\sqrt{2} + 577} dx$$

input `integrate((3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2)^2*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(577-408*2^(1/2)+(328-232*2^(1/2))*x^2+(78-56*2^(1/2))*x^4+(8-8*2^(1/2))*x^6+x^8),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
integrate((x^2 + 2*sqrt(2) - 3)*(x^2 - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)^2/(x^8 - 8*x^6*(sqrt(2) - 1) - 2*x^4*(28*sqrt(2) - 39) - 8*x^2*(29*sqrt(2) - 41) - 408*sqrt(2) + 577), x)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x^2 + 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right| \right) + \frac{1}{4} \log \left(\left| x^2 - 2x - 2\sqrt{2} + 3 \right| \right)$$

input

```
integrate((3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2)^2*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(577-408*2^(1/2)+(328-232*2^(1/2))*x^2+(78-56*2^(1/2))*x^4+(8-8*2^(1/2))*x^6+x^8),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
-1/4*log(abs(x^2 + 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3)) + 1/4*log(abs(x^2 - 2*x - 2*sqrt(2) + 3))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{x(16\sqrt{2}-16)}{2(20\sqrt{2}+4\sqrt{2}x^2-4x^2-28)}\right)}{2}$$

input

```
int(-(x^2 - 2*2^(1/2) + 3)^2*(2*2^(1/2) + x^2 - 3)/(x^6*(8*2^(1/2) - 8) + x^4*(56*2^(1/2) - 78) + x^2*(232*2^(1/2) - 328) + 408*2^(1/2) - x^8 - 577),x)
```

output

```
-atanh((x*(16*2^(1/2) - 16))/(2*(20*2^(1/2) + 4*2^(1/2)*x^2 - 4*x^2 - 28))
)/2
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(3 - 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)^2 (-3 + 2\sqrt{2} + x^2)}{577 - 408\sqrt{2} + (328 - 232\sqrt{2})x^2 + (78 - 56\sqrt{2})x^4 + (8 - 8\sqrt{2})x^6 + x^8} dx$$

$$= 6\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$+ 4\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$- 2\sqrt{2} \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$+ \int \frac{x^6}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx - \left(\int \frac{x^4}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

$$+ 27 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right) - 3 \left(\int \frac{1}{x^8 + 4x^6 + 6x^4 - 124x^2 + 1} dx \right)$$

input

```
int((3-2*2^(1/2)+x^2)^2*(-3+2*2^(1/2)+x^2)/(577-408*2^(1/2)+(328-232*2^(1/2))*x^2+(78-56*2^(1/2))*x^4+(8-8*2^(1/2))*x^6+x^8),x)
```

output

```
6*sqrt(2)*int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + 4*sqrt(2)*
int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 2*sqrt(2)*int(1/(x**
8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) + int(x**6/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4
- 124*x**2 + 1),x) - int(x**4/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) +
27*int(x**2/(x**8 + 4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x) - 3*int(1/(x**8 +
4*x**6 + 6*x**4 - 124*x**2 + 1),x)
```

3.102 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	778
Mathematica [A] (verified)	778
Rubi [A] (verified)	779
Maple [A] (verified)	780
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	781
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	782
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	782
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	782
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	783

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + ex) dx = -\frac{a(b^2d + a^2e)(a + b\sqrt{x})^4}{2b^4} + \frac{2(b^2d + 3a^2e)(a + b\sqrt{x})^5}{5b^4} - \frac{ae(a + b\sqrt{x})^6}{b^4} + \frac{2e(a + b\sqrt{x})^7}{7b^4}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(a^2*e+b^2*d)*(a+b*x^(1/2))^4/b^4+2/5*(3*a^2*e+b^2*d)*(a+b*x^(1/2))^5/b^4-a*e*(a+b*x^(1/2))^6/b^4+2/7*e*(a+b*x^(1/2))^7/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{70}x(35a^3(2d + ex) + 35ab^2x(3d + 2ex) + 28a^2b\sqrt{x}(5d + 3ex) + 4b^3x^{3/2}(7d + 5ex))$$

input

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

output

$$(x*(35*a^3*(2*d + e*x) + 35*a*b^2*x*(3*d + 2*e*x) + 28*a^2*b*Sqrt[x]*(5*d + 3*e*x) + 4*b^3*x^(3/2)*(7*d + 5*e*x)))/70$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1732, 522, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1732$$

$$2 \int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 \sqrt{x}(d + ex)d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$2 \int \left(\frac{e(a + b\sqrt{x})^6}{b^3} - \frac{3ae(a + b\sqrt{x})^5}{b^3} + \frac{(3ea^2 + b^2d)(a + b\sqrt{x})^4}{b^3} + \frac{a(-ea^2 - b^2d)(a + b\sqrt{x})^3}{b^3} \right) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{(a + b\sqrt{x})^5 (3a^2e + b^2d)}{5b^4} - \frac{a(a + b\sqrt{x})^4 (a^2e + b^2d)}{4b^4} + \frac{e(a + b\sqrt{x})^7}{7b^4} - \frac{ae(a + b\sqrt{x})^6}{2b^4} \right)$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x])^3*(d + e*x), x]$$

output

$$2*(-1/4*(a*(b^2*d + a^2*e)*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x])^4)/b^4 + ((b^2*d + 3*a^2*e)*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x])^5)/(5*b^4) - (a*e*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x])^6)/(2*b^4) + (e*(a + b*\text{Sqrt}[x])^7)/(7*b^4))$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 522 $\text{Int}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(e \cdot x)^m \cdot (c + d \cdot x)^n \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]

rule 1732 $\text{Int}[(a + c \cdot x^{n2})^p \cdot (d + e \cdot x^n)^q, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{g = \text{Denominator}[n]\}, \text{Simp}[g \cdot \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{g-1} \cdot (d + e \cdot x^{g \cdot n})^q \cdot (a + c \cdot x^{2 \cdot g \cdot n})^p, x], x, x^{1/g}], x]] /;$ FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && FractionQ[n]

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
default	$b^3 \left(\frac{2ex^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2dx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} \right) + 3b^2a \left(\frac{1}{3}ex^3 + \frac{1}{2}dx^2 \right) + 3ba^2 \left(\frac{2ex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2dx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right) + a^3 \left(\frac{1}{2}ex^2 + dx \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b^3ex^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + ab^2ex^3 + \frac{2(3ba^2e+b^3d)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{(a^3e+3ab^2d)x^2}{2} + 2a^2bdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^3dx$
trager	$\frac{a(2b^2ex^2+a^2ex+3b^2dx+2b^2ex+2a^2d+a^2e+3db^2+2b^2e)(x-1)}{2} + \frac{2bx^{\frac{3}{2}}(5b^2ex^2+21a^2ex+7b^2dx+35a^2d)}{35}$
oring	$-\frac{(-110b^6e^2x^5+243a^2b^4e^2x^4-279b^6dex^4-147a^4b^2e^2x^3+630a^2b^4dex^3-147b^6d^2x^3-105a^4b^2dex^2+315a^2b^4d^2x^2+210b^2(-b^2x+a^2)^2(ex+d))}{210b^2(-b^2x+a^2)^2(ex+d)}$

input $\text{int}((a+b*x^{1/2})^3*(e*x+d),x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$

output $b^3*(2/7*e*x^{7/2}+2/5*d*x^{5/2})+3*b^2*a*(1/3*e*x^3+1/2*d*x^2)+3*b*a^2*(2/5*e*x^{5/2}+2/3*d*x^{3/2})+a^3*(1/2*e*x^2+d*x)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + ex) dx = ab^2ex^3 + a^3dx + \frac{1}{2} (3ab^2d + a^3e)x^2 + \frac{2}{35} (5b^3ex^3 + 35a^2bdx + 7(b^3d + 3a^2be)x^2)\sqrt{x}$$

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

output `a*b^2*e*x^3 + a^3*d*x + 1/2*(3*a*b^2*d + a^3*e)*x^2 + 2/35*(5*b^3*e*x^3 + 35*a^2*b*d*x + 7*(b^3*d + 3*a^2*b*e)*x^2)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + ex) dx = a^3dx + 2a^2bdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + ab^2ex^3 + \frac{2b^3ex^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot (3a^2be + b^3d)}{5} + \frac{x^2(a^3e + 3ab^2d)}{2}$$

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

output `a**3*d*x + 2*a**2*b*d*x**(3/2) + a*b**2*e*x**3 + 2*b**3*e*x**(7/2)/7 + 2*x**(5/2)*(3*a**2*b*e + b**3*d)/5 + x**2*(a**3*e + 3*a*b**2*d)/2`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + ex) dx = \frac{2}{7} b^3 e x^{\frac{7}{2}} + ab^2 e x^3 + 2 a^2 b d x^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^3 d x + \frac{2}{5} (b^3 d + 3 a^2 b e) x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} (3 a b^2 d + a^3 e) x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2))^3*(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/7*b^3*e*x^(7/2) + a*b^2*e*x^3 + 2*a^2*b*d*x^(3/2) + a^3*d*x + 2/5*(b^3*d + 3*a^2*b*e)*x^(5/2) + 1/2*(3*a*b^2*d + a^3*e)*x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + ex) dx = \frac{2}{7} b^3 e x^{\frac{7}{2}} + ab^2 e x^3 + \frac{2}{5} b^3 d x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6}{5} a^2 b e x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{3}{2} ab^2 d x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 e x^2 + 2 a^2 b d x^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^3 d x$$

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + ex) dx = x^2 \left(\frac{e a^3}{2} + \frac{3 d a b^2}{2} \right) + x^{5/2} \left(\frac{6 e a^2 b}{5} + \frac{2 d b^3}{5} \right) + \frac{2 b^3 e x^{7/2}}{7} + a^3 d x + 2 a^2 b d x^{3/2} + a b^2 e x^3$$

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

output `x^2*((a^3*e)/2 + (3*a*b^2*d)/2) + x^(5/2)*((2*b^3*d)/5 + (6*a^2*b*e)/5) + (2*b^3*e*x^(7/2))/7 + a^3*d*x + 2*a^2*b*d*x^(3/2) + a*b^2*e*x^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(140\sqrt{x}a^2bd + 84\sqrt{x}a^2bex + 28\sqrt{x}b^3dx + 20\sqrt{x}b^3ex^2 + 70a^3d + 35a^3ex + 105ab^2dx + 70ab^2ex^2)}{70}$$

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

output `(x*(140*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d + 84*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*e*x + 28*sqrt(x)*b**3*d*x + 20*sqrt(x)*b**3*e*x**2 + 70*a**3*d + 35*a**3*e*x + 105*a*b**2*d*x + 70*a*b**2*e*x**2))/70`

3.103 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	784
Mathematica [A] (verified)	784
Rubi [A] (verified)	785
Maple [A] (verified)	786
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	786
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	787
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	788
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	788
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	788

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + ex) dx = a^2 dx + \frac{4}{3} abdx^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}(b^2 d + a^2 e) x^2 + \frac{4}{5} abex^{5/2} + \frac{1}{3} b^2 ex^3$$

output

```
a^2*d*x+4/3*a*b*d*x^(3/2)+1/2*(a^2*e+b^2*d)*x^2+4/5*a*b*e*x^(5/2)+1/3*b^2*
e*x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{30} x (15a^2(2d + ex) + 5b^2 x(3d + 2ex) + 8ab\sqrt{x}(5d + 3ex))$$

input

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

output

```
(x*(15*a^2*(2*d + e*x) + 5*b^2*x*(3*d + 2*e*x) + 8*a*b*Sqrt[x]*(5*d + 3*e*
x)))/30
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {1732, 522, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1732$$

$$2 \int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 \sqrt{x}(d + ex) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$2 \int (b^2 ex^{5/2} + 2abex^2 + (ea^2 + b^2d) x^{3/2} + 2abdx + a^2 d\sqrt{x}) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 (a^2 e + b^2 d) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 dx + \frac{2}{3} abdx^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5} abex^{5/2} + \frac{1}{6} b^2 ex^3 \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sqrt[x])^2*(d + e*x),x]`

output `2*((a^2*d*x)/2 + (2*a*b*d*x^(3/2))/3 + ((b^2*d + a^2*e)*x^2)/4 + (2*a*b*e*x^(5/2))/5 + (b^2*e*x^3)/6)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1732 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^(p_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_.), x_Symbol] := With[{g = Denominator[n]}, Simp[g Subst[Int[x^(g - 1)*(d + e*x^(g*n))^q*(a + c*x^(2*g*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/g)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && FractionQ[n]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 dx + \frac{4abd x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{(a^2 e + db^2)x^2}{2} + \frac{4abe x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{b^2 x^3 e}{3}$
default	$b^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} e x^3 + \frac{1}{2} d x^2 \right) + 2ab \left(\frac{2e x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2d x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right) + a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} e x^2 + dx \right)$
trager	$\frac{(2b^2 e x^2 + 3a^2 e x + 3b^2 d x + 2b^2 e x + 6a^2 d + 3a^2 e + 3d b^2 + 2b^2 e)(x-1)}{6} + \frac{4ab x^{\frac{3}{2}}(3ex+5d)}{15}$
oring	$\frac{(-18b^2 e^2 x^3 + 21a^2 e^2 x^2 - 49b^2 d e x^2 + 65a^2 d e x - 25b^2 d^2 x + 30a^2 d^2)x(a+b\sqrt{x})^2}{30(-b^2 x + a^2)(ex+d)} - \frac{x^2(-2b^2 e x^2 + 3a^2 e x - 5b^2 d x + 10a^2 d)}{15(ex+d)}$

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

output $a^2 d x + \frac{4}{3} a b d x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} (a^2 e + b^2 d) x^2 + \frac{4}{5} a b e x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} b^2 e x^3$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})^2 (d+ex) dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 e x^3 + a^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} (b^2 d + a^2 e) x^2 + \frac{4}{15} (3 abe x^2 + 5 abdx) \sqrt{x}$$

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

output $1/3*b^2*e*x^3 + a^2*d*x + 1/2*(b^2*d + a^2*e)*x^2 + 4/15*(3*a*b*e*x^2 + 5*a*b*d*x)*sqrt(x)$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + ex) dx = a^2 dx + \frac{a^2 ex^2}{2} + \frac{4abd x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{4abex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{b^2 dx^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 ex^3}{3}$$

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

output $a**2*d*x + a**2*e*x**2/2 + 4*a*b*d*x**(3/2)/3 + 4*a*b*e*x**(5/2)/5 + b**2*d*x**2/2 + b**2*e*x**3/3$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 ex^3 + \frac{4}{5} abex^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4}{3} abd x^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} (b^2 d + a^2 e) x^2$$

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

output $1/3*b^2*e*x^3 + 4/5*a*b*e*x^(5/2) + 4/3*a*b*d*x^(3/2) + a^2*d*x + 1/2*(b^2*d + a^2*e)*x^2$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 e x^3 + \frac{4}{5} a b e x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} b^2 d x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 e x^2 + \frac{4}{3} a b d x^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^2 d x$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + ex) dx = x^2 \left(\frac{e a^2}{2} + \frac{d b^2}{2} \right) + \frac{b^2 e x^3}{3} + a^2 d x + \frac{4 a b d x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{4 a b e x^{5/2}}{5}$$

input `int((a + b*x^(1/2))^2*(d + e*x),x)`output `x^2*((a^2*e)/2 + (b^2*d)/2) + (b^2*e*x^3)/3 + a^2*d*x + (4*a*b*d*x^(3/2))/3 + (4*a*b*e*x^(5/2))/5`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + ex) dx \\ &= \frac{x(40\sqrt{x}abd + 24\sqrt{x}abex + 30a^2d + 15a^2ex + 15b^2dx + 10b^2ex^2)}{30} \end{aligned}$$

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

output $(x(40\sqrt{x}ab d + 24\sqrt{x}ab e x + 30a^2 d + 15a^2 e x + 15b^2 d x + 10b^2 e x^2))/30$

3.104 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	790
Mathematica [A] (verified)	790
Rubi [A] (verified)	791
Maple [A] (verified)	792
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	792
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	793
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	794
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	794

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + ex) dx = \frac{2}{3}bdx^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}bex^{5/2} + \frac{a(d + ex)^2}{2e}$$

output

```
2/3*b*d*x^(3/2)+2/5*b*e*x^(5/2)+1/2*a*(e*x+d)^2/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{2}ax(2d + ex) + \frac{2}{15}bx^{3/2}(5d + 3ex)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sqrt[x])*(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(a*x*(2*d + e*x))/2 + (2*b*x^(3/2)*(5*d + 3*e*x))/15
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {1732, 522, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1732$$

$$2 \int (a + b\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}(d + ex) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 522$$

$$2 \int (bex^2 + aex^{3/2} + bdx + ad\sqrt{x}) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{adx}{2} + \frac{1}{4}aex^2 + \frac{1}{3}bdx^{3/2} + \frac{1}{5}bex^{5/2} \right)$$

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

output `2*((a*d*x)/2 + (b*d*x^(3/2))/3 + (a*e*x^2)/4 + (b*e*x^(5/2))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 522 `Int[((e_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1732

```
Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
  := With[{g = Denominator[n]}, Simp[g Subst[Int[x^(g - 1)*(d + e*x^(g*n))
    ]^q*(a + c*x^(2*g*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/g)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}
  , x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2be x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{aex^2}{2} + \frac{2bdx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + adx$	27
default	$b\left(\frac{2ex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2dx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}\right) + a\left(\frac{1}{2}ex^2 + dx\right)$	29
trager	$\frac{(x-1)(ex+2d+e)a}{2} + \frac{2bx^{\frac{3}{2}}(3ex+5d)}{15}$	30
orering	$\frac{x(21e^2x^2+65dex+30d^2)(a+b\sqrt{x})}{30ex+30d} - \frac{x^2(3ex+10d)\left(\frac{b(ex+d)}{2\sqrt{x}}+(a+b\sqrt{x})e\right)}{15(ex+d)}$	79

input

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

output

```
2/5*b*e*x^(5/2)+1/2*a*e*x^2+2/3*b*d*x^(3/2)+a*d*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + adx + \frac{2}{15}(3bex^2 + 5bdx)\sqrt{x}$$

input

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

output

```
1/2*a*e*x^2 + a*d*x + 2/15*(3*b*e*x^2 + 5*b*d*x)*sqrt(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + ex) dx = adx + \frac{aex^2}{2} + \frac{2bdx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2bex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/2))*(e*x+d),x)`output `a*d*x + a*e*x**2/2 + 2*b*d*x**(3/2)/3 + 2*b*e*x**(5/2)/5`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + ex) dx = \frac{2}{5} bex^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} aex^2 + \frac{2}{3} bdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + adx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2))*(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/5*b*e*x^(5/2) + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + 2/3*b*d*x^(3/2) + a*d*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + ex) dx = \frac{2}{5} bex^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} aex^2 + \frac{2}{3} bdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + adx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2))*(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/5*b*e*x^(5/2) + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + 2/3*b*d*x^(3/2) + a*d*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + ex) dx = a dx + \frac{aex^2}{2} + \frac{2bdx^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2bex^{5/2}}{5}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + ex) dx = \frac{x(20\sqrt{x}bd + 12\sqrt{x}bex + 30ad + 15aex)}{30}$$

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

output `(x*(20*sqrt(x)*b*d + 12*sqrt(x)*b*e*x + 30*a*d + 15*a*e*x))/30`

3.105 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	795
Mathematica [A] (verified)	796
Rubi [A] (verified)	796
Maple [A] (verified)	797
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	798
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	798
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	799
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	800
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	800
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 166

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + ex) dx = a^3 dx + 2a^2 b dx^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2} a (3b^2 d + a(3cd + ae)) x^2 + \frac{2}{5} b (b^2 d + 3a(2cd + ae)) x^{5/2} + (b^2 + ac) (cd + ae) x^3 + \frac{2}{7} b (3c^2 d + b^2 e + 6ace) x^{7/2} + \frac{1}{4} c (c^2 d + 3b^2 e + 3ace) x^4 + \frac{2}{3} bc^2 ex^{9/2} + \frac{1}{5} c^3 ex^5$$

output

```
a^3*d*x+2*a^2*b*d*x^(3/2)+1/2*a*(3*b^2*d+a*(a*e+3*c*d))*x^2+2/5*b*(b^2*d+3*a*(a*e+2*c*d))*x^(5/2)+(a*c+b^2)*(a*e+c*d)*x^3+2/7*b*(6*a*c*e+b^2*e+3*c^2*d)*x^(7/2)+1/4*c*(3*a*c*e+3*b^2*e+c^2*d)*x^4+2/3*b*c^2*e*x^(9/2)+1/5*c^3*e*x^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

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

$$= \frac{1}{420} x (210a^3(2d + ex) + 105b^2cx^2(4d + 3ex) + 21c^3x^3(5d + 4ex) + 24b^3x^{3/2}(7d + 5ex) + 40bc^2x^{5/2}(9d + 7ex) + 42a^2(5cx(3d + 2ex) + 4b\sqrt{x}(5d + 3ex)) + 3ax(70b^2(3d + 2ex) + 35c^2x(4d + 3ex) + 4$$

input

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

output

```
(x*(210*a^3*(2*d + e*x) + 105*b^2*c*x^2*(4*d + 3*e*x) + 21*c^3*x^3*(5*d + 4*e*x) + 24*b^3*x^(3/2)*(7*d + 5*e*x) + 40*b*c^2*x^(5/2)*(9*d + 7*e*x) + 4*2*a^2*(5*c*x*(3*d + 2*e*x) + 4*b*Sqrt[x]*(5*d + 3*e*x)) + 3*a*x*(70*b^2*(3*d + 2*e*x) + 35*c^2*x*(4*d + 3*e*x) + 48*b*c*Sqrt[x]*(7*d + 5*e*x)))/420
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2308, 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.

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

$$\downarrow \text{2308}$$

$$\int \left(d(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 + ex(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^3 dx + \frac{1}{2} a^3 ex^2 + 2a^2 b dx^{3/2} + \frac{6}{5} a^2 b ex^{5/2} + \frac{2}{5} b dx^{5/2} (6ac + b^2) + cd x^3 (ac + b^2) + \frac{3}{2} a dx^2 (ac + b^2) + \frac{2}{7} b ex^{7/2} (6ac + b^2) + \frac{3}{4} c ex^4 (ac + b^2) + a ex^3 (ac + b^2) + \frac{6}{7} bc^2 dx^{7/2} + \frac{2}{3} bc^2 ex^{9/2} + \frac{1}{4} c^3 dx^4 + \frac{1}{5} c^3 ex^5$$

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

output $a^3 d x + 2 a^2 b d x^{3/2} + (3 a^2 (b^2 + a c) d x^2)/2 + (a^3 e x^2)/2 + (2 b (b^2 + 6 a c) d x^{5/2})/5 + (6 a^2 b e x^{5/2})/5 + c (b^2 + a c) d x^3 + a (b^2 + a c) e x^3 + (6 b c^2 d x^{7/2})/7 + (2 b (b^2 + 6 a c) e x^{7/2})/7 + (c^3 d x^4)/4 + (3 c (b^2 + a c) e x^4)/4 + (2 b c^2 e x^{9/2})/3 + (c^3 e x^5)/5$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2308 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^p_.], x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
default	$b^3 \left(\frac{2ex^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2dx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} \right) + 3b^2 \left(\frac{ce^x}{4} + \frac{(ae+cd)x^3}{3} + \frac{adx^2}{2} \right) + 3b \left(\frac{2c^2ex^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2(2ace+c^2d)x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2(a^2e+...}{2} \right)$
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^3ex^5}{5} + \frac{2bc^2ex^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3} + \frac{((a^2c^2+2cb^2+c(2ac+b^2))e+c^3d)x^4}{4} + \frac{2((4abc+b(2ac+b^2))e+3bc^2d)x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{((a(2ac+b^2)+...}{2}$
trager	$(4e^3c^3x^4+15a^2c^2ex^3+15b^2ce^3x^3+5c^3dx^3+4c^3ex^3+20a^2ce^2x^2+20ab^2e^2x^2+20ac^2dx^2+15a^2c^2ex^2+20b^2cdx^2+15b^2c^2e^2x^2)/...$
oring	Expression too large to display

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

output

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{5} c^3 ex^5 + a^3 dx + \frac{1}{4} (c^3 d + 3(b^2 c + ac^2)e)x^4$$

$$+ ((b^2 c + ac^2)d + (ab^2 + a^2 c)e)x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (a^3 e + 3(ab^2 + a^2 c)d)x^2$$

$$+ \frac{2}{105} (35bc^2 ex^4 + 105a^2 bdx + 15(3bc^2 d + (b^3 + 6abc)e)x^3 + 21(3a^2 be + (b^3 + 6abc)d)x^2)\sqrt{x}$$

input

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

output

```
1/5*c^3*e*x^5 + a^3*d*x + 1/4*(c^3*d + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*e)*x^4 + ((b^2*c
+ a*c^2)*d + (a*b^2 + a^2*c)*e)*x^3 + 1/2*(a^3*e + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d)*x^
2 + 2/105*(35*b*c^2*e*x^4 + 105*a^2*b*d*x + 15*(3*b*c^2*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c
)*e)*x^3 + 21*(3*a^2*b*e + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d)*x^2)*sqrt(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + ex) dx = a^3 dx + \frac{a^3 ex^2}{2} + 2a^2 bdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{6a^2 bex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{3a^2 cdx^2}{2}$$

$$+ a^2 cex^3 + \frac{3ab^2 dx^2}{2} + ab^2 ex^3 + \frac{12abcdx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{12abcex^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7}$$

$$+ ac^2 dx^3 + \frac{3ac^2 ex^4}{4} + \frac{2b^3 dx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2b^3 ex^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + b^2 cdx^3$$

$$+ \frac{3b^2 cex^4}{4} + \frac{6bc^2 dx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2bc^2 ex^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3} + \frac{c^3 dx^4}{4} + \frac{c^3 ex^5}{5}$$

input

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

output

```
a**3*d*x + a**3*e*x**2/2 + 2*a**2*b*d*x**(3/2) + 6*a**2*b*e*x**(5/2)/5 + 3
*a**2*c*d*x**2/2 + a**2*c*e*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*d*x**2/2 + a*b**2*e*x**3 + 12*
a*b*c*d*x**(5/2)/5 + 12*a*b*c*e*x**(7/2)/7 + a*c**2*d*x**3 + 3*a*c**2*e*x*
*4/4 + 2*b**3*d*x**(5/2)/5 + 2*b**3*e*x**(7/2)/7 + b**2*c*d*x**3 + 3*b**2*
c*e*x**4/4 + 6*b*c**2*d*x**(7/2)/7 + 2*b*c**2*e*x**(9/2)/3 + c**3*d*x**4/4
+ c**3*e*x**5/5
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{5}c^3ex^5 + \frac{2}{3}bc^2ex^{\frac{9}{2}} + 2a^2bdx^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$+ a^3dx + \frac{1}{4}(c^3d + 3(b^2c + ac^2)e)x^4$$

$$+ \frac{2}{7}(3bc^2d + (b^3 + 6abc)e)x^{\frac{7}{2}}$$

$$+ ((b^2c + ac^2)d + (ab^2 + a^2c)e)x^3$$

$$+ \frac{2}{5}(3a^2be + (b^3 + 6abc)d)x^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}(a^3e + 3(ab^2 + a^2c)d)x^2$$

input

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

output

```
1/5*c^3*e*x^5 + 2/3*b*c^2*e*x^(9/2) + 2*a^2*b*d*x^(3/2) + a^3*d*x + 1/4*(c
^3*d + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*e)*x^4 + 2/7*(3*b*c^2*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*e)*x^(7
/2) + ((b^2*c + a*c^2)*d + (a*b^2 + a^2*c)*e)*x^3 + 2/5*(3*a^2*b*e + (b^3
+ 6*a*b*c)*d)*x^(5/2) + 1/2*(a^3*e + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d)*x^2
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{5} c^3 ex^5 + \frac{2}{3} bc^2 ex^{\frac{9}{2}} + \frac{1}{4} c^3 dx^4 + \frac{3}{4} b^2 cex^4 + \frac{3}{4} ac^2 ex^4$$

$$+ \frac{6}{7} bc^2 dx^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{7} b^3 ex^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{12}{7} abcex^{\frac{7}{2}} + b^2 cdx^3 + ac^2 dx^3$$

$$+ ab^2 ex^3 + a^2 cex^3 + \frac{2}{5} b^3 dx^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{12}{5} abcdx^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6}{5} a^2 bex^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} ab^2 dx^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 cdx^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^3 ex^2 + 2 a^2 bdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^3 dx$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{5}c^3e^5x^5 + \frac{2}{3}b^2c^2e^{\frac{9}{2}}x^{\frac{9}{2}} + \frac{1}{4}c^3d^4x^4 + \frac{3}{4}b^2c^2e^4x^4 + \frac{3}{4}a^2c^2e^4x^4 + \frac{6}{7}b^2c^2d^{\frac{7}{2}}x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{7}b^3e^{\frac{7}{2}}x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{12}{7}a^2b^2c^2e^{\frac{7}{2}}x^{\frac{7}{2}} + b^2c^2d^3x^3 + a^2c^2d^3x^3 + a^2b^2e^3x^3 + a^2c^2e^3x^3 + \frac{2}{5}b^3d^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{12}{5}a^2b^2c^2d^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6}{5}a^2b^2e^{\frac{5}{2}}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{3}{2}a^2b^2d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3}{2}a^2c^2d^2x^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^3e^2x^2 + 2a^2b^2d^{\frac{3}{2}}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^3d^2x^2$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + ex) dx = x^2 \left(\frac{ea^3}{2} + \frac{3cda^2}{2} + \frac{3dab^2}{2} \right)$$

$$+ x^4 \left(\frac{3eb^2c}{4} + \frac{dc^3}{4} + \frac{3aec^2}{4} \right)$$

$$+ x^3 (b^2 + ac) (ae + cd) + \frac{c^3 ex^5}{5}$$

$$+ \frac{2bx^{5/2} (3ea^2 + 6cda + db^2)}{5}$$

$$+ \frac{2bx^{7/2} (eb^2 + 3dc^2 + 6aec)}{7}$$

$$+ a^3 dx + 2a^2 bdx^{3/2} + \frac{2bc^2 ex^{9/2}}{3}$$

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

output

```
x^2*((a^3*e)/2 + (3*a*b^2*d)/2 + (3*a^2*c*d)/2) + x^4*((c^3*d)/4 + (3*a*c^2*e)/4 + (3*b^2*c*e)/4) + x^3*(a*c + b^2)*(a*e + c*d) + (c^3*e*x^5)/5 + (2*b*x^(5/2)*(3*a^2*e + b^2*d + 6*a*c*d))/5 + (2*b*x^(7/2)*(b^2*e + 3*c^2*d + 6*a*c*e))/7 + a^3*d*x + 2*a^2*b*d*x^(3/2) + (2*b*c^2*e*x^(9/2))/3
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

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

$$= \frac{x(840\sqrt{x} a^2bd + 504\sqrt{x} a^2bex + 1008\sqrt{x} abcdx + 720\sqrt{x} abce x^2 + 168\sqrt{x} b^3dx + 120\sqrt{x} b^3e x^2 + 360\sqrt{x} b^3e x^2 + 360\sqrt{x} b^3e x^2)}{420}$$

input

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

output

```
(x*(840*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d + 504*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*e*x + 1008*sqrt(x)*a*b*c*d*x + 720*sqrt(x)*a*b*c*e*x**2 + 168*sqrt(x)*b**3*d*x + 120*sqrt(x)*b**3*e*x**2 + 360*sqrt(x)*b*c**2*d*x**2 + 280*sqrt(x)*b*c**2*e*x**3 + 420*a**3*d + 210*a**3*e*x + 630*a**2*c*d*x + 420*a**2*c*e*x**2 + 630*a*b**2*d*x + 420*a*b**2*e*x**2 + 420*a*c**2*d*x**2 + 315*a*c**2*e*x**3 + 420*b**2*c*d*x**2 + 315*b**2*c*e*x**3 + 105*c**3*d*x**3 + 84*c**3*e*x**4))/420
```

3.106 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + ex) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + ex) dx = a^2 dx + \frac{4}{3} abdx^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}(b^2 d + a(2cd + ae)) x^2 + \frac{4}{5} b(cd + ae)x^{5/2} + \frac{1}{3}(c^2 d + b^2 e + 2ace) x^3 + \frac{4}{7} bce x^{7/2} + \frac{1}{4} c^2 ex^4$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{420} x (210a^2(2d + ex) + 28a(5cx(3d + 2ex) + 4b\sqrt{x}(5d + 3ex)) + x(70b^2(3d + 2ex) + 35c^2x(4d + 3ex) + 48bc\sqrt{x}(7d + 5ex)))$$

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

output `(x*(210*a^2*(2*d + e*x) + 28*a*(5*c*x*(3*d + 2*e*x) + 4*b*Sqrt[x]*(5*d + 3*e*x)) + x*(70*b^2*(3*d + 2*e*x) + 35*c^2*x*(4*d + 3*e*x) + 48*b*c*Sqrt[x]*(7*d + 5*e*x)))/420`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2308, 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.

$$\int (d + ex) (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2308$$

$$\int \left(d(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 + ex(a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} a^2 ex^2 + \frac{1}{2} dx^2 (2ac + b^2) + \frac{1}{3} ex^3 (2ac + b^2) + \frac{4}{3} abdx^{3/2} + \frac{4}{5} abex^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5} bcdx^{5/2} + \frac{4}{7} bce x^{7/2} + \frac{1}{3} c^2 dx^3 + \frac{1}{4} c^2 ex^4$$

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

output `a^2*d*x + (4*a*b*d*x^(3/2))/3 + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*x^2)/2 + (a^2*e*x^2)/2 + (4*b*c*d*x^(5/2))/5 + (4*a*b*e*x^(5/2))/5 + (c^2*d*x^3)/3 + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*e*x^3)/3 + (4*b*c*e*x^(7/2))/7 + (c^2*e*x^4)/4`

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

output `1/4*c^2*e*x^4 + a^2*d*x + 1/3*(c^2*d + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e)*x^3 + 1/2*(a^2*e + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d)*x^2 + 4/105*(15*b*c*e*x^3 + 35*a*b*d*x + 21*(b*c*d + a*b*e)*x^2)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + ex) dx = a^2 dx + \frac{a^2 ex^2}{2} + \frac{4abdx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{4abex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + acdx^2 + \frac{2acex^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 dx^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 ex^3}{3} + \frac{4bcdx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{4bcex^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{c^2 dx^3}{3} + \frac{c^2 ex^4}{4}$$

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

output `a**2*d*x + a**2*e*x**2/2 + 4*a*b*d*x**(3/2)/3 + 4*a*b*e*x**(5/2)/5 + a*c*d*x**2 + 2*a*c*e*x**3/3 + b**2*d*x**2/2 + b**2*e*x**3/3 + 4*b*c*d*x**(5/2)/5 + 4*b*c*e*x**(7/2)/7 + c**2*d*x**3/3 + c**2*e*x**4/4`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{4} c^2 ex^4 + \frac{4}{7} bcex^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{4}{3} abdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^2 dx + \frac{1}{3} (c^2 d + (b^2 + 2ac)e)x^3 + \frac{4}{5} (bcd + abe)x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} (a^2 e + (b^2 + 2ac)d)x^2$$

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

output

$$\frac{1}{4}c^2e^2x^4 + \frac{4}{7}b^2c^2e^2x^{7/2} + \frac{4}{3}ab^2d^2x^{3/2} + a^2d^2x + \frac{1}{3}(c^2d + (b^2 + 2ac)e)x^3 + \frac{4}{5}(b^2cd + ab^2e)x^{5/2} + \frac{1}{2}(a^2e + (b^2 + 2ac)d)x^2$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^2 (d+ex) dx = \frac{1}{4}c^2ex^4 + \frac{4}{7}b^2c^2ex^{7/2} + \frac{1}{3}c^2dx^3 + \frac{1}{3}b^2ex^3 + \frac{2}{3}acex^3 + \frac{4}{5}bcdx^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5}abex^{5/2} + \frac{1}{2}b^2dx^2 + acdx^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + \frac{4}{3}abdx^{3/2} + a^2dx$$

input

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

output

$$\frac{1}{4}c^2e^2x^4 + \frac{4}{7}b^2c^2e^2x^{7/2} + \frac{1}{3}c^2d^2x^3 + \frac{1}{3}b^2e^2x^3 + \frac{2}{3}a^2c^2e^2x^3 + \frac{4}{5}b^2c^2d^2x^{5/2} + \frac{4}{5}a^2b^2e^2x^{5/2} + \frac{1}{2}b^2d^2x^2 + a^2c^2d^2x^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2e^2x^2 + \frac{4}{3}a^2b^2d^2x^{3/2} + a^2d^2x$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)^2 (d+ex) dx = x^2 \left(\frac{ea^2}{2} + cda + \frac{db^2}{2} \right) + x^3 \left(\frac{eb^2}{3} + \frac{dc^2}{3} + \frac{2aec}{3} \right) + \frac{4bx^{5/2}(ae+cd)}{5} + \frac{c^2ex^4}{4} + a^2dx + \frac{4abdx^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{4bcex^{7/2}}{7}$$

input

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

output

$$x^2 \left(\frac{a^2e}{2} + \frac{b^2d}{2} + acd \right) + x^3 \left(\frac{b^2e}{3} + \frac{c^2d}{3} + \frac{2aec}{3} \right) + \frac{4b^2x^{5/2}(ae+cd)}{5} + \frac{c^2e^2x^4}{4} + a^2d^2x + \frac{4a^2b^2d^2x^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{4b^2c^2e^2x^{7/2}}{7}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(560\sqrt{x}abd + 336\sqrt{x}abex + 336\sqrt{x}bcdx + 240\sqrt{x}bce x^2 + 420a^2d + 210a^2ex + 420acdx + 280ace x^2)}{420}$$

input

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

output

```
(x*(560*sqrt(x)*a*b*d + 336*sqrt(x)*a*b*e*x + 336*sqrt(x)*b*c*d*x + 240*sqrt(x)*b*c*e*x**2 + 420*a**2*d + 210*a**2*e*x + 420*a*c*d*x + 280*a*c*e*x**2 + 210*b**2*d*x + 140*b**2*e*x**2 + 140*c**2*d*x**2 + 105*c**2*e*x**3))/420
```


3.107 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)(d + ex) dx$

Optimal result	808
Mathematica [A] (verified)	808
Rubi [A] (verified)	809
Maple [A] (verified)	810
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	810
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	811
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	811
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	811
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	812
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	812

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)(d + ex) dx = adx + \frac{2}{3}bdx^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}(cd + ae)x^2 + \frac{2}{5}bex^{5/2} + \frac{1}{3}cex^3$$

output `a*d*x+2/3*b*d*x^(3/2)+1/2*(a*e+c*d)*x^2+2/5*b*e*x^(5/2)+1/3*c*e*x^3`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)(d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{30}x(30ad + 20bd\sqrt{x} + 15cdx + 15aex + 12bex^{3/2} + 10cex^2)$$

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

output `(x*(30*a*d + 20*b*d*Sqrt[x] + 15*c*d*x + 15*a*e*x + 12*b*e*x^(3/2) + 10*c*e*x^2))/30`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2308, 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.

$$\int (d + ex) (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2308}$$

$$\int (a(d + ex) + b\sqrt{x}(d + ex) + cx(d + ex)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a(d + ex)^2}{2e} + \frac{2}{3}bdx^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}bex^{5/2} + \frac{1}{2}cdx^2 + \frac{1}{3}cex^3$$

input

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

output

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2308

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^p_.), x_Symbol] :=
  Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$adx + \frac{2bdx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{(ae+cd)x^2}{2} + \frac{2be x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{ce x^3}{3}$
default	$b\left(\frac{2e x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2d x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}\right) + \frac{ce x^3}{3} + \frac{(ae+cd)x^2}{2} + adx$
trager	$\frac{(2ce x^2+3aex+3xcd+2cex+6ad+3ae+3cd+2ce)(x-1)}{6} + \frac{2b x^{\frac{3}{2}}(3ex+5d)}{15}$
orering	$\frac{(-18ce^2x^3+21ae^2x^2-49cde x^2+65adex-25cd^2x+30ad^2)x(a+b\sqrt{x}+cx)}{30(-cx+a)(ex+d)} - \frac{x^2(-2ce x^2+3aex-5xcd+10ad)}{15(ex+d)}$

input `int((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)*(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `a*d*x+2/3*b*d*x^(3/2)+1/2*(a*e+c*d)*x^2+2/5*b*e*x^(5/2)+1/3*c*e*x^3`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{3} cex^3 + adx + \frac{1}{2} (cd + ae)x^2 + \frac{2}{15} (3bex^2 + 5bdx)\sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)*(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*c*e*x^3 + a*d*x + 1/2*(c*d + a*e)*x^2 + 2/15*(3*b*e*x^2 + 5*b*d*x)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)(d + ex) dx = adx + \frac{aex^2}{2} + \frac{2bdx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{2bex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{cdx^2}{2} + \frac{cex^3}{3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/2)+c*x)*(e*x+d),x)`output `a*d*x + a*e*x**2/2 + 2*b*d*x**(3/2)/3 + 2*b*e*x**(5/2)/5 + c*d*x**2/2 + c*e*x**3/3`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)(d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{3}cex^3 + \frac{2}{5}bex^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}bdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + adx + \frac{1}{2}(cd + ae)x^2$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)*(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*c*e*x^3 + 2/5*b*e*x^(5/2) + 2/3*b*d*x^(3/2) + a*d*x + 1/2*(c*d + a*e)*x^2`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)(d + ex) dx = \frac{1}{3}cex^3 + \frac{2}{5}bex^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}cdx^2 + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + \frac{2}{3}bdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + adx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)*(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*c*e*x^3 + 2/5*b*e*x^(5/2) + 1/2*c*d*x^2 + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + 2/3*b*d*x^(3/2) + a*d*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + ex) dx = x^2 \left(\frac{ae}{2} + \frac{cd}{2} \right) + adx + \frac{2bdx^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{2bex^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{cex^3}{3}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + ex) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(20\sqrt{x}bd + 12\sqrt{x}bex + 30ad + 15aex + 15cdx + 10ce x^2)}{30}$$

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

output `(x*(20*sqrt(x)*b*d + 12*sqrt(x)*b*e*x + 30*a*d + 15*a*e*x + 15*c*d*x + 10*c*e*x**2))/30`

3.108 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$

Optimal result	813
Mathematica [A] (verified)	813
Rubi [A] (verified)	814
Maple [A] (verified)	815
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	816
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	817
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	817
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	818
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	818

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = -\frac{a(b^2d - abe + a^2f)(a + b\sqrt{x})^4}{2b^4} + \frac{2(b^2d - 2abe + 3a^2f)(a + b\sqrt{x})^5}{5b^4} + \frac{(be - 3af)(a + b\sqrt{x})^6}{3b^4} + \frac{2f(a + b\sqrt{x})^7}{7b^4}$$

output

```
-1/2*a*(a^2*f-a*b*e+b^2*d)*(a+b*x^(1/2))^4/b^4+2/5*(3*a^2*f-2*a*b*e+b^2*d)
*(a+b*x^(1/2))^5/b^4+1/3*(-3*a*f+b*e)*(a+b*x^(1/2))^6/b^4+2/7*f*(a+b*x^(1/2))^7/b^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{210}x(35a^3(6d + 4e\sqrt{x} + 3fx) + 21ab^2x(15d + 12e\sqrt{x} + 10fx) + 21a^2b\sqrt{x}(20d + 15e\sqrt{x} + 12fx) + 2b^3x^{3/2}(42d + 35e\sqrt{x} + 30fx))$$

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

output `(x*(35*a^3*(6*d + 4*e*Sqrt[x] + 3*f*x) + 21*a*b^2*x*(15*d + 12*e*Sqrt[x] + 10*f*x) + 21*a^2*b*Sqrt[x]*(20*d + 15*e*Sqrt[x] + 12*f*x) + 2*b^3*x^(3/2)*(42*d + 35*e*Sqrt[x] + 30*f*x)))/210`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {1731, 1195, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1731$$

$$2 \int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 \sqrt{x} (d + fx + e\sqrt{x}) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1195$$

$$2 \int \left(\frac{f(a + b\sqrt{x})^6}{b^3} + \frac{(be - 3af)(a + b\sqrt{x})^5}{b^3} + \frac{(3fa^2 - 2bea + b^2d)(a + b\sqrt{x})^4}{b^3} - \frac{a(fa^2 - bea + b^2d)(a + b\sqrt{x})^3}{b^3} \right) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{(a + b\sqrt{x})^5 (3a^2f - 2abe + b^2d)}{5b^4} - \frac{a(a + b\sqrt{x})^4 (a^2f - abe + b^2d)}{4b^4} + \frac{(a + b\sqrt{x})^6 (be - 3af)}{6b^4} + \frac{f(a + b\sqrt{x})^3}{7b^4} \right)$$

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

output

```
2*(-1/4*(a*(b^2*d - a*b*e + a^2*f)*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^4)/b^4 + ((b^2*d - 2*a*
b*e + 3*a^2*f)*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^5)/(5*b^4) + ((b*e - 3*a*f)*(a + b*Sqrt[x])
^6)/(6*b^4) + (f*(a + b*Sqrt[x])^7)/(7*b^4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1195

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x._))^(m._)*((f._) + (g._)*(x._))^(n._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x
_) + (c._)*(x._)^2)^(p._), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f +
g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x
] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 1731

```
Int[((a._) + (c._)*(x._)^(n2._) + (b._)*(x._)^(n._))^(p._)*((d._) + (e._)*(x._)
^(n._))^(q._), x_Symbol] := With[{g = Denominator[n]}, Simp[g Subst[Int[x^(
g - 1)*(d + e*x^(g*n))^q*(a + b*x^(g*n) + c*x^(2*g*n))^p, x], x, x^(1/g)],
x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && FractionQ[n]
```

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b^3fx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{(3b^2af+b^3e)x^3}{3} + \frac{2(3ba^2f+3ab^2e+b^3d)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{(a^3f+3ba^2e+3ab^2d)x^2}{2} + \frac{2(a^3e+3a^2bd)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + a^2$
default	$\frac{b^3ex^3}{3} + b^2\left(\frac{2bfx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2(3ae+bd)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}\right) + b^2afx^3 + \frac{(3ba^2e+3ab^2d)x^2}{2} + a^2\left(\frac{6bfx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2(ae+3bd)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}\right)$
trager	$\frac{(6b^2afx^2+2b^3x^2e+3a^3fx+9a^2bex+9ab^2dx+6b^2afx+2b^3ex+6a^3d+3a^3f+9ba^2e+9ab^2d+6b^2af+2b^3e)(x-1)}{6} +$
oring	Expression too large to display

input

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


output

```
2/7*b^3*f*x^(7/2)+1/3*(3*a*b^2*f+b^3*e)*x^3+2/5*(3*a^2*b*f+3*a*b^2*e+b^3*d)
)*x^(5/2)+1/2*(a^3*f+3*a^2*b*e+3*a*b^2*d)*x^2+2/3*(a^3*e+3*a^2*b*d)*x^(3/2)
)+a^3*d*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

$$= a^3 dx + \frac{1}{3} (b^3 e + 3ab^2 f) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (3ab^2 d + 3a^2 b e + a^3 f) x^2$$

$$+ \frac{2}{105} (15b^3 f x^3 + 21(b^3 d + 3ab^2 e + 3a^2 b f) x^2 + 35(3a^2 b d + a^3 e) x) \sqrt{x}$$

input

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

output

```
a^3*d*x + 1/3*(b^3*e + 3*a*b^2*f)*x^3 + 1/2*(3*a*b^2*d + 3*a^2*b*e + a^3*f)
)*x^2 + 2/105*(15*b^3*f*x^3 + 21*(b^3*d + 3*a*b^2*e + 3*a^2*b*f)*x^2 + 35*
(3*a^2*b*d + a^3*e)*x)*sqrt(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = a^3 dx + \frac{2b^3 f x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot (3a^2 b f + 3ab^2 e + b^3 d)}{5}$$

$$+ \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}} (a^3 e + 3a^2 b d)}{3} + \frac{x^3 \cdot (3ab^2 f + b^3 e)}{3}$$

$$+ \frac{x^2 (a^3 f + 3a^2 b e + 3ab^2 d)}{2}$$

input

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

output

```
a**3*d*x + 2*b**3*f*x**(7/2)/7 + 2*x**(5/2)*(3*a**2*b*f + 3*a*b**2*e + b**
3*d)/5 + 2*x**(3/2)*(a**3*e + 3*a**2*b*d)/3 + x**3*(3*a*b**2*f + b**3*e)/3
+ x**2*(a**3*f + 3*a**2*b*e + 3*a*b**2*d)/2
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{2}{7} b^3 f x^{\frac{7}{2}} + a^3 dx + \frac{1}{3} (b^3 e + 3 a b^2 f) x^3$$

$$+ \frac{2}{5} (b^3 d + 3 a b^2 e + 3 a^2 b f) x^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (3 a b^2 d + 3 a^2 b e + a^3 f) x^2$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} (3 a^2 b d + a^3 e) x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input

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

output

```
2/7*b^3*f*x^(7/2) + a^3*d*x + 1/3*(b^3*e + 3*a*b^2*f)*x^3 + 2/5*(b^3*d + 3
*a*b^2*e + 3*a^2*b*f)*x^(5/2) + 1/2*(3*a*b^2*d + 3*a^2*b*e + a^3*f)*x^2 +
2/3*(3*a^2*b*d + a^3*e)*x^(3/2)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{2}{7} b^3 f x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} b^3 e x^3 + a b^2 f x^3 + \frac{2}{5} b^3 d x^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{6}{5} a b^2 e x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6}{5} a^2 b f x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{3}{2} a b^2 d x^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b e x^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} a^3 f x^2 + 2 a^2 b d x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} a^3 e x^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^3 d x$$

input

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

output

$$2/7*b^3*f*x^{(7/2)} + 1/3*b^3*e*x^3 + a*b^2*f*x^3 + 2/5*b^3*d*x^{(5/2)} + 6/5*a*b^2*e*x^{(5/2)} + 6/5*a^2*b*f*x^{(5/2)} + 3/2*a*b^2*d*x^2 + 3/2*a^2*b*e*x^2 + 1/2*a^3*f*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*d*x^{(3/2)} + 2/3*a^3*e*x^{(3/2)} + a^3*d*x$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = x^{3/2} \left(\frac{2ea^3}{3} + 2bda^2 \right) + x^3 \left(\frac{eb^3}{3} + afb^2 \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{fa^3}{2} + \frac{3ea^2b}{2} + \frac{3dab^2}{2} \right) + x^{5/2} \left(\frac{6fa^2b}{5} + \frac{6eab^2}{5} + \frac{2db^3}{5} \right) + \frac{2b^3fx^{7/2}}{7} + a^3dx$$

input

$$\text{int}((a + b*x^{(1/2)})^3*(d + f*x + e*x^{(1/2)}),x)$$

output

$$x^{(3/2)}*((2*a^3*e)/3 + 2*a^2*b*d) + x^3*((b^3*e)/3 + a*b^2*f) + x^2*((a^3*f)/2 + (3*a*b^2*d)/2 + (3*a^2*b*e)/2) + x^{(5/2)}*((2*b^3*d)/5 + (6*a*b^2*e)/5 + (6*a^2*b*f)/5) + (2*b^3*f*x^{(7/2)})/7 + a^3*d*x$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{x(140\sqrt{x}a^3e + 420\sqrt{x}a^2bd + 252\sqrt{x}a^2bfx + 252\sqrt{x}ab^2ex + 84\sqrt{x}b^3dx + 60\sqrt{x}b^3fx^2 + 210a^3d + 10a^3d)}{210}$$

input

$$\text{int}((a+b*x^{(1/2)})^3*(d+e*x^{(1/2)}+f*x),x)$$

output

```
(x*(140*sqrt(x)*a**3*e + 420*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d + 252*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*f*x + 2
52*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*e*x + 84*sqrt(x)*b**3*d*x + 60*sqrt(x)*b**3*f*x**2 + 210
*a**3*d + 105*a**3*f*x + 315*a**2*b*e*x + 315*a*b**2*d*x + 210*a*b**2*f*x*
*2 + 70*b**3*e*x**2))/210
```

3.109 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$

Optimal result	820
Mathematica [A] (verified)	820
Rubi [A] (verified)	821
Maple [A] (verified)	822
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	823
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	823
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	824
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	824
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	824
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = a^2 dx + \frac{2}{3}a(2bd + ae)x^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}(b^2d + 2abe + a^2f)x^2 + \frac{2}{5}b(be + 2af)x^{5/2} + \frac{1}{3}b^2fx^3$$

output

```
a^2*d*x+2/3*a*(a*e+2*b*d)*x^(3/2)+1/2*(a^2*f+2*a*b*e+b^2*d)*x^2+2/5*b*(2*a*f+b*e)*x^(5/2)+1/3*b^2*f*x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{30}x(5a^2(6d + 4e\sqrt{x} + 3fx) + b^2x(15d + 12e\sqrt{x} + 10fx) + 2ab\sqrt{x}(20d + 15e\sqrt{x} + 12fx))$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sqrt[x])^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x] + f*x),x]
```

output

```
(x*(5*a^2*(6*d + 4*e*Sqrt[x] + 3*f*x) + b^2*x*(15*d + 12*e*Sqrt[x] + 10*f*x) + 2*a*b*Sqrt[x]*(20*d + 15*e*Sqrt[x] + 12*f*x)))/30
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {1731, 1195, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1731$$

$$2 \int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 \sqrt{x} (d + fx + e\sqrt{x}) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1195$$

$$2 \int (b^2 f x^{5/2} + b(be + 2af)x^2 + (fa^2 + 2bea + b^2d) x^{3/2} + a(2bd + ae)x + a^2 d\sqrt{x}) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{4} x^2 (a^2 f + 2abe + b^2 d) + \frac{1}{2} a^2 dx + \frac{1}{3} a x^{3/2} (ae + 2bd) + \frac{1}{5} b x^{5/2} (2af + be) + \frac{1}{6} b^2 f x^3 \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*Sqrt[x])^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x] + f*x), x]
```

output

```
2*((a^2*d*x)/2 + (a*(2*b*d + a*e)*x^(3/2))/3 + ((b^2*d + 2*a*b*e + a^2*f)*x^2)/4 + (b*(b*e + 2*a*f)*x^(5/2))/5 + (b^2*f*x^3)/6)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1195

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

rule 1731

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2 x^3 f}{3} + \frac{2(2abf + b^2 e)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{(a^2 f + 2abe + db^2)x^2}{2} + \frac{2(a^2 e + 2abd)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + a^2 dx$
default	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}} b^2 e}{5} + \frac{b^2 x^3 f}{3} + \frac{(2abe + db^2)x^2}{2} + a \left(\frac{4bf x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2(ae + 2bd)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \right) + a^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} f x^2 + dx \right)$
trager	$\frac{(2b^2 f x^2 + 3a^2 f x + 6abex + 3b^2 dx + 2b^2 f x + 6a^2 d + 3a^2 f + 6abe + 3db^2 + 2b^2 f)(x - 1)}{6} + \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(6bafx + 3b^2 ex + 5a^2 e + 10ab^2)}{15}$
oring	$-\frac{(72x^4 b^4 f^3 a^2 + 72x^4 b^5 f^2 ae + 18b^6 e^2 f x^4 - 84x^3 b^2 f^3 a^4 - 112x^3 b^3 f^2 a^3 e + 196x^3 b^4 f^2 a^2 d - 119x^3 b^4 f a^2 e^2 + 56x^3 b^5 f a d^2 - 112x^2 b^2 f^3 a^3 e + 112x^2 b^3 f^2 a^2 e^2 - 112x^2 b^4 f^2 a^2 d^2 - 112x^2 b^5 f^2 a^2 d e - 112x^2 b^6 f^2 a^2 d^2)}{30(-2ab^3 f^2 x^3 - b^4 e f x^3 + 2a^3 b^2 f^2 x^2 + 2a^2 b^3 f^2 x^2 - 2a^3 b^2 f^2 x^2 + 2a^2 b^3 f^2 x^2)}$

input

```
int((a+b*x^(1/2))^2*(d+e*x^(1/2)+f*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*b^2*x^3*f+2/5*(2*a*b*f+b^2*e)*x^(5/2)+1/2*(a^2*f+2*a*b*e+b^2*d)*x^2+2/3*(a^2*e+2*a*b*d)*x^(3/2)+a^2*d*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 f x^3 + a^2 d x + \frac{1}{2} (b^2 d + 2 a b e + a^2 f) x^2 + \frac{2}{15} (3 (b^2 e + 2 a b f) x^2 + 5 (2 a b d + a^2 e) x) \sqrt{x}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2))^2*(d+e*x^(1/2)+f*x),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/3*b^2*f*x^3 + a^2*d*x + 1/2*(b^2*d + 2*a*b*e + a^2*f)*x^2 + 2/15*(3*(b^2*e + 2*a*b*f)*x^2 + 5*(2*a*b*d + a^2*e)*x)*sqrt(x)`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = a^2 d x + \frac{2 a^2 e x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{a^2 f x^2}{2} + \frac{4 a b d x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + a b e x^2 + \frac{4 a b f x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{b^2 d x^2}{2} + \frac{2 b^2 e x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{b^2 f x^3}{3}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/2))**2*(d+e*x**(1/2)+f*x),x)`output `a**2*d*x + 2*a**2*e*x**(3/2)/3 + a**2*f*x**2/2 + 4*a*b*d*x**(3/2)/3 + a*b*e*x**2 + 4*a*b*f*x**(5/2)/5 + b**2*d*x**2/2 + 2*b**2*e*x**(5/2)/5 + b**2*f*x**3/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 f x^3 + a^2 d x + \frac{2}{5} (b^2 e + 2 a b f) x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} (b^2 d + 2 a b e + a^2 f) x^2 + \frac{2}{3} (2 a b d + a^2 e) x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2))^2*(d+e*x^(1/2)+f*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/3*b^2*f*x^3 + a^2*d*x + 2/5*(b^2*e + 2*a*b*f)*x^(5/2) + 1/2*(b^2*d + 2*a*b*e + a^2*f)*x^2 + 2/3*(2*a*b*d + a^2*e)*x^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{3} b^2 f x^3 + \frac{2}{5} b^2 e x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4}{5} a b f x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} b^2 d x^2 + a b e x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 f x^2 + \frac{4}{3} a b d x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} a^2 e x^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^2 d x$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = x^2 \left(\frac{f a^2}{2} + e a b + \frac{d b^2}{2} \right) + x^{3/2} \left(\frac{2 e a^2}{3} + \frac{4 b d a}{3} \right) + x^{5/2} \left(\frac{2 e b^2}{5} + \frac{4 a f b}{5} \right) + \frac{b^2 f x^3}{3} + a^2 d x$$

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

output `x^2*((b^2*d)/2 + (a^2*f)/2 + a*b*e) + x^(3/2)*((2*a^2*e)/3 + (4*a*b*d)/3) + x^(5/2)*((2*b^2*e)/5 + (4*a*b*f)/5) + (b^2*f*x^3)/3 + a^2*d*x`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(20\sqrt{x}a^2e + 40\sqrt{x}abd + 24\sqrt{x}abfx + 12\sqrt{x}b^2ex + 30a^2d + 15a^2fx + 30abex + 15b^2dx + 10b^2fx^2)}{30}$$

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

output `(x*(20*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + 40*sqrt(x)*a*b*d + 24*sqrt(x)*a*b*f*x + 12*sqrt(x)*b**2*e*x + 30*a**2*d + 15*a**2*f*x + 30*a*b*e*x + 15*b**2*d*x + 10*b**2*f*x**2))/30`

3.110 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$

Optimal result	826
Mathematica [A] (verified)	826
Rubi [A] (verified)	827
Maple [A] (verified)	828
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	828
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	829
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	829
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	829
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	830
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	830

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = adx + \frac{2}{3}(bd + ae)x^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}(be + af)x^2 + \frac{2}{5}bfx^{5/2}$$

output `a*d*x+2/3*(a*e+b*d)*x^(3/2)+1/2*(a*f+b*e)*x^2+2/5*b*f*x^(5/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{30}x(30ad + 20bd\sqrt{x} + 20ae\sqrt{x} + 15bex + 15afx + 12bfx^{3/2})$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sqrt[x])*(d + e*Sqrt[x] + f*x),x]`

output `(x*(30*a*d + 20*b*d*Sqrt[x] + 20*a*e*Sqrt[x] + 15*b*e*x + 15*a*f*x + 12*b*f*x^(3/2)))/30`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.136$, Rules used = {1731, 1195, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x}) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

$$\downarrow 1731$$

$$2 \int (a + b\sqrt{x}) \sqrt{x}(d + fx + e\sqrt{x}) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 1195$$

$$2 \int (bf x^2 + (be + af)x^{3/2} + (bd + ae)x + ad\sqrt{x}) d\sqrt{x}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} (ae + bd) + \frac{1}{4} x^2 (af + be) + \frac{adx}{2} + \frac{1}{5} bfx^{5/2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sqrt[x])*(d + e*Sqrt[x] + f*x),x]`

output `2*((a*d*x)/2 + ((b*d + a*e)*x^(3/2))/3 + ((b*e + a*f)*x^2)/4 + (b*f*x^(5/2))/5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1195 `Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x)^m*(f + g*x)^n*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 1731

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

rule 2009

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$adx + \frac{2(ae+bd)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{(af+eb)x^2}{2} + \frac{2bf x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}$
default	$\frac{x^2eb}{2} + \frac{2bf x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2(ae+bd)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + a\left(\frac{1}{2}f x^2 + dx\right)$
trager	$\frac{(x-1)(afx+xeb+2ad+af+eb)}{2} + \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(3bf x+5ae+5bd)}{15}$
orering	$-\frac{(-21ab^2f^3x^3-21b^3x^3f^2e+25a^2bef^2x^2-65ab^2df^2x^2+25ab^2e^2fx^2+25b^3defx^2+10a^3de^2+20a^2bd^2e+10ab^2d^2e)}{30bf(abf^2x^2+b^2x^2ef-a^2efx+2abdfx-ab^2e^2x-b^2dex+a^2de+abd^2)}$

input

```
int((a+b*x^(1/2))*(d+e*x^(1/2)+f*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
a*d*x+2/3*(a*e+b*d)*x^(3/2)+1/2*(a*f+b*e)*x^2+2/5*b*f*x^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = adx + \frac{1}{2}(be + af)x^2 + \frac{2}{15}(3bf x^2 + 5(bd + ae)x)\sqrt{x}$$

input

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

output

```
a*d*x + 1/2*(b*e + a*f)*x^2 + 2/15*(3*b*f*x^2 + 5*(b*d + a*e)*x)*sqrt(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x}) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = adx + \frac{2bfx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(ae + bd)}{3} + \frac{x^2(af + be)}{2}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x**(1/2))*(d+e*x**(1/2)+f*x),x)`output `a*d*x + 2*b*f*x**(5/2)/5 + 2*x**(3/2)*(a*e + b*d)/3 + x**2*(a*f + b*e)/2`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x}) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{2}{5} bfx^{\frac{5}{2}} + adx + \frac{1}{2} (be + af)x^2 + \frac{2}{3} (bd + ae)x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2))*(d+e*x^(1/2)+f*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `2/5*b*f*x^(5/2) + a*d*x + 1/2*(b*e + a*f)*x^2 + 2/3*(b*d + a*e)*x^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x}) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{2}{5} bfx^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} bex^2 + \frac{1}{2} afx^2 + \frac{2}{3} bdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} aex^{\frac{3}{2}} + adx$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2))*(d+e*x^(1/2)+f*x),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2/5*b*f*x^(5/2) + 1/2*b*e*x^2 + 1/2*a*f*x^2 + 2/3*b*d*x^(3/2) + 2/3*a*e*x^(3/2) + a*d*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a+b\sqrt{x})(d+e\sqrt{x}+fx) dx = x^{3/2} \left(\frac{2ae}{3} + \frac{2bd}{3} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{af}{2} + \frac{be}{2} \right) + adx + \frac{2bf x^{5/2}}{5}$$

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

output `x^(3/2)*((2*a*e)/3 + (2*b*d)/3) + x^2*((a*f)/2 + (b*e)/2) + a*d*x + (2*b*f*x^(5/2))/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x})(d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{x(20\sqrt{x}ae + 20\sqrt{x}bd + 12\sqrt{x}bf x + 30ad + 15afx + 15bex)}{30}$$

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

output `(x*(20*sqrt(x)*a*e + 20*sqrt(x)*b*d + 12*sqrt(x)*b*f*x + 30*a*d + 15*a*f*x + 15*b*e*x))/30`

3.111 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$

Optimal result	831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	832
Rubi [F]	832
Maple [A] (verified)	833
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	834
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	835
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	836
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	837
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	838
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	838

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 242

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx \\
 &= a^3 dx + \frac{2}{3} a^2 (3bd + ae) x^{3/2} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{2} a (3b^2 d + 3abe + a(3cd + af)) x^2 + \frac{2}{5} (b^3 d + 3ab^2 e + 3a^2 ce + 3ab(2cd + af)) x^{5/2} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{3} (b^3 e + 6abce + 3b^2(cd + af) + 3ac(cd + af)) x^3 \\
 &+ \frac{2}{7} (3b^2 ce + 3ac^2 e + b^3 f + 3bc(cd + 2af)) x^{7/2} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4} c (c^2 d + 3b^2 f + 3c(be + af)) x^4 + \frac{2}{9} c^2 (ce + 3bf) x^{9/2} + \frac{1}{5} c^3 f x^5
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

a^3*d*x+2/3*a^2*(a*e+3*b*d)*x^(3/2)+1/2*a*(3*b^2*d+3*a*b*e+a*(a*f+3*c*d))*
x^2+2/5*(b^3*d+3*a*b^2*e+3*a^2*c*e+3*a*b*(a*f+2*c*d))*x^(5/2)+1/3*(b^3*e+6
*a*b*c*e+3*b^2*(a*f+c*d)+3*a*c*(a*f+c*d))*x^3+2/7*(3*b^2*c*e+3*a*c^2*e+b^3
*f+3*b*c*(2*a*f+c*d))*x^(7/2)+1/4*c*(c^2*d+3*b^2*f+3*c*(a*f+b*e))*x^4+2/9*
c^2*(3*b*f+c*e)*x^(9/2)+1/5*c^3*f*x^5

```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{6}a^3x(6d + 4e\sqrt{x} + 3fx) + \frac{1}{180}c^3x^4(45d + 40e\sqrt{x} + 36fx) + \frac{1}{84}bc^2x^{7/2}(72d + 63e\sqrt{x} + 56fx) + b^3\left(\frac{2}{5}dx^{5/2} + \frac{ex^3}{3} + \frac{2}{7}fx^{7/2}\right) + b^2c\left(dx^3 + \frac{6}{7}ex^{7/2} + \frac{3fx^4}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{10}a^2(cx^2(15d + 12e\sqrt{x} + 10fx) + bx^{3/2}(20d + 15e\sqrt{x} + 12fx))$$

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

output `(a^3*x*(6*d + 4*e*Sqrt[x] + 3*f*x))/6 + (c^3*x^4*(45*d + 40*e*Sqrt[x] + 36*f*x))/180 + (b*c^2*x^(7/2)*(72*d + 63*e*Sqrt[x] + 56*f*x))/84 + b^3*((2*d*x^(5/2))/5 + (e*x^3)/3 + (2*f*x^(7/2))/7) + b^2*c*(d*x^3 + (6*e*x^(7/2))/7 + (3*f*x^4)/4) + (a^2*(c*x^2*(15*d + 12*e*Sqrt[x] + 10*f*x) + b*x^(3/2)*(20*d + 15*e*Sqrt[x] + 12*f*x)))/10 + (a*x^2*(14*b^2*(15*d + 12*e*Sqrt[x] + 10*f*x) + 5*c^2*x*(28*d + 24*e*Sqrt[x] + 21*f*x) + 8*b*c*Sqrt[x]*(42*d + 35*e*Sqrt[x] + 30*f*x)))/140`

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.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

↓ 2329

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2329 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :>
  Unintegrable[Pq*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
  && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 8.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 271, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
default	$\frac{b^3 e x^3}{3} + b^2 \left(\frac{2(bf+3ce)x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2(3ae+bd)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} \right) + \frac{(3b^2cf+3bc^2e)x^4}{4} + \frac{(3b^2af+6abce+3b^2cd)x^3}{3} + \frac{(3ba^2e+...)}{...}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^3 f x^5}{5} + \frac{2(3b c^2 f + e c^3) x^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{((a^2 + 2c b^2 + c(2ac + b^2))f + 3b c^2 e + c^3 d)x^4}{4} + \frac{2((4abc + b(2ac + b^2))f + (a^2 c^2 + 2c b^2 e + c^3 d)x^2 + 4a^2 c f + 4a b c e + 4a^2 c d)x^3}{7}$
trager	$(12c^3 f x^4 + 45a^2 c^2 f x^3 + 45b^2 c f x^3 + 45x^3 b c^2 e + 15c^3 d x^3 + 12c^3 f x^3 + 60a^2 c f x^2 + 60b^2 a f x^2 + 120x^2 abce + 60a^2 c^2 d x^2 + 4a^2 c^2 d x^2 + 4a^2 c^2 d x^2 + 4a^2 c^2 d x^2)$
oring	Expression too large to display

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

```
output 1/3*b^3*e*x^3+b^2*(2/7*(b*f+3*c*e)*x^(7/2)+2/5*(3*a*e+b*d)*x^(5/2))+1/4*(3
*b^2*c*f+3*b*c^2*e)*x^4+1/3*(3*a*b^2*f+6*a*b*c*e+3*b^2*c*d)*x^3+1/2*(3*a^2
*b*e+3*a*b^2*d)*x^2+2/9*c^2*(3*b*f+c*e)*x^(9/2)+2/7*(2*a*c*(3*b*f+c*e)+c^2
*(a*e+3*b*d))*x^(7/2)+2/5*(a^2*(3*b*f+c*e)+2*a*c*(a*e+3*b*d))*x^(5/2)+2/3*
a^2*(a*e+3*b*d)*x^(3/2)+1/5*c^3*f*x^5+1/4*(3*a*c^2*f+c^3*d)*x^4+1/3*(3*a^2
*c*f+3*a*c^2*d)*x^3+1/2*(a^3*f+3*a^2*c*d)*x^2+a^3*d*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{5} c^3 f x^5 + a^3 d x + \frac{1}{4} (c^3 d + 3 b c^2 e + 3 (b^2 c + a c^2) f) x^4 \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3} (3 (b^2 c + a c^2) d + (b^3 + 6 a b c) e + 3 (a b^2 + a^2 c) f) x^3 \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} (3 a^2 b e + a^3 f + 3 (a b^2 + a^2 c) d) x^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{315} (35 (c^3 e + 3 b c^2 f) x^4 + 45 (3 b c^2 d + 3 (b^2 c + a c^2) e + (b^3 + 6 a b c) f) x^3 + 63 (3 a^2 b f + (b^3 + 6 a b c)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/5*c^3*f*x^5 + a^3*d*x + 1/4*(c^3*d + 3*b*c^2*e + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*f)*x^4 + 1/3*(3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*e + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*f)*x^3 + 1/2*(3*a^2*b*e + a^3*f + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d)*x^2 + 2/315*(35*(c^3*e + 3*b*c^2*f)*x^4 + 45*(3*b*c^2*d + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*e + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*f)*x^3 + 63*(3*a^2*b*f + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*e)*x^2 + 105*(3*a^2*b*d + a^3*e)*x)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = a^3 dx + \frac{2a^3 ex^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{a^3 fx^2}{2} + 2a^2 b dx^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{3a^2 b ex^2}{2} + \frac{6a^2 b fx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{3a^2 c dx^2}{2} + \frac{6a^2 c ex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + a^2 c fx^3 + \frac{3ab^2 dx^2}{2} + \frac{6ab^2 ex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + ab^2 fx^3 + \frac{12abcdx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + 2abce x^3 + \frac{12abcfx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + ac^2 dx^3 + \frac{6ac^2 ex^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{3ac^2 fx^4}{4} + \frac{2b^3 dx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{b^3 ex^3}{3} + \frac{2b^3 fx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + b^2 c dx^3 + \frac{6b^2 c ex^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{3b^2 c fx^4}{4} + \frac{6bc^2 dx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{3bc^2 ex^4}{4} + \frac{2bc^2 fx^{\frac{9}{2}}}{3} + \frac{c^3 dx^4}{4} + \frac{2c^3 ex^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{c^3 fx^5}{5}$$

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

output `a**3*d*x + 2*a**3*e*x**(3/2)/3 + a**3*f*x**2/2 + 2*a**2*b*d*x**(3/2) + 3*a**2*b*e*x**2/2 + 6*a**2*b*f*x**(5/2)/5 + 3*a**2*c*d*x**2/2 + 6*a**2*c*e*x**(5/2)/5 + a**2*c*f*x**3 + 3*a*b**2*d*x**2/2 + 6*a*b**2*e*x**(5/2)/5 + a*b**2*f*x**3 + 12*a*b*c*d*x**(5/2)/5 + 2*a*b*c*e*x**3 + 12*a*b*c*f*x**(7/2)/7 + a*c**2*d*x**3 + 6*a*c**2*e*x**(7/2)/7 + 3*a*c**2*f*x**4/4 + 2*b**3*d*x**(5/2)/5 + b**3*e*x**3/3 + 2*b**3*f*x**(7/2)/7 + b**2*c*d*x**3 + 6*b**2*c*e*x**(7/2)/7 + 3*b**2*c*f*x**4/4 + 6*b*c**2*d*x**(7/2)/7 + 3*b*c**2*e*x**4/4 + 2*b*c**2*f*x**(9/2)/3 + c**3*d*x**4/4 + 2*c**3*e*x**(9/2)/9 + c**3*f*x**5/5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{5} c^3 f x^5 + \frac{2}{9} (c^3 e + 3bc^2 f) x^{\frac{9}{2}} + a^3 dx + \frac{1}{4} (c^3 d + 3bc^2 e + 3(b^2 c + ac^2) f) x^4 \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{7} (3bc^2 d + 3(b^2 c + ac^2) e + (b^3 + 6abc) f) x^{\frac{7}{2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3} (3(b^2 c + ac^2) d + (b^3 + 6abc) e + 3(ab^2 + a^2 c) f) x^3 \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{5} (3a^2 b f + (b^3 + 6abc) d + 3(ab^2 + a^2 c) e) x^{\frac{5}{2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} (3a^2 b e + a^3 f + 3(ab^2 + a^2 c) d) x^2 + \frac{2}{3} (3a^2 b d + a^3 e) x^{\frac{3}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output

```

1/5*c^3*f*x^5 + 2/9*(c^3*e + 3*b*c^2*f)*x^(9/2) + a^3*d*x + 1/4*(c^3*d + 3
*b*c^2*e + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*f)*x^4 + 2/7*(3*b*c^2*d + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*e
+ (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*f)*x^(7/2) + 1/3*(3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)
*e + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*f)*x^3 + 2/5*(3*a^2*b*f + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d + 3*(a*
b^2 + a^2*c)*e)*x^(5/2) + 1/2*(3*a^2*b*e + a^3*f + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d)*x^
2 + 2/3*(3*a^2*b*d + a^3*e)*x^(3/2)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = & \frac{1}{5} c^3 f x^5 + \frac{2}{9} c^3 e x^{\frac{9}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} b c^2 f x^{\frac{9}{2}} + \frac{1}{4} c^3 d x^4 \\
& + \frac{3}{4} b c^2 e x^4 + \frac{3}{4} b^2 c f x^4 + \frac{3}{4} a c^2 f x^4 \\
& + \frac{6}{7} b c^2 d x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{6}{7} b^2 c e x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{6}{7} a c^2 e x^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{7} b^3 f x^{\frac{7}{2}} \\
& + \frac{12}{7} a b c f x^{\frac{7}{2}} + b^2 c d x^3 + a c^2 d x^3 + \frac{1}{3} b^3 e x^3 \\
& + 2 a b c e x^3 + a b^2 f x^3 + a^2 c f x^3 + \frac{2}{5} b^3 d x^{\frac{5}{2}} \\
& + \frac{12}{5} a b c d x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6}{5} a b^2 e x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{6}{5} a^2 c e x^{\frac{5}{2}} \\
& + \frac{6}{5} a^2 b f x^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{3}{2} a b^2 d x^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 c d x^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 b e x^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} a^3 f x^2 + 2 a^2 b d x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} a^3 e x^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^3 d x
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/5*c^3*f*x^5 + 2/9*c^3*e*x^(9/2) + 2/3*b*c^2*f*x^(9/2) + 1/4*c^3*d*x^4 + 3/4*b*c^2*e*x^4 + 3/4*b^2*c*f*x^4 + 3/4*a*c^2*f*x^4 + 6/7*b*c^2*d*x^(7/2) + 6/7*b^2*c*e*x^(7/2) + 6/7*a*c^2*e*x^(7/2) + 2/7*b^3*f*x^(7/2) + 12/7*a*b*c*f*x^(7/2) + b^2*c*d*x^3 + a*c^2*d*x^3 + 1/3*b^3*e*x^3 + 2*a*b*c*e*x^3 + a*b^2*f*x^3 + a^2*c*f*x^3 + 2/5*b^3*d*x^(5/2) + 12/5*a*b*c*d*x^(5/2) + 6/5*a*b^2*e*x^(5/2) + 6/5*a^2*c*e*x^(5/2) + 6/5*a^2*b*f*x^(5/2) + 3/2*a*b^2*d*x^2 + 3/2*a^2*c*d*x^2 + 3/2*a^2*b*e*x^2 + 1/2*a^3*f*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*d*x^(3/2) + 2/3*a^3*e*x^(3/2) + a^3*d*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = x^{3/2} \left(\frac{2ea^3}{3} + 2bda^2 \right) + x^{9/2} \left(\frac{2ec^3}{9} + \frac{2bfc^2}{3} \right) + x^3 \left(fa^2c + fab^2 + 2eabc + dac^2 + \frac{eb^3}{3} + db^2c \right) + x^{5/2} \left(\frac{6fa^2b}{5} + \frac{6cea^2}{5} + \frac{6eab^2}{5} + \frac{12cdab}{5} + \frac{2db^3}{5} \right) + x^{7/2} \left(\frac{2fb^3}{7} + \frac{6eb^2c}{7} + \frac{6dbc^2}{7} + \frac{12afbc}{7} + \frac{6a^2c^2}{7} \right)$$

input `int((a + c*x + b*x^(1/2))^3*(d + f*x + e*x^(1/2)),x)`output `x^(3/2)*((2*a^3*e)/3 + 2*a^2*b*d) + x^(9/2)*((2*c^3*e)/9 + (2*b*c^2*f)/3) + x^3*((b^3*e)/3 + a*c^2*d + a*b^2*f + b^2*c*d + a^2*c*f + 2*a*b*c*e) + x^(5/2)*((2*b^3*d)/5 + (6*a*b^2*e)/5 + (6*a^2*b*f)/5 + (6*a^2*c*e)/5 + (12*a*b*c*d)/5) + x^(7/2)*((2*b^3*f)/7 + (6*a*c^2*e)/7 + (6*b*c^2*d)/7 + (6*b^2*c*e)/7 + (12*a*b*c*f)/7) + x^2*((a^3*f)/2 + (3*a*b^2*d)/2 + (3*a^2*b*e)/2 + (3*a^2*c*d)/2) + x^4*((c^3*d)/4 + (3*a*c^2*f)/4 + (3*b*c^2*e)/4 + (3*b^2*c*f)/4) + (c^3*f*x^5)/5 + a^3*d*x`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^3 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{x(3024\sqrt{x}abcdx + 420b^3ex^2 + 1080\sqrt{x}bc^2dx^2 + 315c^3dx^3 + 1890a^2cdx + 1260ac^2dx^2 + 1260b^2cdx^2)}{1}$$

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

output

```
(x*(840*sqrt(x)*a**3*e + 2520*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*d + 1512*sqrt(x)*a**2*b*f*x +
 1512*sqrt(x)*a**2*c*e*x + 1512*sqrt(x)*a*b**2*e*x + 3024*sqrt(x)*a*b*c*d*
x + 2160*sqrt(x)*a*b*c*f*x**2 + 1080*sqrt(x)*a*c**2*e*x**2 + 504*sqrt(x)*b
**3*d*x + 360*sqrt(x)*b**3*f*x**2 + 1080*sqrt(x)*b**2*c*e*x**2 + 1080*sqrt
(x)*b*c**2*d*x**2 + 840*sqrt(x)*b*c**2*f*x**3 + 280*sqrt(x)*c**3*e*x**3 +
1260*a**3*d + 630*a**3*f*x + 1890*a**2*b*e*x + 1890*a**2*c*d*x + 1260*a**2
*c*f*x**2 + 1890*a*b**2*d*x + 1260*a*b**2*f*x**2 + 2520*a*b*c*e*x**2 + 126
0*a*c**2*d*x**2 + 945*a*c**2*f*x**3 + 420*b**3*e*x**2 + 1260*b**2*c*d*x**2
+ 945*b**2*c*f*x**3 + 945*b*c**2*e*x**3 + 315*c**3*d*x**3 + 252*c**3*f*x*
*4))/1260
```


3.112 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$

Optimal result	840
Mathematica [A] (verified)	841
Rubi [F]	841
Maple [A] (verified)	842
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	842
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	843
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	844
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	844
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	845
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	845

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = a^2 dx + \frac{2}{3}a(2bd + ae)x^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}(b^2d + 2abe + a(2cd + af))x^2 + \frac{2}{5}(b^2e + 2ace + 2b(cd + af))x^{5/2} + \frac{1}{3}(c^2d + b^2f + 2c(be + af))x^3 + \frac{2}{7}c(ce + 2bf)x^{7/2} + \frac{1}{4}c^2fx^4$$

output

```
a^2*d*x+2/3*a*(a*e+2*b*d)*x^(3/2)+1/2*(b^2*d+2*a*b*e+a*(a*f+2*c*d))*x^2+2/5*(b^2*e+2*a*c*e+2*b*(a*f+c*d))*x^(5/2)+1/3*(c^2*d+b^2*f+2*c*(a*f+b*e))*x^3+2/7*c*(2*b*f+c*e)*x^(7/2)+1/4*c^2*f*x^4
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{6}a^2x(6d + 4e\sqrt{x} + 3fx) + \frac{1}{420}x^2(14b^2(15d + 12e\sqrt{x} + 10fx) + 5c^2x(28d + 24e\sqrt{x} + 21fx) + 8bc\sqrt{x}(42d + 35e\sqrt{x} + 30fx)) + a\left(cd x^2 + \frac{4}{5}cex^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3}cfx^3 + b\left(\frac{4}{3}dx^{3/2} + ex^2 + \frac{4}{5}fx^{5/2}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x] + f*x),x]`

output `(a^2*x*(6*d + 4*e*Sqrt[x] + 3*f*x))/6 + (x^2*(14*b^2*(15*d + 12*e*Sqrt[x] + 10*f*x) + 5*c^2*x*(28*d + 24*e*Sqrt[x] + 21*f*x) + 8*b*c*Sqrt[x]*(42*d + 35*e*Sqrt[x] + 30*f*x)))/420 + a*(c*d*x^2 + (4*c*e*x^(5/2))/5 + (2*c*f*x^3)/3 + b*((4*d*x^(3/2))/3 + e*x^2 + (4*f*x^(5/2))/5))`

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.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

↓ 2329

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sqrt[x] + c*x)^2*(d + e*Sqrt[x] + f*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2329

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :=
Unintegrable[Pq*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[n2, 2*n] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{c^2 f x^4}{4} + \frac{2(2bcf+c^2e)x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{((2ac+b^2)f+2bce+c^2d)x^3}{3} + \frac{2(2abf+(2ac+b^2)e+2cbd)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{(a^2f+2abe+(2ac+...))x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2}$
default	$\frac{2x^{\frac{5}{2}}b^2e}{5} + \frac{(b^2f+2bce)x^3}{3} + \frac{(2abe+db^2)x^2}{2} + \frac{2c(2bf+ce)x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{2(a(2bf+ce)+c(ae+2bd))x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2a(ae+2bd)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$
trager	$\frac{(3c^2 f x^3+8ac f x^2+4b^2 f x^2+8x^2 bce+4c^2 d x^2+3c^2 f x^2+6a^2 f x+12abex+12acdx+8acfx+6b^2 dx+4b^2 fx+8bcex+4c^2 d)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12}$
oring	Expression too large to display

input

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

output

```
1/4*c^2*f*x^4+2/7*(2*b*c*f+c^2*e)*x^(7/2)+1/3*((2*a*c+b^2)*f+2*b*c*e+c^2*d)*x^3+2/5*(2*a*b*f+(2*a*c+b^2)*e+2*c*b*d)*x^(5/2)+1/2*(a^2*f+2*a*b*e+(2*a*c+b^2)*d)*x^2+2/3*(a^2*e+2*a*b*d)*x^(3/2)+a^2*d*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} c^2 f x^4 + a^2 dx + \frac{1}{3} (c^2 d + 2 bce + (b^2 + 2 ac) f) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (2 abe + a^2 f + (b^2 + 2 ac) d) x^2$$

$$+ \frac{2}{105} (15 (c^2 e + 2 bcf) x^3 + 21 (2 bcd + 2 abf + (b^2 + 2 ac) e) x^2 + 35 (2 abd + a^2 e) x) \sqrt{x}$$

input

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

output

```
1/4*c^2*f*x^4 + a^2*d*x + 1/3*(c^2*d + 2*b*c*e + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*f)*x^3 + 1/
2*(2*a*b*e + a^2*f + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d)*x^2 + 2/105*(15*(c^2*e + 2*b*c*f)*x^
3 + 21*(2*b*c*d + 2*a*b*f + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e)*x^2 + 35*(2*a*b*d + a^2*e)*x
*sqrt(x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = a^2dx + \frac{2a^2ex^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{a^2fx^2}{2} + \frac{4abdx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + abex^2$$

$$+ \frac{4abfx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + acdx^2 + \frac{4acex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2acfx^3}{3}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2dx^2}{2} + \frac{2b^2ex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{b^2fx^3}{3} + \frac{4bcdx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2bcex^3}{3}$$

$$+ \frac{4bcfx^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{c^2dx^3}{3} + \frac{2c^2ex^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} + \frac{c^2fx^4}{4}$$

input

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

output

```
a**2*d*x + 2*a**2*e*x**(3/2)/3 + a**2*f*x**2/2 + 4*a*b*d*x**(3/2)/3 + a*b*
e*x**2 + 4*a*b*f*x**(5/2)/5 + a*c*d*x**2 + 4*a*c*e*x**(5/2)/5 + 2*a*c*f*x*
*3/3 + b**2*d*x**2/2 + 2*b**2*e*x**(5/2)/5 + b**2*f*x**3/3 + 4*b*c*d*x**(5
/2)/5 + 2*b*c*e*x**3/3 + 4*b*c*f*x**(7/2)/7 + c**2*d*x**3/3 + 2*c**2*e*x**
(7/2)/7 + c**2*f*x**4/4
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{4}c^2fx^4 + \frac{2}{7}(c^2e + 2bcf)x^{\frac{7}{2}} + a^2dx$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}(c^2d + 2bce + (b^2 + 2ac)f)x^3$$

$$+ \frac{2}{5}(2bcd + 2abf + (b^2 + 2ac)e)x^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}(2abe + a^2f + (b^2 + 2ac)d)x^2$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3}(2abd + a^2e)x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

input `integrate((a+b*x^(1/2)+c*x)^2*(d+e*x^(1/2)+f*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*c^2*f*x^4 + 2/7*(c^2*e + 2*b*c*f)*x^(7/2) + a^2*d*x + 1/3*(c^2*d + 2*b*c*e + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*f)*x^3 + 2/5*(2*b*c*d + 2*a*b*f + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e)*x^(5/2) + 1/2*(2*a*b*e + a^2*f + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d)*x^2 + 2/3*(2*a*b*d + a^2*e)*x^(3/2)`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{4}c^2fx^4 + \frac{2}{7}c^2ex^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{4}{7}bcfx^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}c^2dx^3 + \frac{2}{3}bcex^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}b^2fx^3 + \frac{2}{3}acfx^3 + \frac{4}{5}bcdx^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{5}b^2ex^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$+ \frac{4}{5}acex^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{4}{5}abfx^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2}b^2dx^2 + acdx^2$$

$$+ abex^2 + \frac{1}{2}a^2fx^2 + \frac{4}{3}abdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3}a^2ex^{\frac{3}{2}} + a^2dx$$

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

output

```
1/4*c^2*f*x^4 + 2/7*c^2*e*x^(7/2) + 4/7*b*c*f*x^(7/2) + 1/3*c^2*d*x^3 + 2/
3*b*c*e*x^3 + 1/3*b^2*f*x^3 + 2/3*a*c*f*x^3 + 4/5*b*c*d*x^(5/2) + 2/5*b^2*
e*x^(5/2) + 4/5*a*c*e*x^(5/2) + 4/5*a*b*f*x^(5/2) + 1/2*b^2*d*x^2 + a*c*d*
x^2 + a*b*e*x^2 + 1/2*a^2*f*x^2 + 4/3*a*b*d*x^(3/2) + 2/3*a^2*e*x^(3/2) +
a^2*d*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

$$= x^{3/2} \left(\frac{2ea^2}{3} + \frac{4bda}{3} \right) + x^{7/2} \left(\frac{2ec^2}{7} + \frac{4bfc}{7} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{fa^2}{2} + eab + cda + \frac{db^2}{2} \right)$$

$$+ x^{5/2} \left(\frac{2b^2e}{5} + \frac{4abf}{5} + \frac{4ace}{5} + \frac{4bcd}{5} \right) + x^3 \left(\frac{fb^2}{3} + \frac{2ebc}{3} + \frac{dc^2}{3} + \frac{2afc}{3} \right) + \frac{c^2fx^4}{4} + a^2dx$$

input

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

output

```
x^(3/2)*((2*a^2*e)/3 + (4*a*b*d)/3) + x^(7/2)*((2*c^2*e)/7 + (4*b*c*f)/7)
+ x^2*((b^2*d)/2 + (a^2*f)/2 + a*b*e + a*c*d) + x^(5/2)*((2*b^2*e)/5 + (4*
a*b*f)/5 + (4*a*c*e)/5 + (4*b*c*d)/5) + x^3*((c^2*d)/3 + (b^2*f)/3 + (2*a*
c*f)/3 + (2*b*c*e)/3) + (c^2*f*x^4)/4 + a^2*d*x
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx)^2 (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(280\sqrt{x}a^2e + 560\sqrt{x}abd + 336\sqrt{x}abfx + 336\sqrt{x}acex + 168\sqrt{x}b^2ex + 336\sqrt{x}bcdx + 240\sqrt{x}bcfx^2 -$$

input

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

output

```
(x*(280*sqrt(x)*a**2*e + 560*sqrt(x)*a*b*d + 336*sqrt(x)*a*b*f*x + 336*sqrt(x)*a*c*e*x + 168*sqrt(x)*b**2*e*x + 336*sqrt(x)*b*c*d*x + 240*sqrt(x)*b*c*f*x**2 + 120*sqrt(x)*c**2*e*x**2 + 420*a**2*d + 210*a**2*f*x + 420*a*b*e*x + 420*a*c*d*x + 280*a*c*f*x**2 + 210*b**2*d*x + 140*b**2*f*x**2 + 280*b*c*e*x**2 + 140*c**2*d*x**2 + 105*c**2*f*x**3))/420
```

3.113 $\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$

Optimal result	847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	847
Rubi [F]	848
Maple [A] (verified)	848
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	849
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	849
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	850
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	850
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	850
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	851

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = adx + \frac{2}{3}(bd + ae)x^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}(cd + be + af)x^2 + \frac{2}{5}(ce + bf)x^{5/2} + \frac{1}{3}cfx^3$$

output

```
a*d*x+2/3*(a*e+b*d)*x^(3/2)+1/2*(a*f+b*e+c*d)*x^2+2/5*(b*f+c*e)*x^(5/2)+1/3*c*f*x^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{30}x(30ad + 20bd\sqrt{x} + 20ae\sqrt{x} + 15cdx + 15bex + 15afx + 12cex^{3/2} + 12bfx^{3/2} + 10cfx^2)$$

input

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

output

```
(x*(30*a*d + 20*b*d*Sqrt[x] + 20*a*e*Sqrt[x] + 15*c*d*x + 15*b*e*x + 15*a*f*x + 12*c*e*x^(3/2) + 12*b*f*x^(3/2) + 10*c*f*x^2))/30
```


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.

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

↓ 2329

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

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

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2329 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_.))^p_., x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[Pq*(a + b*x^n + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$adx + \frac{2(ae+bd)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{(af+eb+cd)x^2}{2} + \frac{2(bf+ce)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{cfx^3}{3}$
default	$\frac{x^2eb}{2} + \frac{2(bf+ce)x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2(ae+bd)x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{cfx^3}{3} + \frac{(af+cd)x^2}{2} + adx$
trager	$\frac{(2cfx^2+3afx+3xeb+3xcd+2cfx+6ad+3af+3eb+3cd+2cf)(x-1)}{6} + \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}(3bfx+3cex+5ae+5bd)}{15}$
orering	$-\frac{(18b^2cf^3x^4+36x^4c^2f^2be+18c^3e^2fx^4-21ab^2f^3x^3+28x^3cf^2abe+49a^2c^2e^2fx^3-21b^3x^3f^2e+49b^2cdf^2x^3-42x^3c$

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

output `a*d*x+2/3*(a*e+b*d)*x^(3/2)+1/2*(a*f+b*e+c*d)*x^2+2/5*(b*f+c*e)*x^(5/2)+1/3*c*f*x^3`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{3} cfx^3 + adx + \frac{1}{2} (cd + be + af)x^2 + \frac{2}{15} (3(ce + bf)x^2 + 5(bd + ae)x)\sqrt{x}$$

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

output `1/3*c*f*x^3 + a*d*x + 1/2*(c*d + b*e + a*f)*x^2 + 2/15*(3*(c*e + b*f)*x^2 + 5*(b*d + a*e)*x)*sqrt(x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = adx + \frac{2aex^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{afx^2}{2} + \frac{2bdx^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{bex^2}{2} + \frac{2bfx^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{cdx^2}{2} + \frac{2cex^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{cfx^3}{3}$$

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

output `a*d*x + 2*a*e*x**(3/2)/3 + a*f*x**2/2 + 2*b*d*x**(3/2)/3 + b*e*x**2/2 + 2*b*f*x**(5/2)/5 + c*d*x**2/2 + 2*c*e*x**(5/2)/5 + c*f*x**3/3`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{3} cfx^3 + \frac{2}{5} (ce + bf)x^{\frac{5}{2}} + adx + \frac{1}{2} (cd + be + af)x^2 + \frac{2}{3} (bd + ae)x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

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

output `1/3*c*f*x^3 + 2/5*(c*e + b*f)*x^(5/2) + a*d*x + 1/2*(c*d + b*e + a*f)*x^2 + 2/3*(b*d + a*e)*x^(3/2)`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = \frac{1}{3} cfx^3 + \frac{2}{5} cex^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{5} bfx^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} cdx^2 + \frac{1}{2} bex^2 + \frac{1}{2} afx^2 + \frac{2}{3} bdx^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} aex^{\frac{3}{2}} + adx$$

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

output `1/3*c*f*x^3 + 2/5*c*e*x^(5/2) + 2/5*b*f*x^(5/2) + 1/2*c*d*x^2 + 1/2*b*e*x^2 + 1/2*a*f*x^2 + 2/3*b*d*x^(3/2) + 2/3*a*e*x^(3/2) + a*d*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx = x^2 \left(\frac{af}{2} + \frac{be}{2} + \frac{cd}{2} \right) + x^{3/2} \left(\frac{2ae}{3} + \frac{2bd}{3} \right) + x^{5/2} \left(\frac{2bf}{5} + \frac{2ce}{5} \right) + adx + \frac{cfx^3}{3}$$

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

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

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (a + b\sqrt{x} + cx) (d + e\sqrt{x} + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(20\sqrt{x}ae + 20\sqrt{x}bd + 12\sqrt{x}bf x + 12\sqrt{x}cex + 30ad + 15afx + 15bex + 15cdx + 10cf x^2)}{30}$$

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

output `(x*(20*sqrt(x)*a*e + 20*sqrt(x)*b*d + 12*sqrt(x)*b*f*x + 12*sqrt(x)*c*e*x + 30*a*d + 15*a*f*x + 15*b*e*x + 15*c*d*x + 10*c*f*x**2))/30`

3.114 $\int (a + bx)^4 (c + dx)^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c + dx)^3 dx = \frac{(bc - ad)^3 (a + bx)^5}{5b^4} + \frac{d(bc - ad)^2 (a + bx)^6}{2b^4} + \frac{3d^2(bc - ad)(a + bx)^7}{7b^4} + \frac{d^3(a + bx)^8}{8b^4}$$

output

```
1/5*(-a*d+b*c)^3*(b*x+a)^5/b^4+1/2*d*(-a*d+b*c)^2*(b*x+a)^6/b^4+3/7*d^2*(-a*d+b*c)*(b*x+a)^7/b^4+1/8*d^3*(b*x+a)^8/b^4
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. $2(92) = 184$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c + dx)^3 dx = a^4 c^3 x + \frac{1}{2} a^3 c^2 (4bc + 3ad) x^2 + a^2 c (2b^2 c^2 + 4abcd + a^2 d^2) x^3 + \frac{1}{4} a (4b^3 c^3 + 18ab^2 c^2 d + 12a^2 bcd^2 + a^3 d^3) x^4 + \frac{1}{5} b (b^3 c^3 + 12ab^2 c^2 d + 18a^2 bcd^2 + 4a^3 d^3) x^5 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 d (b^2 c^2 + 4abcd + 2a^2 d^2) x^6 + \frac{1}{7} b^3 d^2 (3bc + 4ad) x^7 + \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8$$

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

output $a^4 c^3 x + (a^3 c^2 (4 b c + 3 a d) x^2) / 2 + a^2 c (2 b^2 c^2 + 4 a b c d + a^2 d^2) x^3 + (a (4 b^3 c^3 + 18 a b^2 c^2 d + 12 a^2 b c d^2 + a^3 d^3) x^4) / 4 + (b (b^3 c^3 + 12 a b^2 c^2 d + 18 a^2 b c d^2 + 4 a^3 d^3) x^5) / 5 + (b^2 d (b^2 c^2 + 4 a b c d + 2 a^2 d^2) x^6) / 2 + (b^3 d^2 (3 b c + 4 a d) x^7) / 7 + (b^4 d^3 x^8) / 8$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {49, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

↓ 49

$$\int \left(\frac{3d^2(a+bx)^6(bc-ad)}{b^3} + \frac{3d(a+bx)^5(bc-ad)^2}{b^3} + \frac{(a+bx)^4(bc-ad)^3}{b^3} + \frac{d^3(a+bx)^7}{b^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3d^2(a+bx)^7(bc-ad)}{7b^4} + \frac{d(a+bx)^6(bc-ad)^2}{2b^4} + \frac{(a+bx)^5(bc-ad)^3}{5b^4} + \frac{d^3(a+bx)^8}{8b^4}$$

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

output `((b*c - a*d)^3*(a + b*x)^5)/(5*b^4) + (d*(b*c - a*d)^2*(a + b*x)^6)/(2*b^4) + (3*d^2*(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^7)/(7*b^4) + (d^3*(a + b*x)^8)/(8*b^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

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

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \left(\frac{4}{7} b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} b^4 c d^2\right) x^7 + \left(a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^4 c^2 d\right) x^6 + \left(\frac{4}{5} a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^2 b^2 c d^2\right) x^5 + \left(\frac{4}{7} a^4 b^2 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} a^3 b^3 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} a^2 b^4 c^2 d\right) x^4 + \left(\frac{4}{5} a^5 b^3 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^4 b^4 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^3 b^5 c^2 d\right) x^3 + \left(\frac{4}{7} a^6 b^4 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} a^5 b^5 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} a^4 b^6 c^2 d\right) x^2 + \left(\frac{4}{5} a^7 b^5 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^6 b^6 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^5 b^7 c^2 d\right) x + \frac{4}{5} a^8 b^6 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^7 b^7 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^6 b^8 c^2 d$
default	$\frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{(4b^3 a d^3 + 3b^4 c d^2)x^7}{7} + \frac{(6a^2 b^2 d^3 + 12a b^3 c d^2 + 3b^4 c^2 d)x^6}{6} + \frac{(4a^3 b d^3 + 18a^2 b^2 c d^2 + 12b^3 a c^2 d + b^4 c^3)x^5}{5} + \frac{(4a^4 b^2 d^3 + 12a^3 b^3 c d^2 + 6a^2 b^4 c^2 d)x^4}{4} + \frac{(4a^5 b^3 d^3 + 18a^4 b^4 c d^2 + 6a^3 b^5 c^2 d)x^3}{3} + \frac{(4a^6 b^4 d^3 + 12a^5 b^5 c d^2 + 6a^4 b^6 c^2 d)x^2}{2} + \frac{4a^7 b^5 d^3 + 18a^6 b^6 c d^2 + 6a^5 b^7 c^2 d}{4} + \frac{4a^8 b^6 d^3 + 18a^7 b^7 c d^2 + 6a^6 b^8 c^2 d}{8}$
gosper	$\frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 b^4 c d^2 + x^6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2x^6 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^6 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^5 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^5 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^4 a^4 b^2 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} x^4 a^3 b^3 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^4 a^2 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^3 a^5 b^3 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^3 a^4 b^4 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} x^3 a^3 b^5 c^2 d + \frac{4}{7} x^2 a^6 b^4 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} x^2 a^5 b^5 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^2 a^4 b^6 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x a^7 b^5 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x a^6 b^6 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^5 b^7 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} a^8 b^6 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^7 b^7 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^6 b^8 c^2 d$
risch	$\frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 b^4 c d^2 + x^6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2x^6 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^6 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^5 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^5 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^4 a^4 b^2 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} x^4 a^3 b^3 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^4 a^2 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^3 a^5 b^3 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^3 a^4 b^4 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} x^3 a^3 b^5 c^2 d + \frac{4}{7} x^2 a^6 b^4 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} x^2 a^5 b^5 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^2 a^4 b^6 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x a^7 b^5 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x a^6 b^6 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^5 b^7 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} a^8 b^6 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^7 b^7 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^6 b^8 c^2 d$
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 b^4 c d^2 + x^6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2x^6 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^6 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^5 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^5 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^4 a^4 b^2 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} x^4 a^3 b^3 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^4 a^2 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^3 a^5 b^3 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^3 a^4 b^4 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} x^3 a^3 b^5 c^2 d + \frac{4}{7} x^2 a^6 b^4 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} x^2 a^5 b^5 c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^2 a^4 b^6 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x a^7 b^5 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x a^6 b^6 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^5 b^7 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} a^8 b^6 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^7 b^7 c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^6 b^8 c^2 d$
orering	$x(35b^4 d^3 x^7 + 160a b^3 d^3 x^6 + 120b^4 c d^2 x^6 + 280a^2 b^2 d^3 x^5 + 560a b^3 c d^2 x^5 + 140b^4 c^2 d x^5 + 224a^3 b d^3 x^4 + 1008a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^4 + 672a b^3 c^2 d x^4 + 224a^4 b^2 d^3 x^3 + 1512a^3 b^3 c d^2 x^3 + 504a^2 b^4 c^2 d x^3 + 144a^5 b^3 d^3 x^2 + 1512a^4 b^4 c d^2 x^2 + 504a^3 b^5 c^2 d x^2 + 144a^6 b^4 d^3 x + 1512a^5 b^5 c d^2 x + 504a^4 b^6 c^2 d x + 144a^8 b^6 d^3 + 1512a^7 b^7 c d^2 + 504a^6 b^8 c^2 d)$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8+(4/7*b^3*a*d^3+3/7*b^4*c*d^2)*x^7+(a^2*b^2*d^3+2*a*b^3*c*d \\ & ^2+1/2*b^4*c^2*d)*x^6+(4/5*a^3*b*d^3+18/5*a^2*b^2*c*d^2+12/5*b^3*a*c^2*d+1 \\ & /5*b^4*c^3)*x^5+(1/4*a^4*d^3+3*a^3*b*c*d^2+9/2*a^2*b^2*c^2*d+a*b^3*c^3)*x^ \\ & 4+(a^4*c*d^2+4*a^3*b*c^2*d+2*a^2*b^2*c^3)*x^3+(3/2*a^4*c^2*d+2*a^3*b*c^3)* \\ & x^2+a^4*c^3*x \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a+bx)^4(c+dx)^3 dx &= \frac{1}{8}b^4d^3x^8 + a^4c^3x + \frac{1}{7}(3b^4cd^2 + 4ab^3d^3)x^7 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}(b^4c^2d + 4ab^3cd^2 + 2a^2b^2d^3)x^6 \\ &+ \frac{1}{5}(b^4c^3 + 12ab^3c^2d + 18a^2b^2cd^2 + 4a^3bd^3)x^5 \\ &+ \frac{1}{4}(4ab^3c^3 + 18a^2b^2c^2d + 12a^3bcd^2 + a^4d^3)x^4 \\ &+ (2a^2b^2c^3 + 4a^3bc^2d + a^4cd^2)x^3 + \frac{1}{2}(4a^3bc^3 + 3a^4c^2d)x^2 \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8 + a^4*c^3*x + 1/7*(3*b^4*c*d^2 + 4*a*b^3*d^3)*x^7 + 1/2*(b \\ & ^4*c^2*d + 4*a*b^3*c*d^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*d^3)*x^6 + 1/5*(b^4*c^3 + 12*a*b^3*c^ \\ & ^2*d + 18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*d^3)*x^5 + 1/4*(4*a*b^3*c^3 + 18*a^2*b^2* \\ & c^2*d + 12*a^3*b*c*d^2 + a^4*d^3)*x^4 + (2*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^3*b*c^2*d + a \\ & ^4*c*d^2)*x^3 + 1/2*(4*a^3*b*c^3 + 3*a^4*c^2*d)*x^2 \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + bx)^4 (c + dx)^3 dx = & a^4 c^3 x + \frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + x^7 \cdot \left(\frac{4ab^3 d^3}{7} + \frac{3b^4 cd^2}{7} \right) \\ & + x^6 \left(a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2ab^3 cd^2 + \frac{b^4 c^2 d}{2} \right) + x^5 \\ & \cdot \left(\frac{4a^3 b d^3}{5} + \frac{18a^2 b^2 cd^2}{5} + \frac{12ab^3 c^2 d}{5} + \frac{b^4 c^3}{5} \right) \\ & + x^4 \left(\frac{a^4 d^3}{4} + 3a^3 b cd^2 + \frac{9a^2 b^2 c^2 d}{2} + ab^3 c^3 \right) \\ & + x^3 (a^4 cd^2 + 4a^3 bc^2 d + 2a^2 b^2 c^3) + x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3a^4 c^2 d}{2} + 2a^3 bc^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output `a**4*c**3*x + b**4*d**3*x**8/8 + x**7*(4*a*b**3*d**3/7 + 3*b**4*c*d**2/7) + x**6*(a**2*b**2*d**3 + 2*a*b**3*c*d**2 + b**4*c**2*d/2) + x**5*(4*a**3*b*d**3/5 + 18*a**2*b**2*c*d**2/5 + 12*a*b**3*c**2*d/5 + b**4*c**3/5) + x**4*(a**4*d**3/4 + 3*a**3*b*c*d**2 + 9*a**2*b**2*c**2*d/2 + a*b**3*c**3) + x**3*(a**4*c*d**2 + 4*a**3*b*c**2*d + 2*a**2*b**2*c**3) + x**2*(3*a**4*c**2*d/2 + 2*a**3*b*c**3)`

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + bx)^4(c + dx)^3 dx = & \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + a^4 c^3 x + \frac{1}{7} (3 b^4 c d^2 + 4 a b^3 d^3) x^7 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} (b^4 c^2 d + 4 a b^3 c d^2 + 2 a^2 b^2 d^3) x^6 \\ & + \frac{1}{5} (b^4 c^3 + 12 a b^3 c^2 d + 18 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + 4 a^3 b d^3) x^5 \\ & + \frac{1}{4} (4 a b^3 c^3 + 18 a^2 b^2 c^2 d + 12 a^3 b c d^2 + a^4 d^3) x^4 \\ & + (2 a^2 b^2 c^3 + 4 a^3 b c^2 d + a^4 c d^2) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (4 a^3 b c^3 + 3 a^4 c^2 d) x^2 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8 + a^4*c^3*x + 1/7*(3*b^4*c*d^2 + 4*a*b^3*d^3)*x^7 + 1/2*(b^4*c^2*d + 4*a*b^3*c*d^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*d^3)*x^6 + 1/5*(b^4*c^3 + 12*a*b^3*c^2*d + 18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*d^3)*x^5 + 1/4*(4*a*b^3*c^3 + 18*a^2*b^2*c^2*d + 12*a^3*b*c*d^2 + a^4*d^3)*x^4 + (2*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^3*b*c^2*d + a^4*c*d^2)*x^3 + 1/2*(4*a^3*b*c^3 + 3*a^4*c^2*d)*x^2`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + bx)^4(c + dx)^3 dx = & \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{3}{7} b^4 c d^2 x^7 + \frac{4}{7} a b^3 d^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{2} b^4 c^2 d x^6 \\ & + 2 a b^3 c d^2 x^6 + a^2 b^2 d^3 x^6 + \frac{1}{5} b^4 c^3 x^5 + \frac{12}{5} a b^3 c^2 d x^5 \\ & + \frac{18}{5} a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^5 + \frac{4}{5} a^3 b d^3 x^5 + a b^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{9}{2} a^2 b^2 c^2 d x^4 \\ & + 3 a^3 b c d^2 x^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^4 d^3 x^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 c^3 x^3 + 4 a^3 b c^2 d x^3 \\ & + a^4 c d^2 x^3 + 2 a^3 b c^3 x^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^4 c^2 d x^2 + a^4 c^3 x \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8 + 3/7*b^4*c*d^2*x^7 + 4/7*a*b^3*d^3*x^7 + 1/2*b^4*c^2*d*x^6 \\ & + 2*a*b^3*c*d^2*x^6 + a^2*b^2*d^3*x^6 + 1/5*b^4*c^3*x^5 + 12/5*a*b^3*c^2 \\ & *d*x^5 + 18/5*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*x^5 + 4/5*a^3*b*d^3*x^5 + a*b^3*c^3*x^4 + 9/2* \\ & a^2*b^2*c^2*d*x^4 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*x^4 + 1/4*a^4*d^3*x^4 + 2*a^2*b^2*c^3*x^3 \\ & + 4*a^3*b*c^2*d*x^3 + a^4*c*d^2*x^3 + 2*a^3*b*c^3*x^2 + 3/2*a^4*c^2*d*x^2 \\ & + a^4*c^3*x \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a+bx)^4(c+dx)^3 dx &= x^4 \left(\frac{a^4 d^3}{4} + 3a^3 b c d^2 + \frac{9a^2 b^2 c^2 d}{2} + a b^3 c^3 \right) \\ &+ x^5 \left(\frac{4a^3 b d^3}{5} + \frac{18a^2 b^2 c d^2}{5} + \frac{12a b^3 c^2 d}{5} + \frac{b^4 c^3}{5} \right) \\ &+ a^4 c^3 x + \frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{a^3 c^2 x^2 (3ad + 4bc)}{2} \\ &+ \frac{b^3 d^2 x^7 (4ad + 3bc)}{7} + a^2 c x^3 (a^2 d^2 + 4abcd + 2b^2 c^2) \\ &+ \frac{b^2 d x^6 (2a^2 d^2 + 4abcd + b^2 c^2)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output
$$\begin{aligned} & x^4*((a^4*d^3)/4 + a*b^3*c^3 + (9*a^2*b^2*c^2*d)/2 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2) + x^5* \\ & ((b^4*c^3)/5 + (4*a^3*b*d^3)/5 + (18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2)/5 + (12*a*b^3*c^2*d)/5 \\ &) + a^4*c^3*x + (b^4*d^3*x^8)/8 + (a^3*c^2*x^2*(3*a*d + 4*b*c))/2 + (b^3*d \\ & ^2*x^7*(4*a*d + 3*b*c))/7 + a^2*c*x^3*(a^2*d^2 + 2*b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d) + \\ & (b^2*d*x^6*(2*a^2*d^2 + b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d))/2 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

$$= x(35b^4d^3x^7 + 160ab^3d^3x^6 + 120b^4cd^2x^6 + 280a^2b^2d^3x^5 + 560ab^3cd^2x^5 + 140b^4c^2dx^5 + 224a^3bd^3x^4 + 1$$

input `int((b*x+a)^4*(d*x+c)^3,x)`output `(x*(280*a**4*c**3 + 420*a**4*c**2*d*x + 280*a**4*c*d**2*x**2 + 70*a**4*d**3*x**3 + 560*a**3*b*c**3*x + 1120*a**3*b*c**2*d*x**2 + 840*a**3*b*c*d**2*x**3 + 224*a**3*b*d**3*x**4 + 560*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**2 + 1260*a**2*b**2*c**2*d*x**3 + 1008*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*x**4 + 280*a**2*b**2*d**3*x**5 + 280*a*b**3*c**3*x**3 + 672*a*b**3*c**2*d*x**4 + 560*a*b**3*c*d**2*x**5 + 160*a*b**3*d**3*x**6 + 56*b**4*c**3*x**4 + 140*b**4*c**2*d*x**5 + 120*b**4*c*d**2*x**6 + 35*b**4*d**3*x**7))/280`

3.115 $\int (a+bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) dx$

Optimal result	860
Mathematica [B] (verified)	860
Rubi [A] (verified)	861
Maple [B] (verified)	862
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	863
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	864
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	864
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	865
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	866
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	866

Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bc - ad)^3(a + bx)^5}{5b^4} + \frac{d(bc - ad)^2(a + bx)^6}{2b^4} + \frac{3d^2(bc - ad)(a + bx)^7}{7b^4} + \frac{d^3(a + bx)^8}{8b^4}$$

output

```
1/5*(-a*d+b*c)^3*(b*x+a)^5/b^4+1/2*d*(-a*d+b*c)^2*(b*x+a)^6/b^4+3/7*d^2*(-a*d+b*c)*(b*x+a)^7/b^4+1/8*d^3*(b*x+a)^8/b^4
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) dx$$

$$= a^4c^3x + \frac{1}{2}a^3c^2(4bc + 3ad)x^2 + a^2c(2b^2c^2 + 4abcd + a^2d^2)x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}a(4b^3c^3 + 18ab^2c^2d + 12a^2bcd^2 + a^3d^3)x^4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5}b(b^3c^3 + 12ab^2c^2d + 18a^2bcd^2 + 4a^3d^3)x^5$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}b^2d(b^2c^2 + 4abcd + 2a^2d^2)x^6 + \frac{1}{7}b^3d^2(3bc + 4ad)x^7 + \frac{1}{8}b^4d^3x^8$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x)^4*(c^3 + 3*c^2*d*x + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3), x]`

output $a^4c^3x + (a^3c^2(4bc + 3ad)x^2)/2 + a^2c(2b^2c^2 + 4abc*d + a^2d^2)x^3 + (a(4b^3c^3 + 18ab^2c^2d + 12a^2b*c*d^2 + a^3d^3)x^4)/4 + (b(b^3c^3 + 12ab^2c^2d + 18a^2b*c*d^2 + 4a^3d^3)x^5)/5 + (b^2d(b^2c^2 + 4abc*d + 2a^2d^2)x^6)/2 + (b^3d^2(3bc + 4ad)x^7)/7 + (b^4d^3x^8)/8$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.086$, Rules used = {2006, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2006$$

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3d^2(a + bx)^6(bc - ad)}{b^3} + \frac{3d(a + bx)^5(bc - ad)^2}{b^3} + \frac{(a + bx)^4(bc - ad)^3}{b^3} + \frac{d^3(a + bx)^7}{b^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3d^2(a + bx)^7(bc - ad)}{7b^4} + \frac{d(a + bx)^6(bc - ad)^2}{2b^4} + \frac{(a + bx)^5(bc - ad)^3}{5b^4} + \frac{d^3(a + bx)^8}{8b^4}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x)^4*(c^3 + 3*c^2*d*x + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3), x]`

output $((b*c - a*d)^3*(a + b*x)^5)/(5*b^4) + (d*(b*c - a*d)^2*(a + b*x)^6)/(2*b^4) + (3*d^2*(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^7)/(7*b^4) + (d^3*(a + b*x)^8)/(8*b^4)$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2006 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Rt[Coeff[Px, x, 0], Expon[Px, x]], b = Rt[Coeff[Px, x, Expon[Px, x]], Expon[Px, x]]}, Int[u*(a + b*x)^Expon[Px, x], x] /; EqQ[Px, (a + b*x)^Expon[Px, x]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && GtQ[Expon[Px, x], 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Px, x, 0], 0] && !MatchQ[Px, (a_.)*(v_)^Expon[Px, x]] /; FreeQ[a, x] && LinearQ[v, x]]`

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

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \left(\frac{4}{7} b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} b^4 c d^2\right) x^7 + \left(a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^4 c^2 d\right) x^6 + \left(\frac{4}{5} a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^2 b^2 c d^2\right) x^5 + \left(\frac{4}{7} a^4 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} a^3 b c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} a^2 b^2 c^2 d\right) x^4 + \frac{4}{5} a^5 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^4 b c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^3 b^2 c^2 d$
default	$\frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{(4 b^3 a d^3 + 3 b^4 c d^2) x^7}{7} + \frac{(6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 12 a b^3 c d^2 + 3 b^4 c^2 d) x^6}{6} + \frac{(4 a^3 b d^3 + 18 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + 12 b^3 a c^2 d + b^4 c^3) x^5}{5} + \frac{(4 a^4 d^3 + 12 a^3 b c d^2 + 6 a^2 b^2 c^2 d) x^4}{4} + \frac{4 a^5 d^3 + 18 a^4 b c d^2 + 6 a^3 b^2 c^2 d}{4}$
risch	$\frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 b^4 c d^2 + x^6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 x^6 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^6 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^5 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^5 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + \frac{4}{7} x^4 a^4 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} x^4 a^3 b c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^4 a^2 b^2 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} a^5 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^4 b c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^3 b^2 c^2 d$
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 b^4 c d^2 + x^6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 x^6 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^6 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^5 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^5 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + \frac{4}{7} x^4 a^4 d^3 + \frac{12}{7} x^4 a^3 b c d^2 + \frac{6}{7} x^4 a^2 b^2 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} a^5 d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^4 b c d^2 + \frac{6}{5} a^3 b^2 c^2 d$
gospers	$\frac{x(35 b^4 d^3 x^7 + 160 a b^3 d^3 x^6 + 120 b^4 c d^2 x^6 + 280 a^2 b^2 d^3 x^5 + 560 a b^3 c d^2 x^5 + 140 b^4 c^2 d x^5 + 224 a^3 b d^3 x^4 + 1008 a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^4 + 672 a b^3 c^2 d x^4 + 40 a^4 d^3 x^3 + 336 a^3 b c d^2 x^3 + 168 a^2 b^2 c^2 d x^3 + 40 a^5 d^3 x^2 + 36 a^4 b c d^2 x^2 + 18 a^3 b^2 c^2 d x^2 + 4 a^5 d^3 x + 4 a^4 b c d^2 + 2 a^3 b^2 c^2 d)}{40}$
oring	$\frac{x(35 b^4 d^3 x^7 + 160 a b^3 d^3 x^6 + 120 b^4 c d^2 x^6 + 280 a^2 b^2 d^3 x^5 + 560 a b^3 c d^2 x^5 + 140 b^4 c^2 d x^5 + 224 a^3 b d^3 x^4 + 1008 a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^4 + 672 a b^3 c^2 d x^4 + 40 a^4 d^3 x^3 + 336 a^3 b c d^2 x^3 + 168 a^2 b^2 c^2 d x^3 + 40 a^5 d^3 x^2 + 36 a^4 b c d^2 x^2 + 18 a^3 b^2 c^2 d x^2 + 4 a^5 d^3 x + 4 a^4 b c d^2 + 2 a^3 b^2 c^2 d)}{40}$

input `int((b*x+a)^4*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8+(4/7*b^3*a*d^3+3/7*b^4*c*d^2)*x^7+(a^2*b^2*d^3+2*a*b^3*c*d^2+1/2*b^4*c^2*d)*x^6+(4/5*a^3*b*d^3+18/5*a^2*b^2*c*d^2+12/5*b^3*a*c^2*d+1/5*b^4*c^3)*x^5+(1/4*a^4*d^3+3*a^3*b*c*d^2+9/2*a^2*b^2*c^2*d+a*b^3*c^3)*x^4+(a^4*c*d^2+4*a^3*b*c^2*d+2*a^2*b^2*c^3)*x^3+(3/2*a^4*c^2*d+2*a^3*b*c^3)*x^2+a^4*c^3*x
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + a^4 c^3 x + \frac{1}{7} (3b^4 cd^2 + 4ab^3 d^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} (b^4 c^2 d + 4ab^3 cd^2 + 2a^2 b^2 d^3) x^6 \\ &+ \frac{1}{5} (b^4 c^3 + 12ab^3 c^2 d + 18a^2 b^2 cd^2 + 4a^3 b d^3) x^5 \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} (4ab^3 c^3 + 18a^2 b^2 c^2 d + 12a^3 b cd^2 + a^4 d^3) x^4 \\ &+ (2a^2 b^2 c^3 + 4a^3 b c^2 d + a^4 cd^2) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (4a^3 b c^3 + 3a^4 c^2 d) x^2 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((b*x+a)^4*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8 + a^4*c^3*x + 1/7*(3*b^4*c*d^2 + 4*a*b^3*d^3)*x^7 + 1/2*(b^4*c^2*d + 4*a*b^3*c*d^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*d^3)*x^6 + 1/5*(b^4*c^3 + 12*a*b^3*c^2*d + 18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*d^3)*x^5 + 1/4*(4*a*b^3*c^3 + 18*a^2*b^2*c^2*d + 12*a^3*b*c*d^2 + a^4*d^3)*x^4 + (2*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^3*b*c^2*d + a^4*c*d^2)*x^3 + 1/2*(4*a^3*b*c^3 + 3*a^4*c^2*d)*x^2
```


Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) dx$$

$$= a^4 c^3 x + \frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + x^7 \cdot \left(\frac{4ab^3 d^3}{7} + \frac{3b^4 cd^2}{7} \right) + x^6 \left(a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2ab^3 cd^2 + \frac{b^4 c^2 d}{2} \right) + x^5 \cdot \left(\frac{4a^3 b d^3}{5} + \frac{18a^2 b^2 cd^2}{5} + \frac{12ab^3 c^2 d}{5} + \frac{b^4 c^3}{5} \right) + x^4 \left(\frac{a^4 d^3}{4} + 3a^3 b cd^2 + \frac{9a^2 b^2 c^2 d}{2} + ab^3 c^3 \right) + x^3 (a^4 cd^2 + 4a^3 bc^2 d + 2a^2 b^2 c^3) + x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3a^4 c^2 d}{2} + 2a^3 bc^3 \right)$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)**4*(d**3*x**3+3*c*d**2*x**2+3*c**2*d*x+c**3),x)`

output

```
a**4*c**3*x + b**4*d**3*x**8/8 + x**7*(4*a*b**3*d**3/7 + 3*b**4*c*d**2/7)
+ x**6*(a**2*b**2*d**3 + 2*a*b**3*c*d**2 + b**4*c**2*d/2) + x**5*(4*a**3*b
*d**3/5 + 18*a**2*b**2*c*d**2/5 + 12*a*b**3*c**2*d/5 + b**4*c**3/5) + x**4
*(a**4*d**3/4 + 3*a**3*b*c*d**2 + 9*a**2*b**2*c**2*d/2 + a*b**3*c**3) + x
*3*(a**4*c*d**2 + 4*a**3*b*c**2*d + 2*a**2*b**2*c**3) + x**2*(3*a**4*c**2*
d/2 + 2*a**3*b*c**3)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + a^4 c^3 x + \frac{1}{7} (3b^4 cd^2 + 4ab^3 d^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} (b^4 c^2 d + 4ab^3 cd^2 + 2a^2 b^2 d^3) x^6 + \frac{1}{5} (b^4 c^3 + 12ab^3 c^2 d + 18a^2 b^2 cd^2 + 4a^3 b d^3) x^5 + \frac{1}{4} (4ab^3 c^3 + 18a^2 b^2 c^2 d + 12a^3 b cd^2 + a^4 d^3) x^4 + (2a^2 b^2 c^3 + 4a^3 bc^2 d + a^4 cd^2) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (4a^3 bc^3 + 3a^4 c^2 d) x^2$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^4*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8}b^4d^3x^8 + a^4c^3x + \frac{1}{7}(3b^4cd^2 + 4a^3b^3d^3)x^7 + \frac{1}{2}(b^4c^2d + 4a^3b^3cd^2 + 2a^2b^2d^3)x^6 + \frac{1}{5}(b^4c^3 + 12a^3b^3c^2d + 18a^2b^2cd^2 + 4a^3b^3d^3)x^5 + \frac{1}{4}(4a^3b^3c^3 + 18a^2b^2c^2d + 12a^3b^3cd^2 + a^4d^3)x^4 + (2a^2b^2c^3 + 4a^3b^3cd^2 + a^4cd^2)x^3 + \frac{1}{2}(4a^3b^3c^3 + 3a^4cd^2)x^2$$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a+bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8}b^4d^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}b^4cd^2x^7 + \frac{4}{7}ab^3d^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}b^4c^2dx^6 + 2ab^3cd^2x^6 + a^2b^2d^3x^6 + \frac{1}{5}b^4c^3x^5 \\ &+ \frac{12}{5}ab^3c^2dx^5 + \frac{18}{5}a^2b^2cd^2x^5 + \frac{4}{5}a^3bd^3x^5 + ab^3c^3x^4 + \frac{9}{2}a^2b^2c^2dx^4 + 3a^3bcd^2x^4 \\ &+ \frac{1}{4}a^4d^3x^4 + 2a^2b^2c^3x^3 + 4a^3bc^2dx^3 + a^4cd^2x^3 + 2a^3bc^3x^2 + \frac{3}{2}a^4c^2dx^2 + a^4c^3x \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x+a)^4*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{8}b^4d^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}b^4cd^2x^7 + \frac{4}{7}a^3b^3d^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}b^4c^2d^2x^6 + 2a^3b^3cd^2x^6 + a^2b^2d^3x^6 + \frac{1}{5}b^4c^3x^5 + \frac{12}{5}a^3b^3c^2d^2x^5 + \frac{18}{5}a^2b^2cd^2x^5 + \frac{4}{5}a^3b^3d^3x^5 + a^3b^3c^3x^4 + \frac{9}{2}a^2b^2c^2d^2x^4 + 3a^3b^3cd^2x^4 + \frac{1}{4}a^4d^3x^4 + 2a^2b^2c^3x^3 + 4a^3b^3cd^2x^3 + a^4cd^2x^3 + 2a^3b^3c^3x^2 + \frac{3}{2}a^4c^2d^2x^2 + a^4c^3x$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) dx \\
&= x^4 \left(\frac{a^4 d^3}{4} + 3a^3 b c d^2 + \frac{9a^2 b^2 c^2 d}{2} + a b^3 c^3 \right) \\
&+ x^5 \left(\frac{4a^3 b d^3}{5} + \frac{18a^2 b^2 c d^2}{5} + \frac{12a b^3 c^2 d}{5} + \frac{b^4 c^3}{5} \right) + a^4 c^3 x \\
&+ \frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{a^3 c^2 x^2 (3a d + 4b c)}{2} + \frac{b^3 d^2 x^7 (4a d + 3b c)}{7} \\
&+ a^2 c x^3 (a^2 d^2 + 4a b c d + 2b^2 c^2) + \frac{b^2 d x^6 (2a^2 d^2 + 4a b c d + b^2 c^2)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*x)^4*(c^3 + d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x), x)`

output `x^4*((a^4*d^3)/4 + a*b^3*c^3 + (9*a^2*b^2*c^2*d)/2 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2) + x^5*((b^4*c^3)/5 + (4*a^3*b*d^3)/5 + (18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2)/5 + (12*a*b^3*c^2*d)/5) + a^4*c^3*x + (b^4*d^3*x^8)/8 + (a^3*c^2*x^2*(3*a*d + 4*b*c))/2 + (b^3*d^2*x^7*(4*a*d + 3*b*c))/7 + a^2*c*x^3*(a^2*d^2 + 2*b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d) + (b^2*d*x^6*(2*a^2*d^2 + b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d))/2`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (a + bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) dx \\
&= \frac{x(35b^4 d^3 x^7 + 160a b^3 d^3 x^6 + 120b^4 c d^2 x^6 + 280a^2 b^2 d^3 x^5 + 560a b^3 c d^2 x^5 + 140b^4 c^2 d x^5 + 224a^3 b d^3 x^4 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((b*x+a)^4*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3), x)`

output

```
(x*(280*a**4*c**3 + 420*a**4*c**2*d*x + 280*a**4*c*d**2*x**2 + 70*a**4*d**3*x**3 + 560*a**3*b*c**3*x + 1120*a**3*b*c**2*d*x**2 + 840*a**3*b*c*d**2*x**3 + 224*a**3*b*d**3*x**4 + 560*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**2 + 1260*a**2*b**2*c**2*d*x**3 + 1008*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*x**4 + 280*a**2*b**2*d**3*x**5 + 280*a*b**3*c**3*x**3 + 672*a*b**3*c**2*d*x**4 + 560*a*b**3*c*d**2*x**5 + 160*a*b**3*d**3*x**6 + 56*b**4*c**3*x**4 + 140*b**4*c**2*d*x**5 + 120*b**4*c*d**2*x**6 + 35*b**4*d**3*x**7))/280
```

3.116 $\int (c+dx)^3 (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx$

Optimal result	868
Mathematica [B] (verified)	868
Rubi [A] (verified)	869
Maple [B] (verified)	870
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	871
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	872
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	873
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	874

Optimal result

Integrand size = 46, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bc - ad)^3(a + bx)^5}{5b^4} + \frac{d(bc - ad)^2(a + bx)^6}{2b^4} + \frac{3d^2(bc - ad)(a + bx)^7}{7b^4} + \frac{d^3(a + bx)^8}{8b^4}$$

output

```
1/5*(-a*d+b*c)^3*(b*x+a)^5/b^4+1/2*d*(-a*d+b*c)^2*(b*x+a)^6/b^4+3/7*d^2*(-a*d+b*c)*(b*x+a)^7/b^4+1/8*d^3*(b*x+a)^8/b^4
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx$$

$$= a^4c^3x + \frac{1}{2}a^3c^2(4bc + 3ad)x^2 + a^2c(2b^2c^2 + 4abcd + a^2d^2)x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}a(4b^3c^3 + 18ab^2c^2d + 12a^2bcd^2 + a^3d^3)x^4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5}b(b^3c^3 + 12ab^2c^2d + 18a^2bcd^2 + 4a^3d^3)x^5$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}b^2d(b^2c^2 + 4abcd + 2a^2d^2)x^6 + \frac{1}{7}b^3d^2(3bc + 4ad)x^7 + \frac{1}{8}b^4d^3x^8$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b*x + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + b^4*x^4),x]`

output $a^4*c^3*x + (a^3*c^2*(4*b*c + 3*a*d)*x^2)/2 + a^2*c*(2*b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*x^3 + (a*(4*b^3*c^3 + 18*a*b^2*c^2*d + 12*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*x^4)/4 + (b*(b^3*c^3 + 12*a*b^2*c^2*d + 18*a^2*b*c*d^2 + 4*a^3*d^3)*x^5)/5 + (b^2*d*(b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d + 2*a^2*d^2)*x^6)/2 + (b^3*d^2*(3*b*c + 4*a*d)*x^7)/7 + (b^4*d^3*x^8)/8$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.065$, Rules used = {2006, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) (c + dx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2006$$

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3d^2(a + bx)^6(bc - ad)}{b^3} + \frac{3d(a + bx)^5(bc - ad)^2}{b^3} + \frac{(a + bx)^4(bc - ad)^3}{b^3} + \frac{d^3(a + bx)^7}{b^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3d^2(a + bx)^7(bc - ad)}{7b^4} + \frac{d(a + bx)^6(bc - ad)^2}{2b^4} + \frac{(a + bx)^5(bc - ad)^3}{5b^4} + \frac{d^3(a + bx)^8}{8b^4}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b*x + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + b^4*x^4),x]`

output
$$\frac{((b*c - a*d)^3*(a + b*x)^5)/(5*b^4) + (d*(b*c - a*d)^2*(a + b*x)^6)/(2*b^4) + (3*d^2*(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^7)/(7*b^4) + (d^3*(a + b*x)^8)/(8*b^4)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2006
$$\text{Int}[(u_.)*(Px_), x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{With}\{a = \text{Rt}[\text{Coeff}[Px, x, 0], \text{Expon}[Px, x]], b = \text{Rt}[\text{Coeff}[Px, x, \text{Expon}[Px, x]], \text{Expon}[Px, x]]\}, \text{Int}[u*(a + b*x)^{\text{Expon}[Px, x]}, x] \text{ /; EqQ}[Px, (a + b*x)^{\text{Expon}[Px, x]}] \text{ /; PolyQ}[Px, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{Expon}[Px, x], 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{Coeff}[Px, x, 0], 0] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[Px, (a_.)*(v_.)^{\text{Expon}[Px, x]}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{LinearQ}[v, x]$$

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

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \left(\frac{4}{7} b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} b^4 c d^2\right) x^7 + \left(a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^4 c^2 d\right) x^6 + \left(\frac{4}{5} a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^2 b^2 c d^2\right) x^5 + \left(\frac{4}{7} b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} b^4 c d^2\right) x^4 + \left(a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^4 c^2 d\right) x^3 + \left(\frac{4}{5} a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^2 b^2 c d^2\right) x^2 + \left(\frac{4}{7} b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} b^4 c d^2\right) x + \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8$
default	$\frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{(4 b^3 a d^3 + 3 b^4 c d^2) x^7}{7} + \frac{(6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 12 a b^3 c d^2 + 3 b^4 c^2 d) x^6}{6} + \frac{(4 a^3 b d^3 + 18 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + 12 b^3 a c^2 d + b^4 c^3) x^5}{5} + \frac{(4 b^3 a d^3 + 3 b^4 c d^2) x^4}{7} + \frac{(a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^4 c^2 d) x^3}{2} + \frac{(4 a^3 b d^3 + 18 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + 12 b^3 a c^2 d + b^4 c^3) x^2}{5} + \frac{(4 b^3 a d^3 + 3 b^4 c d^2) x}{7} + \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8$
risch	$\frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 b^4 c d^2 + x^6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 x^6 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^6 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^5 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^5 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + \frac{4}{7} x^4 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^4 b^4 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^3 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 x^3 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^3 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^2 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^2 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + \frac{4}{7} x b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x b^4 c d^2 + \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 b^4 c d^2 + x^6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 x^6 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^6 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^5 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^5 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + \frac{4}{7} x^4 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^4 b^4 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^3 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 x^3 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^3 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^2 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^2 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + \frac{4}{7} x b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x b^4 c d^2 + \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8$
gosper	$\frac{x(35 b^4 d^3 x^7 + 160 a b^3 d^3 x^6 + 120 b^4 c d^2 x^6 + 280 a^2 b^2 d^3 x^5 + 560 a b^3 c d^2 x^5 + 140 b^4 c^2 d x^5 + 224 a^3 b d^3 x^4 + 1008 a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^4 + 672 a b^3 c d^2 x^3 + 140 b^4 c^2 d x^3 + 1008 a^3 b d^3 x^2 + 1008 a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 672 a b^3 c d^2 x + 140 b^4 c^2 d x + 140 b^4 d^3)}{140}$
oring	$\frac{x(35 b^4 d^3 x^7 + 160 a b^3 d^3 x^6 + 120 b^4 c d^2 x^6 + 280 a^2 b^2 d^3 x^5 + 560 a b^3 c d^2 x^5 + 140 b^4 c^2 d x^5 + 224 a^3 b d^3 x^4 + 1008 a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^4 + 672 a b^3 c d^2 x^3 + 140 b^4 c^2 d x^3 + 1008 a^3 b d^3 x^2 + 1008 a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 672 a b^3 c d^2 x + 140 b^4 c^2 d x + 140 b^4 d^3)}{140}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(b^4*x^4+4*a*b^3*x^3+6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*a^3*b*x+a^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8+(4/7*b^3*a*d^3+3/7*b^4*c*d^2)*x^7+(a^2*b^2*d^3+2*a*b^3*c*d^2+1/2*b^4*c^2*d)*x^6+(4/5*a^3*b*d^3+18/5*a^2*b^2*c*d^2+12/5*b^3*a*c^2*d+1/5*b^4*c^3)*x^5+(1/4*a^4*d^3+3*a^3*b*c*d^2+9/2*a^2*b^2*c^2*d+a*b^3*c^3)*x^4+(a^4*c*d^2+4*a^3*b*c^2*d+2*a^2*b^2*c^3)*x^3+(3/2*a^4*c^2*d+2*a^3*b*c^3)*x^2+a^4*c^3*x \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx \\ & = \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + a^4 c^3 x + \frac{1}{7} (3b^4 c d^2 + 4ab^3 d^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} (b^4 c^2 d + 4ab^3 c d^2 + 2a^2 b^2 d^3) x^6 \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{5} (b^4 c^3 + 12ab^3 c^2 d + 18a^2 b^2 c d^2 + 4a^3 b d^3) x^5 \\ & \quad + \frac{1}{4} (4ab^3 c^3 + 18a^2 b^2 c^2 d + 12a^3 b c d^2 + a^4 d^3) x^4 \\ & \quad + (2a^2 b^2 c^3 + 4a^3 b c^2 d + a^4 c d^2) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (4a^3 b c^3 + 3a^4 c^2 d) x^2 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(b^4*x^4+4*a*b^3*x^3+6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*a^3*b*x+a^4),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8 + a^4*c^3*x + 1/7*(3*b^4*c*d^2 + 4*a*b^3*d^3)*x^7 + 1/2*(b^4*c^2*d + 4*a*b^3*c*d^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*d^3)*x^6 + 1/5*(b^4*c^3 + 12*a*b^3*c^2*d + 18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*d^3)*x^5 + 1/4*(4*a*b^3*c^3 + 18*a^2*b^2*c^2*d + 12*a^3*b*c*d^2 + a^4*d^3)*x^4 + (2*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^3*b*c^2*d + a^4*c*d^2)*x^3 + 1/2*(4*a^3*b*c^3 + 3*a^4*c^2*d)*x^2 \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx$$

$$= a^4c^3x + \frac{b^4d^3x^8}{8} + x^7 \cdot \left(\frac{4ab^3d^3}{7} + \frac{3b^4cd^2}{7} \right) + x^6 \left(a^2b^2d^3 + 2ab^3cd^2 + \frac{b^4c^2d}{2} \right) + x^5 \cdot \left(\frac{4a^3bd^3}{5} + \frac{18a^2b^2cd^2}{5} + \frac{12ab^3c^2d}{5} + \frac{b^4c^3}{5} \right) + x^4 \left(\frac{a^4d^3}{4} + 3a^3bcd^2 + \frac{9a^2b^2c^2d}{2} + ab^3c^3 \right) + x^3 (a^4cd^2 + 4a^3bc^2d + 2a^2b^2c^3) + x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3a^4c^2d}{2} + 2a^3bc^3 \right)$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)**3*(b**4*x**4+4*a*b**3*x**3+6*a**2*b**2*x**2+4*a**3*b*x+a**4),x)
```

output

```
a**4*c**3*x + b**4*d**3*x**8/8 + x**7*(4*a*b**3*d**3/7 + 3*b**4*c*d**2/7) + x**6*(a**2*b**2*d**3 + 2*a*b**3*c*d**2 + b**4*c**2*d/2) + x**5*(4*a**3*b*d**3/5 + 18*a**2*b**2*c*d**2/5 + 12*a*b**3*c**2*d/5 + b**4*c**3/5) + x**4*(a**4*d**3/4 + 3*a**3*b*c*d**2 + 9*a**2*b**2*c**2*d/2 + a*b**3*c**3) + x**3*(a**4*c*d**2 + 4*a**3*b*c**2*d + 2*a**2*b**2*c**3) + x**2*(3*a**4*c**2*d/2 + 2*a**3*b*c**3)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + a^4 c^3 x + \frac{1}{7} (3 b^4 c d^2 + 4 a b^3 d^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} (b^4 c^2 d + 4 a b^3 c d^2 + 2 a^2 b^2 d^3) x^6 + \frac{1}{5} (b^4 c^3 + 12 a b^3 c^2 d + 18 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + 4 a^3 b d^3) x^5 + \frac{1}{4} (4 a b^3 c^3 + 18 a^2 b^2 c^2 d + 12 a^3 b c d^2 + a^4 d^3) x^4 + (2 a^2 b^2 c^3 + 4 a^3 b c^2 d + a^4 c d^2) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (4 a^3 b c^3 + 3 a^4 c^2 d) x^2$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*(b^4*x^4+4*a*b^3*x^3+6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*a^3*b*x+a^4),x, a
lgorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8 + a^4*c^3*x + 1/7*(3*b^4*c*d^2 + 4*a*b^3*d^3)*x^7 + 1/2*(b
^4*c^2*d + 4*a*b^3*c*d^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*d^3)*x^6 + 1/5*(b^4*c^3 + 12*a*b^3*c^
2*d + 18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*d^3)*x^5 + 1/4*(4*a*b^3*c^3 + 18*a^2*b^2*
c^2*d + 12*a^3*b*c*d^2 + a^4*d^3)*x^4 + (2*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^3*b*c^2*d + a
^4*c*d^2)*x^3 + 1/2*(4*a^3*b*c^3 + 3*a^4*c^2*d)*x^2
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. 2(84) = 168.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}b^4d^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}b^4cd^2x^7 + \frac{4}{7}ab^3d^3x^7 + \frac{1}{2}b^4c^2dx^6 + 2ab^3cd^2x^6 + a^2b^2d^3x^6 + \frac{1}{5}b^4c^3x^5$$

$$+ \frac{12}{5}ab^3c^2dx^5 + \frac{18}{5}a^2b^2cd^2x^5 + \frac{4}{5}a^3bd^3x^5 + ab^3c^3x^4 + \frac{9}{2}a^2b^2c^2dx^4 + 3a^3bcd^2x^4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}a^4d^3x^4 + 2a^2b^2c^3x^3 + 4a^3bc^2dx^3 + a^4cd^2x^3 + 2a^3bc^3x^2 + \frac{3}{2}a^4c^2dx^2 + a^4c^3x$$

input

```
integrate((d*x+c)^3*(b^4*x^4+4*a*b^3*x^3+6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*a^3*b*x+a^4),x, a
lgorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8 + 3/7*b^4*c*d^2*x^7 + 4/7*a*b^3*d^3*x^7 + 1/2*b^4*c^2*d*x^
6 + 2*a*b^3*c*d^2*x^6 + a^2*b^2*d^3*x^6 + 1/5*b^4*c^3*x^5 + 12/5*a*b^3*c^2
*d*x^5 + 18/5*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*x^5 + 4/5*a^3*b*d^3*x^5 + a*b^3*c^3*x^4 + 9/2*
a^2*b^2*c^2*d*x^4 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*x^4 + 1/4*a^4*d^3*x^4 + 2*a^2*b^2*c^3*x^
3 + 4*a^3*b*c^2*d*x^3 + a^4*c*d^2*x^3 + 2*a^3*b*c^3*x^2 + 3/2*a^4*c^2*d*x^
2 + a^4*c^3*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^3 (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx \\
&= x^4 \left(\frac{a^4 d^3}{4} + 3a^3 b c d^2 + \frac{9a^2 b^2 c^2 d}{2} + a b^3 c^3 \right) \\
&+ x^5 \left(\frac{4a^3 b d^3}{5} + \frac{18a^2 b^2 c d^2}{5} + \frac{12a b^3 c^2 d}{5} + \frac{b^4 c^3}{5} \right) + a^4 c^3 x \\
&+ \frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{a^3 c^2 x^2 (3a d + 4b c)}{2} + \frac{b^3 d^2 x^7 (4a d + 3b c)}{7} \\
&+ a^2 c x^3 (a^2 d^2 + 4a b c d + 2b^2 c^2) + \frac{b^2 d x^6 (2a^2 d^2 + 4a b c d + b^2 c^2)}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((c + d*x)^3*(a^4 + b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a^3*b*x),
x)
```

output

```
x^4*((a^4*d^3)/4 + a*b^3*c^3 + (9*a^2*b^2*c^2*d)/2 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2) + x^5*
((b^4*c^3)/5 + (4*a^3*b*d^3)/5 + (18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2)/5 + (12*a*b^3*c^2*d)/5
) + a^4*c^3*x + (b^4*d^3*x^8)/8 + (a^3*c^2*x^2*(3*a*d + 4*b*c))/2 + (b^3*d
^2*x^7*(4*a*d + 3*b*c))/7 + a^2*c*x^3*(a^2*d^2 + 2*b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d) +
(b^2*d*x^6*(2*a^2*d^2 + b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d))/2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^3 (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx \\
&= \frac{x(35b^4d^3x^7 + 160a b^3d^3x^6 + 120b^4c d^2x^6 + 280a^2b^2d^3x^5 + 560a b^3c d^2x^5 + 140b^4c^2d x^5 + 224a^3b d^3x^4 + 1
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^3*(b^4*x^4+4*a*b^3*x^3+6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*a^3*b*x+a^4), x)
```

output

```
(x*(280*a**4*c**3 + 420*a**4*c**2*d*x + 280*a**4*c*d**2*x**2 + 70*a**4*d**3*x**3 + 560*a**3*b*c**3*x + 1120*a**3*b*c**2*d*x**2 + 840*a**3*b*c*d**2*x**3 + 224*a**3*b*d**3*x**4 + 560*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**2 + 1260*a**2*b**2*c**2*d*x**3 + 1008*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*x**4 + 280*a**2*b**2*d**3*x**5 + 280*a*b**3*c**3*x**3 + 672*a*b**3*c**2*d*x**4 + 560*a*b**3*c*d**2*x**5 + 160*a*b**3*d**3*x**6 + 56*b**4*c**3*x**4 + 140*b**4*c**2*d*x**5 + 120*b**4*c*d**2*x**6 + 35*b**4*d**3*x**7))/280
```

3.117 $\int (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 66, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{(bc - ad)^3(a + bx)^5}{5b^4} + \frac{d(bc - ad)^2(a + bx)^6}{2b^4} + \frac{3d^2(bc - ad)(a + bx)^7}{7b^4} + \frac{d^3(a + bx)^8}{8b^4}$$

output

```
1/5*(-a*d+b*c)^3*(b*x+a)^5/b^4+1/2*d*(-a*d+b*c)^2*(b*x+a)^6/b^4+3/7*d^2*(-a*d+b*c)*(b*x+a)^7/b^4+1/8*d^3*(b*x+a)^8/b^4
```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx$$

$$= a^4c^3x + \frac{1}{2}a^3c^2(4bc + 3ad)x^2 + a^2c(2b^2c^2 + 4abcd + a^2d^2)x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4}a(4b^3c^3 + 18ab^2c^2d + 12a^2bcd^2 + a^3d^3)x^4$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5}b(b^3c^3 + 12ab^2c^2d + 18a^2bcd^2 + 4a^3d^3)x^5$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}b^2d(b^2c^2 + 4abcd + 2a^2d^2)x^6 + \frac{1}{7}b^3d^2(3bc + 4ad)x^7 + \frac{1}{8}b^4d^3x^8$$

input

```
Integrate[(c^3 + 3*c^2*d*x + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3)*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b*x + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + b^4*x^4), x]
```

output

```
a^4*c^3*x + (a^3*c^2*(4*b*c + 3*a*d)*x^2)/2 + a^2*c*(2*b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*x^3 + (a*(4*b^3*c^3 + 18*a*b^2*c^2*d + 12*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*x^4)/4 + (b*(b^3*c^3 + 12*a*b^2*c^2*d + 18*a^2*b*c*d^2 + 4*a^3*d^3)*x^5)/5 + (b^2*d*(b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d + 2*a^2*d^2)*x^6)/2 + (b^3*d^2*(3*b*c + 4*a*d)*x^7)/7 + (b^4*d^3*x^8)/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.061$, Rules used = {2006, 2006, 49, 2009}

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

$$\int (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2006$$

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2006$$

$$\int (a + bx)^4 (c + dx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 49$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3d^2(a + bx)^6(bc - ad)}{b^3} + \frac{3d(a + bx)^5(bc - ad)^2}{b^3} + \frac{(a + bx)^4(bc - ad)^3}{b^3} + \frac{d^3(a + bx)^7}{b^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{3d^2(a + bx)^7(bc - ad)}{7b^4} + \frac{d(a + bx)^6(bc - ad)^2}{2b^4} + \frac{(a + bx)^5(bc - ad)^3}{5b^4} + \frac{d^3(a + bx)^8}{8b^4}$$

input `Int[(c^3 + 3*c^2*d*x + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3)*(a^4 + 4*a^3*b*x + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + b^4*x^4),x]`

output `((b*c - a*d)^3*(a + b*x)^5)/(5*b^4) + (d*(b*c - a*d)^2*(a + b*x)^6)/(2*b^4) + (3*d^2*(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*x)^7)/(7*b^4) + (d^3*(a + b*x)^8)/(8*b^4)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2006 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Rt[Coeff[Px, x, 0], Expon[Px, x]], b = Rt[Coeff[Px, x, Expon[Px, x]], Expon[Px, x]]}, Int[u*(a + b*x)^Expon[Px, x], x] /; EqQ[Px, (a + b*x)^Expon[Px, x]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && GtQ[Expon[Px, x], 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Px, x, 0], 0] && !MatchQ[Px, (a_.)*(v_)^Expon[Px, x]] /; FreeQ[a, x] && LinearQ[v, x]]`

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

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result
norman	$\frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + (\frac{4}{7} b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} b^4 c d^2) x^7 + (a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} b^4 c^2 d) x^6 + (\frac{4}{5} a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} a^2 b^2 c d^2$
default	$\frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{(4 b^3 a d^3 + 3 b^4 c d^2) x^7}{7} + \frac{(6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 12 a b^3 c d^2 + 3 b^4 c^2 d) x^6}{6} + \frac{(4 a^3 b d^3 + 18 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + 12 b^3 a c^2 d + b^4 c^3) x^5}{5} +$
risch	$\frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 b^4 c d^2 + x^6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 x^6 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^6 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^5 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^5 a^2 b^2 c d^2$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{4}{7} x^7 b^3 a d^3 + \frac{3}{7} x^7 b^4 c d^2 + x^6 a^2 b^2 d^3 + 2 x^6 a b^3 c d^2 + \frac{1}{2} x^6 b^4 c^2 d + \frac{4}{5} x^5 a^3 b d^3 + \frac{18}{5} x^5 a^2 b^2 c d^2$
gospers	$x(35 b^4 d^3 x^7 + 160 a b^3 d^3 x^6 + 120 b^4 c d^2 x^6 + 280 a^2 b^2 d^3 x^5 + 560 a b^3 c d^2 x^5 + 140 b^4 c^2 d x^5 + 224 a^3 b d^3 x^4 + 1008 a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^4 + 672 a b^3 c^2 d x^4 + 100 a^4 c^3 x^4)$
orering	$x(35 b^4 d^3 x^7 + 160 a b^3 d^3 x^6 + 120 b^4 c d^2 x^6 + 280 a^2 b^2 d^3 x^5 + 560 a b^3 c d^2 x^5 + 140 b^4 c^2 d x^5 + 224 a^3 b d^3 x^4 + 1008 a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^4 + 672 a b^3 c^2 d x^4 + 100 a^4 c^3 x^4)$

input

```
int((d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)*(b^4*x^4+4*a*b^3*x^3+6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*a^3*b*x+a^4),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8+(4/7*b^3*a*d^3+3/7*b^4*c*d^2)*x^7+(a^2*b^2*d^3+2*a*b^3*c*d^2+1/2*b^4*c^2*d)*x^6+(4/5*a^3*b*d^3+18/5*a^2*b^2*c*d^2+12/5*b^3*a*c^2*d+1/5*b^4*c^3)*x^5+(1/4*a^4*d^3+3*a^3*b*c*d^2+9/2*a^2*b^2*c^2*d+a*b^3*c^3)*x^4+(a^4*c*d^2+4*a^3*b*c^2*d+2*a^2*b^2*c^3)*x^3+(3/2*a^4*c^2*d+2*a^3*b*c^3)*x^2+a^4*c^3*x
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. 2(84) = 168.
 Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\int (c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) (a^4 + 4a^3 bx + 6a^2 b^2 x^2 + 4ab^3 x^3 + b^4 x^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + a^4 c^3 x + \frac{1}{7} (3 b^4 c d^2 + 4 a b^3 d^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} (b^4 c^2 d + 4 a b^3 c d^2 + 2 a^2 b^2 d^3) x^6$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} (b^4 c^3 + 12 a b^3 c^2 d + 18 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + 4 a^3 b d^3) x^5$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} (4 a b^3 c^3 + 18 a^2 b^2 c^2 d + 12 a^3 b c d^2 + a^4 d^3) x^4$$

$$+ (2 a^2 b^2 c^3 + 4 a^3 b c^2 d + a^4 c d^2) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (4 a^3 b c^3 + 3 a^4 c^2 d) x^2$$

input

```
integrate((d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)*(b^4*x^4+4*a*b^3*x^3+6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*a^3*b*x+a^4),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8 + a^4*c^3*x + 1/7*(3*b^4*c*d^2 + 4*a*b^3*d^3)*x^7 + 1/2*(b^4*c^2*d + 4*a*b^3*c*d^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*d^3)*x^6 + 1/5*(b^4*c^3 + 12*a*b^3*c^2*d + 18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*d^3)*x^5 + 1/4*(4*a*b^3*c^3 + 18*a^2*b^2*c^2*d + 12*a^3*b*c*d^2 + a^4*d^3)*x^4 + (2*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^3*b*c^2*d + a^4*c*d^2)*x^3 + 1/2*(4*a^3*b*c^3 + 3*a^4*c^2*d)*x^2
```

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(80) = 160$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx$$

$$= a^4c^3x + \frac{b^4d^3x^8}{8} + x^7 \cdot \left(\frac{4ab^3d^3}{7} + \frac{3b^4cd^2}{7} \right) + x^6 \left(a^2b^2d^3 + 2ab^3cd^2 + \frac{b^4c^2d}{2} \right) + x^5$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{4a^3bd^3}{5} + \frac{18a^2b^2cd^2}{5} + \frac{12ab^3c^2d}{5} + \frac{b^4c^3}{5} \right) + x^4 \left(\frac{a^4d^3}{4} + 3a^3bcd^2 + \frac{9a^2b^2c^2d}{2} + ab^3c^3 \right)$$

$$+ x^3 (a^4cd^2 + 4a^3bc^2d + 2a^2b^2c^3) + x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{3a^4c^2d}{2} + 2a^3bc^3 \right)$$

input

```
integrate((d**3*x**3+3*c*d**2*x**2+3*c**2*d*x+c**3)*(b**4*x**4+4*a*b**3*x**3+6*a**2*b**2*x**2+4*a**3*b*x+a**4),x)
```

output

```
a**4*c**3*x + b**4*d**3*x**8/8 + x**7*(4*a*b**3*d**3/7 + 3*b**4*c*d**2/7) + x**6*(a**2*b**2*d**3 + 2*a*b**3*c*d**2 + b**4*c**2*d/2) + x**5*(4*a**3*b*d**3/5 + 18*a**2*b**2*c*d**2/5 + 12*a*b**3*c**2*d/5 + b**4*c**3/5) + x**4*(a**4*d**3/4 + 3*a**3*b*c*d**2 + 9*a**2*b**2*c**2*d/2 + a*b**3*c**3) + x**3*(a**4*c*d**2 + 4*a**3*b*c**2*d + 2*a**2*b**2*c**3) + x**2*(3*a**4*c**2*d/2 + 2*a**3*b*c**3)
```

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + a^4 c^3 x + \frac{1}{7} (3 b^4 c d^2 + 4 a b^3 d^3) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} (b^4 c^2 d + 4 a b^3 c d^2 + 2 a^2 b^2 d^3) x^6 \\ &+ \frac{1}{5} (b^4 c^3 + 12 a b^3 c^2 d + 18 a^2 b^2 c d^2 + 4 a^3 b d^3) x^5 \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} (4 a b^3 c^3 + 18 a^2 b^2 c^2 d + 12 a^3 b c d^2 + a^4 d^3) x^4 \\ &+ (2 a^2 b^2 c^3 + 4 a^3 b c^2 d + a^4 c d^2) x^3 + \frac{1}{2} (4 a^3 b c^3 + 3 a^4 c^2 d) x^2 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)*(b^4*x^4+4*a*b^3*x^3+6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*a^3*b*x+a^4),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8 + a^4*c^3*x + 1/7*(3*b^4*c*d^2 + 4*a*b^3*d^3)*x^7 + 1/2*(b^4*c^2*d + 4*a*b^3*c*d^2 + 2*a^2*b^2*d^3)*x^6 + 1/5*(b^4*c^3 + 12*a*b^3*c^2*d + 18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2 + 4*a^3*b*d^3)*x^5 + 1/4*(4*a*b^3*c^3 + 18*a^2*b^2*c^2*d + 12*a^3*b*c*d^2 + a^4*d^3)*x^4 + (2*a^2*b^2*c^3 + 4*a^3*b*c^2*d + a^4*c*d^2)*x^3 + 1/2*(4*a^3*b*c^3 + 3*a^4*c^2*d)*x^2
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs. $2(84) = 168$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{8} b^4 d^3 x^8 + \frac{3}{7} b^4 c d^2 x^7 + \frac{4}{7} a b^3 d^3 x^7 + \frac{1}{2} b^4 c^2 d x^6 + 2 a b^3 c d^2 x^6 + a^2 b^2 d^3 x^6 + \frac{1}{5} b^4 c^3 x^5 \\ &+ \frac{12}{5} a b^3 c^2 d x^5 + \frac{18}{5} a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^5 + \frac{4}{5} a^3 b d^3 x^5 + a b^3 c^3 x^4 + \frac{9}{2} a^2 b^2 c^2 d x^4 + 3 a^3 b c d^2 x^4 \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} a^4 d^3 x^4 + 2 a^2 b^2 c^3 x^3 + 4 a^3 b c^2 d x^3 + a^4 c d^2 x^3 + 2 a^3 b c^3 x^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^4 c^2 d x^2 + a^4 c^3 x \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)*(b^4*x^4+4*a*b^3*x^3+6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*a^3*b*x+a^4),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*b^4*d^3*x^8 + 3/7*b^4*c*d^2*x^7 + 4/7*a*b^3*d^3*x^7 + 1/2*b^4*c^2*d*x^6 \\ & + 2*a*b^3*c*d^2*x^6 + a^2*b^2*d^3*x^6 + 1/5*b^4*c^3*x^5 + 12/5*a*b^3*c^2*d*x^5 \\ & + 18/5*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*x^5 + 4/5*a^3*b*d^3*x^5 + a*b^3*c^3*x^4 + 9/2*a^2*b^2*c^2*d*x^4 \\ & + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2*x^4 + 1/4*a^4*d^3*x^4 + 2*a^2*b^2*c^3*x^3 + 4*a^3*b*c^2*d*x^3 \\ & + a^4*c*d^2*x^3 + 2*a^3*b*c^3*x^2 + 3/2*a^4*c^2*d*x^2 + a^4*c^3*x \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c^3 + 3c^2dx + 3cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) (a^4 + 4a^3bx + 6a^2b^2x^2 + 4ab^3x^3 + b^4x^4) dx \\ & = x^4 \left(\frac{a^4 d^3}{4} + 3a^3 b c d^2 + \frac{9a^2 b^2 c^2 d}{2} + a b^3 c^3 \right) \\ & + x^5 \left(\frac{4a^3 b d^3}{5} + \frac{18a^2 b^2 c d^2}{5} + \frac{12a b^3 c^2 d}{5} + \frac{b^4 c^3}{5} \right) + a^4 c^3 x \\ & + \frac{b^4 d^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{a^3 c^2 x^2 (3a d + 4b c)}{2} + \frac{b^3 d^2 x^7 (4a d + 3b c)}{7} \\ & + a^2 c x^3 (a^2 d^2 + 4a b c d + 2b^2 c^2) + \frac{b^2 d x^6 (2a^2 d^2 + 4a b c d + b^2 c^2)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((c^3 + d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x)*(a^4 + b^4*x^4 + 4*a*b^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*b^2*x^2 + 4*a^3*b*x),x)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & x^4*((a^4*d^3)/4 + a*b^3*c^3 + (9*a^2*b^2*c^2*d)/2 + 3*a^3*b*c*d^2) + x^5* \\ & ((b^4*c^3)/5 + (4*a^3*b*d^3)/5 + (18*a^2*b^2*c*d^2)/5 + (12*a*b^3*c^2*d)/5 \\ &) + a^4*c^3*x + (b^4*d^3*x^8)/8 + (a^3*c^2*x^2*(3*a*d + 4*b*c))/2 + (b^3*d^2*x^7*(4*a*d + 3*b*c))/7 \\ & + a^2*c*x^3*(a^2*d^2 + 2*b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d) + (b^2*d*x^6*(2*a^2*d^2 + b^2*c^2 + 4*a*b*c*d))/2 \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int (c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) (a^4 + 4a^3 bx + 6a^2 b^2 x^2 + 4ab^3 x^3 + b^4 x^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(35b^4 d^3 x^7 + 160a b^3 d^3 x^6 + 120b^4 c d^2 x^6 + 280a^2 b^2 d^3 x^5 + 560a b^3 c d^2 x^5 + 140b^4 c^2 d x^5 + 224a^3 b d^3 x^4 + 160a^2 b^2 c d^2 x^4 + 40a^3 b^3 d^2 x^3 + 4a^4 b^4 d x^3 + 4a^4 b^4 c x^2 + 4a^4 b^4 d^2 x + 4a^4 b^4 c^2)}{280}$$

input

```
int((d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)*(b^4*x^4+4*a*b^3*x^3+6*a^2*b^2*x^2+4*a^3*b*x+a^4),x)
```

output

```
(x*(280*a**4*c**3 + 420*a**4*c**2*d*x + 280*a**4*c*d**2*x**2 + 70*a**4*d**3*x**3 + 560*a**3*b*c**3*x + 1120*a**3*b*c**2*d*x**2 + 840*a**3*b*c*d**2*x**3 + 224*a**3*b*d**3*x**4 + 560*a**2*b**2*c**3*x**2 + 1260*a**2*b**2*c**2*d*x**3 + 1008*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*x**4 + 280*a**2*b**2*d**3*x**5 + 280*a*b**3*c**3*x**3 + 672*a*b**3*c**2*d*x**4 + 560*a*b**3*c*d**2*x**5 + 160*a*b**3*d**3*x**6 + 56*b**4*c**3*x**4 + 140*b**4*c**2*d*x**5 + 120*b**4*c*d**2*x**6 + 35*b**4*d**3*x**7))/280
```

3.118 $\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	884
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	885
Rubi [A] (verified)	885
Maple [A] (verified)	887
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	888
Sympy [F]	888
Maxima [F]	889
Giac [F]	889
Mupad [F(-1)]	889
Reduce [F]	890

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt{1+x^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
2/9*arctan(3^(1/2)*(1+2^(1/3)*x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+2/9*2^(1/3)*(1/2*6
^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x
-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/
2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{4i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{i(1+x)}{3i+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt{1-x+x^2}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{i+2i2^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+\sqrt{3}-2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(1+2\cdot 2^{2/3}-i\sqrt{3})\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((2^(2/3) + x)*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `((4*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(I*(1 + x))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]*Sqrt[1 - x + x^2]*EllipticPi[(2*Sqrt[3])/(I + (2*I)*2^(2/3) + Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[I + Sqrt[3] - (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]/((1 + 2*2^(2/3) - I*Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2559, 759, 2562, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x + 2^{2/3})\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2559}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{2^{2/3}-2x}{(x+2^{2/3})\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{759}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{2^{2/3}-2x}{(x+2^{2/3})\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}} + \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2562 \\
& \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{3\left(\sqrt[3]{2x+1}\right)^2} d\frac{\sqrt[3]{2x+1}}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} +}{\frac{x^3+1}{x^3+1} + 1} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} + \\
& \quad \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt[3]{2x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((2^(2/3) + x)*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*(1 + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[1 + x^3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]) + (2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3])`

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 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 2559 Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(3*c) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/(3*c) Int[(c - 2*d*x)/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0]
```

```
rule 2562 Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(1 + 3*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + 2*d*(x/c))/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0] && EqQ[2*d*e + c*f, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3+1} \left(2^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1\right)}$	139
elliptic	$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}, \frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1}, \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3+1} \left(2^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1\right)}$	139

input `int(1/(2^(2/3)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*((x+1)/(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*((x-1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*((x-1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)/(2^(2/3)-1)*EllipticPi(((x+1)/(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2),(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(2^(2/3)-1),((-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x)\sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{9}\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(5x^3 - 2^{2/3}(x^5 + x^2) + 2^{1/3}(7x^4 + 4x) + 2\right)\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{6(2x^6 + 3x^3 + 1)}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2^{1/3}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(-1/6*sqrt(3)*(5*x^3 - 2^(2/3)*(x^5 + x^2) + 2^(1/3)*(7*x^4 + 4*x) + 2)*sqrt(x^3 + 1)/(2*x^6 + 3*x^3 + 1)) + 2/3*2^(1/3)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)`

Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(1/(2**(2/3)+x)/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt((x + 1)*(x**2 - x + 1))*(x + 2**(2/3))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x)\sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}(x + 2^{2/3})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*(x + 2^(2/3))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x)\sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}(x + 2^{2/3})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*(x + 2^(2/3))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x)\sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}(x + 2^{2/3})} dx$$

input `int(1/((x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*(x + 2^(2/3))),x)`

output `int(1/((x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*(x + 2^(2/3))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x) \sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1} 2^{2/3} + \sqrt{x^3 + 1} x} dx$$

input `int(1/(2^(2/3)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(sqrt(x**3 + 1)*2**(2/3) + sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x),x)`

3.119 $\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	891
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	892
Rubi [A] (verified)	892
Maple [A] (verified)	895
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	895
Sympy [F]	896
Maxima [F]	896
Giac [F(-2)]	896
Mupad [F(-1)]	897
Reduce [F]	897

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(1-\sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt{1-x^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```
-2/9*arctan(3^(1/2)*(1-2^(1/3)*x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-2/9*2^(1/3)*(1/2
*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1
-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(
1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x) \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = \frac{4i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{i(-1+x)}{3i+\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{1+x+x^2} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{i+2i2^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+\sqrt{3}+2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(1+2 \cdot 2^{2/3} - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((2^(2/3) - x)*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `((-4*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[((-I)*(-1 + x))/(3*I + Sqrt[3]])*Sqrt[1 + x + x^2]*EllipticPi[(2*Sqrt[3])/(I + (2*I)*2^(2/3) + Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[I + Sqrt[3] + (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]/((1 + 2*2^(2/3) - I*Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[1 - x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.217$, Rules used = {2559, 27, 759, 2562, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x) \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx$$

↓ 2559

$$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{2^{2/3} (\sqrt[3]{2x+1})}{(2^{2/3} - x) \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x+1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 759 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x+1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx -}{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2562 \\
& \frac{-\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{3\left(\frac{1-\sqrt[3]{2}x}{1-x^3}\right)^2} d\frac{1-\sqrt[3]{2}x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} -}{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 216 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} - \\
& \quad \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(1-\sqrt[3]{2}x\right)}{\sqrt{1-x^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((2^(2/3) - x)*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*(1 - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[1 - x^3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]) - (2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3])`

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 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 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 2559 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(3*c) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/(3*c) Int[(c - 2*d*x)/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0]`

rule 2562 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(1 + 3*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + 2*d*(x/c))/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0] && EqQ[2*d*e + c*f, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}-2^{\frac{2}{3}}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}-2^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}$	14
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}-2^{\frac{2}{3}}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}-2^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}$	14

```
input int(1/(2^(2/3)-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/3*I*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*((x-1)/(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/(-1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)-2^(2/3))*EllipticPi(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2),I*3^(1/2)/(-1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)-2^(2/3)),(I*3^(1/2)/(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x) \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{9} \sqrt{3} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(5x^3 - 2^{2/3}(x^5 - x^2) - 2^{1/3}(7x^4 - 4x) - 2 \right) \sqrt{-x^3 + 1}}{6(2x^6 - 3x^3 + 1)} \right)$$

$$- \frac{2}{3} i \cdot 2^{1/3} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)$$

```
input integrate(1/(2^(2/3)-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```
-1/9*sqrt(3)*arctan(-1/6*sqrt(3)*(5*x^3 - 2^(2/3)*(x^5 - x^2) - 2^(1/3)*(7
*x^4 - 4*x) - 2)*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)/(2*x^6 - 3*x^3 + 1)) - 2/3*I*2^(1/3)*weier
strassPInverse(0, 4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x)\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1 - x^3} - 2^{2/3}\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(2**(2/3)-x)/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
-Integral(1/(x*sqrt(1 - x**3) - 2**(2/3)*sqrt(1 - x**3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x)\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1}(x - 2^{2/3})} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(2^(2/3)-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*(x - 2^(2/3))), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x)\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(2^(2/3)-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:IN
PUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to ro
unding error%%{1,[2]%%} / %%{%%{[2,0]:[1,0,0,-2]%%},[2]%%} Error: Bad
Argument
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x)\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^3} (x - 2^{2/3})} dx$$

input

```
int(-1/((1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(x - 2^(2/3))),x)
```

output

```
-int(1/((1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(x - 2^(2/3))), x)
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x)\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1} 2^{2/3} - \sqrt{-x^3 + 1} x} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(2^(2/3)-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(sqrt(-x**3 + 1)*2**(2/3) - sqrt(-x**3 + 1)*x),x)
```

3.120 $\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	898
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	899
Rubi [A] (verified)	899
Maple [A] (verified)	902
Fricas [F(-2)]	902
Sympy [F]	903
Maxima [F]	903
Giac [F(-2)]	903
Mupad [F(-1)]	904
Reduce [F]	904

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 163

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(1-\sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-2/9*arctanh(3^(1/2)*(1-2^(1/3)*x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)-2/9*2^(1/3)*(1/2
*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1
+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(
1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x) \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \frac{4i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{i(-1+x)}{3i+\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{1+x+x^2} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{i+2i2^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+\sqrt{3}+2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(1+2 \cdot 2^{2/3} - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((2^(2/3) - x)*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]), x]`

output `((-4*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[((-I)*(-1 + x))/(3*I + Sqrt[3]])*Sqrt[1 + x + x^2]*EllipticPi[(2*Sqrt[3])/(I + (2*I)*2^(2/3) + Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[I + Sqrt[3] + (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]/((1 + 2*2^(2/3) - I*Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2559, 27, 760, 2562, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x) \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx$$

↓ 2559

$$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{2^{2/3} (\sqrt[3]{2x+1})}{(2^{2/3} - x) \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx + \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x+1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 760 \\
& \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x+1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx - \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3-1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 2562 \\
& -\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{3\left(1-\sqrt[3]{2}x\right)^2} d\frac{1-\sqrt[3]{2}x}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} - \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3-1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3-1}} - \\
& \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(1-\sqrt[3]{2}x\right)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((2^(2/3) - x)*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[3]*(1 - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[-1 + x^3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]) - (2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

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 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 760 `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] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2559 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(3*c) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/(3*c) Int[(c - 2*d*x)/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0]`

rule 2562 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(1 + 3*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + 2*d*(x/c))/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0] && EqQ[2*d*e + c*f, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}},\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2},\sqrt{\frac{3+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}\left(-2^{\frac{2}{3}}+1\right)}$	143
elliptic	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}},\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2},\sqrt{\frac{3+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}\left(-2^{\frac{2}{3}}+1\right)}$	143

input `int(1/(2^(2/3)-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*((x-1)/(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*((x+1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*((x+1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)/(-2^(2/3)+1)*EllipticPi(((x-1)/(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))))^(1/2),(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(-2^(2/3)+1),((3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2))`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}-x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: catd ef: division by zero`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x)\sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^3 - 1} - 2^{2/3}\sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2**(2/3)-x)/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `-Integral(1/(x*sqrt(x**3 - 1) - 2**(2/3)*sqrt(x**3 - 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x)\sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}(x - 2^{2/3})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 - 1)*(x - 2^(2/3))), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x)\sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[2]%%} / %%{%%{2,0}:[1,0,0,-2]%%},[2]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x) \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1} (x - 2^{2/3})} dx$$

input `int(-1/((x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x - 2^(2/3))),x)`output `-int(1/((x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x - 2^(2/3))), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} - x) \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1} 2^{2/3} - \sqrt{x^3 - 1} x} dx$$

input `int(1/(2^(2/3)-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(sqrt(x**3 - 1)*2**(2/3) - sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x),x)`

3.121 $\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3}+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	905
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	906
Rubi [A] (verified)	906
Maple [A] (verified)	908
Fricas [F(-2)]	909
Sympy [F]	909
Maxima [F]	910
Giac [F(-2)]	910
Mupad [F(-1)]	910
Reduce [F]	911

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x)\sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(1+\sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

output

```
2/9*arctanh(3^(1/2)*(1+2^(1/3)*x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)+2/9*2^(1/3)*(1/2
*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1
+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2)))^(
(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \frac{4i\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{i(1+x)}{3i+\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{1-x+x^2} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{i+2i2^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+\sqrt{3}-2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(1+2 \cdot 2^{2/3} - i\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((2^(2/3) + x)*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `((4*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(I*(1 + x))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]*Sqrt[1 - x + x^2]*EllipticPi[(2*Sqrt[3])/(I + (2*I)*2^(2/3) + Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[I + Sqrt[3] - (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]/((1 + 2*2^(2/3) - I*Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2559, 760, 2562, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x + 2^{2/3}) \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2559}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{2^{2/3} - 2x}{(x + 2^{2/3}) \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{760}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{2^{2/3}-2x}{(x+2^{2/3})\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}} + \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2562} \\
& \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{3\left(\sqrt[3]{2x+1}\right)^2} d\frac{\sqrt[3]{2x+1}}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} +}{1-\frac{-x^3-1}{-x^3-1}} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} + \\
& \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\sqrt[3]{2x+1}\right)}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((2^(2/3) + x)*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[3]*(1 + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[-1 - x^3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]) + (2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 760 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
] && NegQ[a]
```

```
rule 2559 Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/
(3*c) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/(3*c) Int[(c - 2*d*x)/((c
+ d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*
a*d^3, 0]
```

```
rule 2562 Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_
Symbol] := Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(1 + 3*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + 2*d*(x/c))
/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
&& EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0] && EqQ[2*d*e + c*f, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}+2\frac{2}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}+2\frac{2}{3}\right)}$	139
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}+2\frac{2}{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1} \left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}+2\frac{2}{3}\right)}$	139

input `int(1/(2^(2/3)+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*I*3^(1/2)*(I*(x-1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*((x+1)/(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x-1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/(1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)+2^(2/3))*EllipticPi(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x-1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2),I*3^(1/2)/(1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)+2^(2/3)),(I*3^(1/2)/(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2))`

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x)\sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: catd ef: division by zero`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x)\sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(x+1)(x^2-x+1)}(x+2^{2/3})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2**(2/3)+x)/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(-(x + 1)*(x**2 - x + 1))*(x + 2**(2/3))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1} (x + 2^{2/3})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*(x + 2^(2/3))), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[1]%%}% / %%{%%{[1,0,0]:[1,0,0,-2]%%},[1]%%}% Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1} (x + 2^{2/3})} dx$$

input `int(1/((- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x + 2^(2/3))),x)`

output `int(1/((- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x + 2^(2/3))), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2^{2/3} + x)\sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}2^{2/3} + \sqrt{x^3 + 1}x} dx\right) i$$

input `int(1/(2^(2/3)+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int(1/(sqrt(x**3 + 1)*2**(2/3) + sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x),x)*i`

3.122
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	912
Mathematica [C] (verified)	913
Rubi [A] (verified)	913
Maple [F]	916
Fricas [F(-1)]	916
Sympy [F]	916
Maxima [F]	917
Giac [F(-1)]	917
Mupad [F(-1)]	917
Reduce [F]	918

Optimal result

Integrand size = 33, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{a+bx^3}} \right)}{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2^3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\left(1 - \sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}} \right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3} \right)}{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a+bx^3}}}$$

output

```
2/9*arctan(3^(1/2)*a^(1/6)*(a^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/b^(1/3)+2/9*2^(1/3)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^(1/3)/b^(1/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})\sqrt[3]{a}}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{b^{2/3}x^2}{a^{2/3}}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{-1} + 2^{2/3}}, \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})\sqrt[3]{a}}}\right), \sqrt[3]{-1}\right)}{(\sqrt[3]{-1} + 2^{2/3}) \sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*a^(1/3))]*Sqrt[1 - (b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3) + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(2/3)]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[3])/((-1)^(1/3) + 2^(2/3)), ArcSin[Sqrt[(a^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*a^(1/3))]], (-1)^(1/3)]/(((1 + (-1)^(1/3)) + 2^(2/3))*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.121$, Rules used = {2559, 759, 2562, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2559}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}-2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{bx+2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 759 \\
 & \int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}\right) \sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx \\
 & \frac{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)} + \\
 & \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}} \\
 & \downarrow 2562 \\
 & 2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}\right)^2}{bx^3+a} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt{bx^3+a}} \\
 & \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{b}}{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}} \\
 & \downarrow 216 \\
 & 2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right) \\
 & \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a + bx^3}}}{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}\right)} \\
 & \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{a + bx^3}}\right)}{3 \sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/((2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]),x]`

output

```
(2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)*(a^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]]
)/(3*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*b^(1/3)) + (2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^3])
```

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 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 2559

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(3*c) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/(3*c) Int[(c - 2*d*x)/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0]
```

rule 2562

```
Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(1 + 3*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + 2*d*(x/c))/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0] && EqQ[2*d*e + c*f, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)\sqrt{bx^3+a}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^3} \cdot \left(2^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2**(2/3)*a**(1/3)+b**(1/3)*x)/(b*x**3+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*x**3)*(2**(2/3)*a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \left(b^{1/3}x + 2^{2/3}a^{1/3}\right)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 + a)*(b^(1/3)*x + 2^(2/3)*a^(1/3))), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 + a} \left(2^{2/3}a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{bx^3 + a} 2^{2/3} + b^{1/3}\sqrt{bx^3 + a} x} dx$$

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

output `int(1/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*2**(2/3) + b**(1/3)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x),x)`

3.123
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a-bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	919
Mathematica [C] (verified)	920
Rubi [A] (verified)	920
Maple [F]	923
Fricas [F(-1)]	923
Sympy [F]	924
Maxima [F]	924
Giac [F(-1)]	924
Mupad [F(-1)]	925
Reduce [F]	925

Optimal result

Integrand size = 35, antiderivative size = 288

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a-bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{a-bx^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx}+b^{2/3}x^2}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(1-\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\left(1+\sqrt{3}\right)\sqrt[3]{a}-\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a-bx^3}}}$$

output

```
-2/9*arctan(3^(1/2)*a^(1/6)*(a^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/(-b*x^3+a)^(1/2))*
3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/b^(1/3)-2/9*2^(1/3)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)-b^(
1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-b^(1
/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(
1/3)-b^(1/3)*x), I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/a^(1/3)/b^(1/3)/(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-b
^(1/3)*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(-b*x^3+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a - bx^3}} dx = \frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^3 \sqrt[3]{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{b^{2/3}x^2}{a^{2/3}}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{-1+2^{2/3}}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{(\sqrt[3]{-1} + 2^{2/3}) \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{a - bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[a - b*x^3]),x]`

output `((2*I)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*a^(1/3))]*Sqrt[1 + (b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3) + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(2/3)]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[3])/((-1)^(1/3) + 2^(2/3)), ArcSin[Sqrt[(a^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*a^(1/3))]], (-1)^(1/3)]/(((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[a - b*x^3]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2559, 27, 759, 2562, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a - bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2559$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a - bx^3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} + \int \frac{2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}\right)}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{a - bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{a-bx^3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{a-bx^3}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
 \hline
 & \frac{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a-bx^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2562} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{3\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx})^2}{a-bx^3} + 1} d \frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt{a-bx^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
 \hline
 & \frac{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a-bx^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{216} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 - 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
 \hline
 & \frac{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx})}{\left((1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{a-bx^3}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
 & \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx})}{\sqrt{a-bx^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[a - b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)*(a^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[a - b*x^3]]/(3*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*b^(1/3)) - (2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)^2*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)^2]*Sqrt[a - b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 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 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 2559 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(3*c) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/(3*c) Int[(c - 2*d*x)/(c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0]`

rule 2562

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3]), x_
Symbol] := Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(1 + 3*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + 2*d*(x/c))
/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
&& EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0] && EqQ[2*d*e + c*f, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)\sqrt{-bx^3+a}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/(-b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/(-b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{a-bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/(-b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fri
cas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{a - bx^3}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{-2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt{a - bx^3} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\sqrt{a - bx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2**(2/3)*a**(1/3)-b**(1/3)*x)/(-b*x**3+a)**(1/2), x)`

output `-Integral(1/(-2**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*sqrt(a - b*x**3) + b**(1/3)*x*sqrt(a - b*x**3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{a - bx^3}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^3 + a}\left(b^{1/3}x - 2^{2/3}a^{1/3}\right)} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{a - bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{a-bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-bx^3} \left(2^{2/3}a^{1/3} - b^{1/3}x\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a - b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((a - b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{a-bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{-bx^3+a}2^{2/3} - b^{1/3}\sqrt{-bx^3+a}x} dx$$

input `int(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/(-b*x^3+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(a - b*x**3)*2**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*sqrt(a - b*x**3)*x),x)`

$$3.124 \quad \int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{-a+bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	926
Mathematica [C] (verified)	927
Rubi [A] (verified)	927
Maple [F]	930
Fricas [F(-1)]	930
Sympy [F]	931
Maxima [F]	931
Giac [F(-1)]	931
Mupad [F(-1)]	932
Reduce [F]	932

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 297

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{-a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{-a+bx^3}}\right)}{3 \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)$$

$$3 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{-a+bx^3}}$$

output

```
-2/9*arctanh(3^(1/2)*a^(1/6)*(a^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/(b*x^3-a)^(1/2))*
3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/b^(1/3)-2/9*2^(1/3)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)-b^(
1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)+a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-b^(1
/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(
1/3)-b^(1/3)*x), 2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(1/3)/b^(1/3)/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)-
b^(1/3)*x)/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(b*x^3-a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{-a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})\sqrt[3]{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{b^{2/3}x^2}{a^{2/3}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{-1} + 2^{2/3}}, \operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}}\right)\right)}{(\sqrt[3]{-1} + 2^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{-a + bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[-a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `((2*I)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*a^(1/3))]*Sqrt[1 + (b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3) + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(2/3)]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[3])/((-1)^(1/3) + 2^(2/3)), ArcSin[Sqrt[(a^(1/3) - (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*a^(1/3))]], (-1)^(1/3)]/(((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*a^(1/3))*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[-a + b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.139$, Rules used = {2559, 27, 760, 2562, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{bx^3 - a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2559$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 - a}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{2^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}\right)}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{bx^3 - a}} dx}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3-a}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{bx^3-a}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{760} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{bx^3-a}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
& \frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{bx^3-a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2562} \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} d\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt{bx^3-a}}}{1 - \frac{bx^3-a}{bx^3-a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
& \frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{bx^3-a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} + \sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3}x^2}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1+\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{b}}}{3\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
& \frac{3^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1-\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{bx^3-a}}}{3\sqrt[3]{b}} \\
& \frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\left(\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{bx^3-a}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt[3]{b}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[-a + b*x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)*(a^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[-a + b*x^3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*b^(1/3)) - (2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) + a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2])/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)^2])*Sqrt[-a + b*x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 760 `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] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2559 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(3*c) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/(3*c) Int[(c - 2*d*x)/(c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0]`

rule 2562

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3]), x_
Symbol] := Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(1 + 3*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + 2*d*(x/c))
/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
&& EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0] && EqQ[2*d*e + c*f, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} - b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)\sqrt{bx^3 - a}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/(b*x^3-a)^(1/2),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/(b*x^3-a)^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a + bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/(b*x^3-a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fric
as")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a + bx^3}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{-2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}\sqrt{-a + bx^3} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\sqrt{-a + bx^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2**(2/3)*a**(1/3)-b**(1/3)*x)/(b*x**3-a)**(1/2), x)`

output `-Integral(1/(-2**(2/3)*a**(1/3)*sqrt(-a + b*x**3) + b**(1/3)*x*sqrt(-a + b*x**3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a + bx^3}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3 - a}\left(b^{1/3}x - 2^{2/3}a^{1/3}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/(b*x^3-a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^3 - a)*(b^(1/3)*x - 2^(2/3)*a^(1/3))), x)`

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a + bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/(b*x^3-a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^3-a} \left(2^{2/3}a^{1/3} - b^{1/3}x\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/((b*x^3 - a)^(1/2)*(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((b*x^3 - a)^(1/2)*(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) - b^(1/3)*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{bx^3-a}2^{2/3} - b^{1/3}\sqrt{bx^3-a}x} dx$$

input `int(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)-b^(1/3)*x)/(b*x^3-a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(-a+b*x**3)*2**(2/3) - b**(1/3)*sqrt(-a+b*x**3)*x),x)`

3.125
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{-a-bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	933
Mathematica [C] (verified)	934
Rubi [A] (verified)	934
Maple [F]	937
Fricas [F(-1)]	937
Sympy [F]	937
Maxima [F]	938
Giac [F(-1)]	938
Mupad [F(-1)]	938
Reduce [F]	939

Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 293

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{-a-bx^3}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[6]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{-a-bx^3}}\right)}{3 \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{2^3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left(\left(1 - \sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(1 + \sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\left(1 - \sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left(\left(1 - \sqrt{3}\right) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{-a-bx^3}}}$$

output

```
2/9*arctanh(3^(1/2)*a^(1/6)*(a^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/(-b*x^3-a)^(1/2))*
3^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/b^(1/3)+2/9*2^(1/3)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(a^(1/3)+b(
1/3)*x)*((a^(2/3)-a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x+b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b(1
/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1+3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/((1-3^(1/2))*a(
1/3)+b^(1/3)*x), 2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/a^(1/3)/b^(1/3)/(-a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3)+
b^(1/3)*x)/((1-3^(1/2))*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)^2)^(1/2)/(-b*x^3-a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{-a - bx^3}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2i \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})\sqrt[3]{a}}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{b^{2/3}x^2}{a^{2/3}}} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt[3]{-1} + 2^{2/3}}, \arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} + (-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{bx}}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})\sqrt[3]{a}}}\right), \sqrt[3]{-1}\right)}{(\sqrt[3]{-1} + 2^{2/3})\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt{-a - bx^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[-a - b*x^3]),x]`

output `((-2*I)*Sqrt[(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*a^(1/3))]*Sqrt[1 - (b^(1/3)*x)/a^(1/3) + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/a^(2/3)]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[3])/((-1)^(1/3) + 2^(2/3)), ArcSin[Sqrt[(a^(1/3) + (-1)^(2/3)*b^(1/3)*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*a^(1/3))]], (-1)^(1/3)]/(((1 + (-1)^(1/3)) + 2^(2/3))*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[-a - b*x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2559, 760, 2562, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{-a - bx^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2559}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^3 - a}} dx}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} - 2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} + 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}\right) \sqrt{-bx^3 - a}} dx}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 760 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a} - 2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} + 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}\right) \sqrt{-bx^3 - a}} dx}{3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{a}} + \\
 & \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{-a - bx^3}}} \\
 & \downarrow 2562 \\
 & \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{3 \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}\right)^2} d \frac{\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt{-bx^3 - a}}}{1 - \frac{-bx^3 - a}{-bx^3 - a}} + \\
 & \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{-a - bx^3}}} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right) \sqrt{\frac{a^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{bx} + b^{2/3} x^2}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 + \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}{\sqrt[3]{bx} + (1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a}}\right), -7 + 4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\left((1 - \sqrt{3}) \sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)^2} \sqrt{-a - bx^3}}} + \\
 & \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \left(\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{\sqrt{-a - bx^3}}\right)}{3 \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{a} \sqrt[3]{b}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [1/((2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[-a - b*x^3]),x]`

output

```
(2*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[3]*a^(1/6)*(a^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[-a - b*x^3
]])/(3*Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[a]*b^(1/3)) + (2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(a^(1/3) +
b^(1/3)*x)*Sqrt[(a^(2/3) - a^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*x + b^(2/3)*x^2)/((1 - Sqrt[3])
*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 + Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)
*x)/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*a^(1
/3)*b^(1/3)*Sqrt[-((a^(1/3)*(a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x))/((1 - Sqrt[3])*a^(1/3)
+ b^(1/3)*x)^2])*Sqrt[-a - b*x^3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 760

```
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
] && NegQ[a]
```

rule 2559

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/
(3*c) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/(3*c) Int[(c - 2*d*x)/((c
+ d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*
a*d^3, 0]
```

rule 2562

```
Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_
Symbol] := Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(1 + 3*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + 2*d*(x/c))
/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
&& EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0] && EqQ[2*d*e + c*f, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{\frac{2}{3}}a^{\frac{1}{3}} + b^{\frac{1}{3}}x\right)\sqrt{-bx^3 - a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(-b*x^3-a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(-b*x^3-a)^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a - bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a - bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-a - bx^3} \cdot \left(2^{\frac{2}{3}}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2**(2/3)*a**(1/3)+b**(1/3)*x)/(-b*x**3-a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(-a - b*x**3)*(2**(2/3)*a**(1/3) + b**(1/3)*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a-bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^3-a}\left(b^{1/3}x + 2^{2/3}a^{1/3}\right)} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a-bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a-bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-bx^3-a}\left(2^{2/3}a^{1/3} + b^{1/3}x\right)} dx$$

input `int(1/((- a - b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)), x)`

output `int(1/((- a - b*x^3)^(1/2)*(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3) + b^(1/3)*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a} + \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)\sqrt{-a-bx^3}} dx = -\left(\int \frac{1}{a^{1/3}\sqrt{bx^3+a}2^{2/3} + b^{1/3}\sqrt{bx^3+ax}} dx\right) i$$

input `int(1/(2^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3)*x)/(-b*x^3-a)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int(1/(a**(1/3)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*2**(2/3) + b**(1/3)*sqrt(a + b*x**3)*x),x)*i`

3.126 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	940
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	941
Rubi [A] (verified)	941
Maple [B] (verified)	943
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	945
Sympy [F]	945
Maxima [F]	946
Giac [F]	946
Mupad [F(-1)]	946
Reduce [F]	947

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx = \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{c(c+2dx)}}{\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c^{3/2}d} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(c+2^{2/3}dx) \sqrt{\frac{c^2-2^{2/3}cdx+2\sqrt[3]{2}d^2x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{2/3}dx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})c+2^{2/3}dx}{(1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{2/3}dx}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{3}cd \sqrt{\frac{c(c+2^{2/3}dx)}{((1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{2/3}dx)^2}} \sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}}$$

output

```
2/9*arctan(3^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*(2*d*x+c)/(4*d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/c^(3/2)
)/d+2/9*2^(1/3)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(c+2^(2/3)*d*x)*((c^2-2^(2/3)*c*
d*x+2*2^(1/3)*d^2*x^2)/((1+3^(1/2))*c+2^(2/3)*d*x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF(((1-
3^(1/2))*c+2^(2/3)*d*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*c+2^(2/3)*d*x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)
/c/d/(c*(c+2^(2/3)*d*x)/((1+3^(1/2))*c+2^(2/3)*d*x)^2)^(1/2)/(4*d^3*x^3+c^
3)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx = \frac{i^{25/6} \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{2c+2dx}}{(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^c}} \sqrt{2^{2/3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{2dx}}{c} + \frac{4d^2x^2}{c^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{i\sqrt[3]{2\sqrt{3}}}{2+\sqrt[3]{-2}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt[3]{2c+2(-1)^{2/3}dx}}{(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^c}}}}{\sqrt[6]{2}}\right), \sqrt[3]{-1}\right)}{(2+\sqrt[3]{-2})d\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[c^3 + 4*d^3*x^3]),x]`

output `((-I)*2^(5/6)*Sqrt[(2^(1/3)*c + 2*d*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*c)]*Sqrt[2^(2/3) - (2*2^(1/3)*d*x)/c + (4*d^2*x^2)/c^2]*EllipticPi[(I*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[3])/(2 + (-2)^(1/3)), ArcSin[Sqrt[(2^(1/3)*c + 2*(-1)^(2/3)*d*x)/((1 + (-1)^(1/3))*c)]]/2^(1/6)], (-1)^(1/3)]/(2 + (-2)^(1/3))*d*Sqrt[c^3 + 4*d^3*x^3]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {2559, 759, 2562, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2559}$$

$$\frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx}{3c} + \frac{\int \frac{c-2dx}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx}{3c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{759}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{c-2dx}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx}{\frac{3c}{2^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)} \sqrt{\frac{c^2-2^{\frac{2}{3}}cdx+2^{\frac{3}{2}}d^2x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx}{(1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)} \\
& \frac{3^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3}cd \sqrt{\frac{c(c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)}{((1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)^2}} \sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}}{3^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3}cd \sqrt{\frac{c(c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)}{((1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)^2}} \sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2562} \\
& \frac{2 \int \frac{1}{\frac{3c(c+2dx)^2}{c^3+4d^3x^3}+1} d \frac{c+2dx}{c\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}}}{\frac{3d}{2^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)} \sqrt{\frac{c^2-2^{\frac{2}{3}}cdx+2^{\frac{3}{2}}d^2x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx}{(1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)} \\
& \frac{3^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3}cd \sqrt{\frac{c(c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)}{((1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)^2}} \sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}}{3^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3}cd \sqrt{\frac{c(c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)}{((1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)^2}} \sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{2^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx) \sqrt{\frac{c^2-2^{\frac{2}{3}}cdx+2^{\frac{3}{2}}d^2x^2}{((1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{(1-\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx}{(1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{\frac{4}{3}}\sqrt{3}cd \sqrt{\frac{c(c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)}{((1+\sqrt{3})c+2^{\frac{2}{3}}dx)^2}} \sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} + \\
& \frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{c}(c+2dx)}{\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c^{\frac{3}{2}}d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[c^3 + 4*d^3*x^3]),x]`

output `(2*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*Sqrt[c]*(c + 2*d*x))/Sqrt[c^3 + 4*d^3*x^3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]*c^(3/2)*d) + (2*2^(1/3)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(c + 2^(2/3)*d*x)*Sqrt[(c^2 - 2^(2/3)*c*d*x + 2*2^(1/3)*d^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*c + 2^(2/3)*d*x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*c + 2^(2/3)*d*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*c + 2^(2/3)*d*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3*3^(1/4)*c*d*Sqrt[(c*(c + 2^(2/3)*d*x))/((1 + Sqrt[3])*c + 2^(2/3)*d*x)^2]*Sqrt[c^3 + 4*d^3*x^3])`

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 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 2559 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2/(3*c) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/(3*c) Int[(c - 2*d*x)/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0]`

rule 2562 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(1 + 3*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + 2*d*(x/c))/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3, 0] && EqQ[2*d*e + c*f, 0]`

Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 494 vs. $2(200) = 400$.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

method	result
default	$2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d} - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d} \right) \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d}}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}c}{2d}}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}c}{2d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d}}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d}}}$ $d\sqrt{4d^3x^3}$
elliptic	$2 \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d} - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d} \right) \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d}}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}c}{2d}}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}c}{2d}}} \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d}}{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} + \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c - \frac{\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} - \frac{i\sqrt{3}2\sqrt[3]{3}}{4} \right)^c}{d}}}$ $d\sqrt{4d^3x^3}$

```
input int(1/(d*x+c)/(4*d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*((1/4*2^(1/3)-1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d-(1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d)*((x-(1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d)/((1/4*2^(1/3)-1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d-(1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d))^(1/2)*((x+1/2*2^(1/3)*c/d)/((1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d+1/2*2^(1/3)*c/d))^(1/2)*((x-(1/4*2^(1/3)-1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d)/((1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d-(1/4*2^(1/3)-1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d))^(1/2)/(4*d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/2)/((1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d+c/d)*EllipticPi(((x-(1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d)/((1/4*2^(1/3)-1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d-(1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d))^(1/2),((1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d-(1/4*2^(1/3)-1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d)/((1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d+c/d),(((1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d-(1/4*2^(1/3)-1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d)/((1/4*2^(1/3)+1/4*I*3^(1/2)*2^(1/3))*c/d+1/2*2^(1/3)*c/d))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{-cd^2} \log\left(\frac{2d^6x^6-36cd^5x^5-18c^2d^4x^4+28c^3d^3x^3+18c^4d^2x^2-c^6+\sqrt{3}(4d^4x^4-10cd^3x^3-18c^2d^2x^2-8c^3dx-c^4)\sqrt{4d^3x^3+c^3}}{d^6x^6+6cd^5x^5+15c^2d^4x^4+20c^3d^3x^3+15c^4d^2x^2+6c^5dx+c^6}\right)}{18c^2d^3} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{cd^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt{4d^3x^3+c^3}(2d^3x^3-6cd^2x^2-6c^2dx-c^3)\sqrt{c}}{3(8cd^4x^4+4c^2d^3x^3+2c^4dx+c^5)}\right) - 6c\sqrt{d^3}\text{weierstrassPInverse}\left(0, -\frac{c^3}{d^3}, x\right)}{9c^2d^3} \right]$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(4*d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/18*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(-c)*d^2*log((2*d^6*x^6 - 36*c*d^5*x^5 - 18*c^2*d^4*x^4 + 28*c^3*d^3*x^3 + 18*c^4*d^2*x^2 - c^6 + sqrt(3)*(4*d^4*x^4 - 10*c*d^3*x^3 - 18*c^2*d^2*x^2 - 8*c^3*d*x - c^4)*sqrt(4*d^3*x^3 + c^3)*sqrt(-c))/(d^6*x^6 + 6*c*d^5*x^5 + 15*c^2*d^4*x^4 + 20*c^3*d^3*x^3 + 15*c^4*d^2*x^2 + 6*c^5*d*x + c^6)) - 12*c*sqrt(d^3)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -c^3/d^3, x))/(c^2*d^3), -1/9*(sqrt(3)*sqrt(c)*d^2*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*sqrt(4*d^3*x^3 + c^3))*(2*d^3*x^3 - 6*c*d^2*x^2 - 6*c^2*d*x - c^3)*sqrt(c)/(8*c*d^4*x^4 + 4*c^2*d^3*x^3 + 2*c^4*d*x + c^5)) - 6*c*sqrt(d^3)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -c^3/d^3, x))/(c^2*d^3)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(4*d**3*x**3+c**3)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((c + d*x)*sqrt(c**3 + 4*d**3*x**3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4d^3x^3+c^3}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(4*d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(4*d^3*x^3 + c^3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4d^3x^3+c^3}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(4*d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(4*d^3*x^3 + c^3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((c^3 + 4*d^3*x^3)^(1/2)*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((c^3 + 4*d^3*x^3)^(1/2)*(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt{c^3+4d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{4d^3x^3+c^3}}{4d^4x^4+4cd^3x^3+c^3dx+c^4} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(4*d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(c**3 + 4*d**3*x**3)/(c**4 + c**3*d*x + 4*c*d**3*x**3 + 4*d**4*x**4),x)`

3.127 $\int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	948
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	949
Rubi [A] (verified)	949
Maple [A] (verified)	952
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	952
Sympy [F]	953
Maxima [F]	953
Giac [F(-2)]	953
Mupad [F(-1)]	954
Reduce [F]	954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{3}(1+x)}}{\sqrt{1+x^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3(3+2\sqrt{3})}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

output

```
arctan((3+2*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2))/(9+6*3^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{i(1+x)}{3i+\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{1-x+x^2} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+(1+2i)\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+\sqrt{3}-2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(3i + (1 + 2i)\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{1 + x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 + Sqrt[3] + x)*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(I*(1 + x))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]*Sqrt[1 - x + x^2]*EllipticPi[(2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + (1 + 2*I)*Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[I + Sqrt[3] - (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + Sqrt[3])])/(3*I + (1 + 2*I)*Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[1 + x^3]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {2560, 27, 759, 2565, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1) \sqrt{x^3 + 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2560$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx - \int \frac{6(x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{12\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right) - \int \frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx}{3^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} - \frac{\int \frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2565} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{(3+2\sqrt{3})(x+1)^2}{x^3+1} + 1} d\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} + \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} + \\
& \quad \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{3}}(x+1)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}(3+2\sqrt{3})}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((1 + Sqrt[3] + x)*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]`

output `ArcTan[(Sqrt[3 + 2*Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x))/Sqrt[1 + x^3]]/Sqrt[3*(3 + 2*Sqrt[3])] + (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(3/4)*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 759 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^3], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^{1/4}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2)]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a]$
- rule 2560 $\text{Int}[1/(((c_) + (d_*)(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-6*a*(d^3/(c*(b*c^3 - 28*a*d^3))) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(c*(b*c^3 - 28*a*d^3)) \text{ Int}[\text{Simp}[c*(b*c^3 - 22*a*d^3) + 6*a*d^4*x, x]/((c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0]$
- rule 2565 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_*)(x_))/(((c_) + (d_*)(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Simplify}[(d*e + 2*c*f)/(c*f)]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + k)*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 + (3 + 2*k)*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + (1 + k)*d*(x/c))/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[6*a*d^4*e - c*f*(b*c^3 - 22*a*d^3), 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}},\frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	132
elliptic	$\frac{2\left(\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}},\frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	132

input `int(1/(1+3^(1/2)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/3*(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*((x+1)/(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*((x-1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*((x-1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(((x+1)/(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2),1/3*(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2),((-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2))}{3\sqrt{x^3+1}}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2\sqrt{3}-3}\arctan\left(\frac{(\sqrt{3}(x^2-4x-2)-6x-6)\sqrt{2\sqrt{3}-3}}{6\sqrt{x^3+1}}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0,-4,x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/6*sqrt(2*sqrt(3) - 3)*arctan(1/6*(sqrt(3)*(x^2 - 4*x - 2) - 6*x - 6)*sqrt(2*sqrt(3) - 3)/sqrt(x^3 + 1)) + 1/3*sqrt(3)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)}(x+1+\sqrt{3})} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+3**(1/2)+x)/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt((x + 1)*(x**2 - x + 1))*(x + 1 + sqrt(3))), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*(x + sqrt(3) + 1)), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command :INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[2]%%} / %%{%%{[2,4]:[1,0,-3]%%},[2]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/((x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*(x + 3^(1/2) + 1)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{1 + x^3}} dx &= -\sqrt{3} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x^5 + 2x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 2} dx \right) \\ &+ \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x^5 + 2x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 2} dx \\ &+ \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1} x}{x^5 + 2x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 2} dx \end{aligned}$$

input `int(1/(1+3^(1/2)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- sqrt(3)*int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**5 + 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 + x**2 + 2*x - 2),x)
+ int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**5 + 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 + x**2 + 2*x - 2),x) + int((
sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x)/(x**5 + 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 + x**2 + 2*x - 2),x)`

3.128 $\int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	955
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	956
Rubi [A] (verified)	956
Maple [A] (verified)	959
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	959
Sympy [F]	960
Maxima [F]	960
Giac [F(-2)]	960
Mupad [F(-1)]	961
Reduce [F]	961

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx$$

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

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}(1-x)} \sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```
-arctan((3+2*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2))/(9+6*3^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(1/4)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{i(-1+x)}{3i+\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{1+x+x^2} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+(1+2i)\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+\sqrt{3}+2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(3i + (1 + 2i)\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{1 - x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 + Sqrt[3] - x)*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[((-I)*(-1 + x))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]*Sqrt[1 + x + x^2]*EllipticPi[(2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + (1 + 2*I)*Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[I + Sqrt[3] + (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + Sqrt[3])])/((3*I + (1 + 2*I)*Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[1 - x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$, Rules used = {2560, 27, 759, 2565, 216}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1) \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2560$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\int -\frac{6(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx}{12\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2565} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\frac{(3+2\sqrt{3})(1-x)^2}{1-x^3} + 1} d\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{1-x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{216} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} \\
& \quad \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{3}}(1-x)}{\sqrt{1-x^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3(3+2\sqrt{3})}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((1 + Sqrt[3] - x)*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `-(ArcTan[(Sqrt[3 + 2*Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x))/Sqrt[1 - x^3]]/Sqrt[3*(3 + 2*Sqrt[3])]) - (Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(3/4)*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

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

rule 2560 $\text{Int}[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-6*a*(d^3/(c*(b*c^3 - 28*a*d^3))) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(c*(b*c^3 - 28*a*d^3)) \text{ Int}[\text{Simp}[c*(b*c^3 - 22*a*d^3) + 6*a*d^4*x, x]/((c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0]$

rule 2565 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Simplify}[(d*e + 2*c*f)/(c*f)]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + k)*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 + (3 + 2*k)*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + (1 + k)*d*(x/c))/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[6*a*d^4*e - c*f*(b*c^3 - 22*a*d^3), 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}-\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}-\sqrt{3}\right)}$	14
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}-\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}-\sqrt{3}\right)}$	14

input `int(1/(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/3*I*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*((x-1)/(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)-3^(1/2))*EllipticPi(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2),I*3^(1/2)/(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)-3^(1/2)),(I*3^(1/2)/(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2\sqrt{3} - 3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1}(\sqrt{3}(x^2 + 4x - 2) + 6x - 6) \sqrt{2\sqrt{3} - 3}}{6(x^3 - 1)}\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} i \sqrt{3} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/6*sqrt(2*sqrt(3) - 3)*arctan(1/6*sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*(sqrt(3)*(x^2 + 4*x - 2) + 6*x - 6)*sqrt(2*sqrt(3) - 3)/(x^3 - 1)) - 1/3*I*sqrt(3)*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x)\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{1 - x^3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{1 - x^3} - \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+3**(1/2)-x)/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
-Integral(1/(x*sqrt(1 - x**3) - sqrt(3)*sqrt(1 - x**3) - sqrt(1 - x**3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x)\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1}(x - \sqrt{3} - 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*(x - sqrt(3) - 1)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x)\sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command
:INPUT:sage2OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[2
]%%} / %%{%%{[2,4]:[1,0,-3]%%},[2]%%} Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/((1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(3^(1/2) - x + 1)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{1 - x^3}} dx = \sqrt{3} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1}}{x^5 - 2x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 2} dx \right) \\ - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1}}{x^5 - 2x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 2} dx \right) \\ + \int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3 + 1} x}{x^5 - 2x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 2} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(3)*int(sqrt(-x**3 + 1)/(x**5 - 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 - x**2 + 2*x + 2),x)
- int(sqrt(-x**3 + 1)/(x**5 - 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 - x**2 + 2*x + 2),x) + in
t((sqrt(-x**3 + 1)*x)/(x**5 - 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 - x**2 + 2*x + 2),x)`

3.129 $\int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	962
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	963
Rubi [A] (verified)	963
Maple [A] (verified)	966
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	966
Sympy [F]	967
Maxima [F]	967
Giac [F(-2)]	968
Mupad [F(-1)]	968
Reduce [F]	968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{3}(1-x)}}{\sqrt{-1+x^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3(3+2\sqrt{3})}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-arctanh((3+2*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2))/(9+6*3^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{i(-1+x)}{3i+\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{1+x+x^2} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+(1+2i)\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+\sqrt{3}+2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(3i + (1 + 2i)\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{-1 + x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 + Sqrt[3] - x)*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `(4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[((-I)*(-1 + x))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]*Sqrt[1 + x + x^2]*EllipticPi[(2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + (1 + 2*I)*Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[I + Sqrt[3] + (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + Sqrt[3])])/((3*I + (1 + 2*I)*Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2560, 27, 760, 2565, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(-x + \sqrt{3} + 1) \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2560$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{6(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx}{12\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{760} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3-1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2565} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(3+2\sqrt{3})(1-x)^2}{x^3-1}} d\frac{1-x}{\sqrt{x^3-1}}}{\sqrt{3}} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3-1}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{x^3-1}} \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{3}}(1-x)}{\sqrt{x^3-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{3(3+2\sqrt{3})}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((1 + Sqrt[3] - x)*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[(Sqrt[3 + 2*Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x))/Sqrt[-1 + x^3]]/Sqrt[3*(3 + 2*Sqrt[3])]) - (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(3/4)*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

rule 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 760 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^3], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)]/(3^{1/4}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[(s)*((s + r*x)/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]))*\text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x]/((1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 + 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a]$

rule 2560 $\text{Int}[1/(((c_) + (d_*)(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-6*a*(d^3/(c*(b*c^3 - 28*a*d^3))) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(c*(b*c^3 - 28*a*d^3)) \text{ Int}[\text{Simp}[c*(b*c^3 - 22*a*d^3) + 6*a*d^4*x, x]/((c + d*x)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0]$

rule 2565 $\text{Int}[((e_) + (f_*)(x_))/(((c_) + (d_*)(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Simplify}[(d*e + 2*c*f)/(c*f)]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + k)*(e/d) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 + (3 + 2*k)*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + (1 + k)*d*(x/c))/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[d*e - c*f, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[6*a*d^4*e - c*f*(b*c^3 - 22*a*d^3), 0]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}},-\frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3},\sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	132
elliptic	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{3}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}},-\frac{\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{3}}{3},\sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	132

input `int(1/(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{2/3*(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*((x-1)/(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*((x+1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*((x+1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)}{(x^3-1)^(1/2)*3^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(((x-1)/(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2),-1/3*(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2),((3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))/(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2))}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{2\sqrt{3} - 3} \log \left(\frac{x^8 + 16x^7 + 112x^6 + 16x^5 + 112x^4 - 224x^3 + 64x^2 + 4(2x^6 + 18x^5 + 42x^4 + 8x^3 + 12x^2 + 6x + 1)}{(x^3 - 1)^2} \right) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, 4, x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/12*sqrt(2*sqrt(3) - 3)*log((x^8 + 16*x^7 + 112*x^6 + 16*x^5 + 112*x^4 -
224*x^3 + 64*x^2 + 4*(2*x^6 + 18*x^5 + 42*x^4 + 8*x^3 + sqrt(3)*(x^6 + 12*
x^5 + 18*x^4 + 16*x^3 - 12*x^2 - 8) - 24*x + 8)*sqrt(x^3 - 1)*sqrt(2*sqrt(
3) - 3) + 16*sqrt(3)*(x^7 + 2*x^6 + 6*x^5 - 5*x^4 + 2*x^3 - 6*x^2 + 4*x -
4) - 128*x + 112)/(x^8 - 8*x^7 + 16*x^6 + 16*x^5 - 56*x^4 - 32*x^3 + 64*x^
2 + 64*x + 16)) + 1/3*sqrt(3)*weierstrassPInverse(0, 4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x)\sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^3 - 1} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt{x^3 - 1} - \sqrt{x^3 - 1}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+3**(1/2)-x)/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
-Integral(1/(x*sqrt(x**3 - 1) - sqrt(3)*sqrt(x**3 - 1) - sqrt(x**3 - 1)),
x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x)\sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}(x - \sqrt{3} - 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 - 1)*(x - sqrt(3) - 1)), x)
```


Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[2]%%} / %%{%%{[2,4]:[1,0,-3]%%},[2]%%} Error: Bad Argument Va`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/((x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(3^(1/2) - x + 1)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - x) \sqrt{-1 + x^3}} dx = -\sqrt{3} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^5 - 2x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 2} dx \right) + \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1}}{x^5 - 2x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 2} dx - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 - 1} x}{x^5 - 2x^4 - 2x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 2} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1+3^(1/2)-x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- sqrt(3)*int(sqrt(x**3 - 1)/(x**5 - 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 - x**2 + 2*x + 2),x)
+ int(sqrt(x**3 - 1)/(x**5 - 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 - x**2 + 2*x + 2),x) - int(
sqrt(x**3 - 1)*x)/(x**5 - 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 - x**2 + 2*x + 2),x)`

3.130 $\int \frac{1}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	970
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	971
Rubi [A] (verified)	971
Maple [A] (verified)	974
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	974
Sympy [F]	975
Maxima [F]	975
Giac [F(-2)]	976
Mupad [F(-1)]	976
Reduce [F]	976

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 157

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{3}(1+x)}}{\sqrt{-1-x^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3(3+2\sqrt{3})}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1+x)\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4}\sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

output

```
arctanh((3+2*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2))/(9+6*3^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/3*
(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*Elliptic
F((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/4)/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2))
^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{i(1+x)}{3i+\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{1-x+x^2} \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+(1+2i)\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+\sqrt{3}-2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(3i + (1 + 2i)\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 + Sqrt[3] + x)*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(-4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(I*(1 + x))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]*Sqrt[1 - x + x^2]*EllipticPi[(2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + (1 + 2*I)*Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[I + Sqrt[3] - (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + Sqrt[3])])/(3*I + (1 + 2*I)*Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.227$, Rules used = {2560, 27, 760, 2565, 219}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x + \sqrt{3} + 1) \sqrt{-x^3 - 1}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2560}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\int -\frac{6(x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx}{12\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{760} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2} \sqrt{-x^3-1}}} - \\
& \quad \frac{\int \frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx}{2\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2565} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{(3+2\sqrt{3})(x+1)^2}{-x^3-1}} d\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}}{\sqrt{3}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2} \sqrt{-x^3-1}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(x+1) \sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{3^{3/4} \sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2} \sqrt{-x^3-1}}} + \\
& \quad \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3+2\sqrt{3}}(x+1)}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}}\right)}{\sqrt{3(3+2\sqrt{3})}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((1 + Sqrt[3] + x)*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]`

output `ArcTanh[(Sqrt[3 + 2*Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x))/Sqrt[-1 - x^3]]/Sqrt[3*(3 + 2*Sqrt[3])] + (Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(3/4)*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])`

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 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 760 `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] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2560 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-6*a*(d^3/(c*(b*c^3 - 28*a*d^3))) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[1/(c*(b*c^3 - 28*a*d^3)) Int[Simp[c*(b*c^3 - 22*a*d^3) + 6*a*d^4*x, x]/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0]`

rule 2565 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Simplify[(d*e + 2*c*f)/(c*f)]}, Simp[(1 + k)*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(1 + (3 + 2*k)*a*x^2), x], x, (1 + (1 + k)*d*(x/c))/Sqrt[a + b*x^3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0] && EqQ[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0] && EqQ[6*a*d^4*e - c*f*(b*c^3 - 22*a*d^3), 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}+\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}+\sqrt{3}\right)}$	139
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}+\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}+\sqrt{3}\right)}$	139

input `int(1/(1+3^(1/2)+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*I*3^(1/2)*(I*(x-1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*((x+1)/(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x-1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)+3^(1/2))*EllipticPi(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x-1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2),I*3^(1/2)/(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)+3^(1/2)),(I*3^(1/2)/(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \sqrt{2\sqrt{3}} - 3 \log \left(\frac{x^8 - 16x^7 + 112x^6 - 16x^5 + 112x^4 + 224x^3 + 64x^2 - 4(2x^6 - 18x^5 + 42x^4 - 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 1)}{(x^3 + 1)^2} \right) - \frac{1}{3} i \sqrt{3} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(0, -4, x)$$

input `integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/12*sqrt(2*sqrt(3) - 3)*log((x^8 - 16*x^7 + 112*x^6 - 16*x^5 + 112*x^4 +
224*x^3 + 64*x^2 - 4*(2*x^6 - 18*x^5 + 42*x^4 - 8*x^3 + sqrt(3)*(x^6 - 12*
x^5 + 18*x^4 - 16*x^3 - 12*x^2 - 8) + 24*x + 8)*sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*sqrt(2*sqrt
(3) - 3) - 16*sqrt(3)*(x^7 - 2*x^6 + 6*x^5 + 5*x^4 + 2*x^3 + 6*x^2 + 4*x +
4) + 128*x + 112)/(x^8 + 8*x^7 + 16*x^6 - 16*x^5 - 56*x^4 + 32*x^3 + 64*x
^2 - 64*x + 16)) - 1/3*I*sqrt(3)*weierstrassPInverse(0, -4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(x+1)(x^2-x+1)}(x+1+\sqrt{3})} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+3**(1/2)+x)/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(-(x + 1)*(x**2 - x + 1))*(x + 1 + sqrt(3))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3 - 1}(x + \sqrt{3} + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*(x + sqrt(3) + 1)), x)
```


Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+3^(1/2)+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INPUT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[2]%%} / %%{%%{[2,4]:[1,0,-3]%%},[2]%%} Error: Bad Argument Va`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int(1/((- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x + 3^(1/2) + 1)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt{3} + x) \sqrt{-1 - x^3}} dx = i \left(\sqrt{3} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x^5 + 2x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 2} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1}}{x^5 + 2x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 2} dx \right) - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x^3 + 1} x}{x^5 + 2x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 + 2x - 2} dx \right) \right)$$

input `int(1/(1+3^(1/2)+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `i*(sqrt(3)*int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**5 + 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 + x**2 + 2*x - 2),x)
- int(sqrt(x**3 + 1)/(x**5 + 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 + x**2 + 2*x - 2),x) - int(
sqrt(x**3 + 1)*x)/(x**5 + 2*x**4 - 2*x**3 + x**2 + 2*x - 2),x))`

3.131 $\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	978
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	979
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	979
Maple [A] (verified)	984
Fricas [F]	985
Sympy [F]	985
Maxima [F]	985
Giac [F]	986
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	986
Reduce [F]	987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 329

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx \\
 &= \frac{(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{26} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{1+x^3}} \\
 &+ \frac{2\sqrt{26+15\sqrt{3}}(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{1+x^3}} \\
 &- \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(97-56\sqrt{3}, \arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{1+x^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/26*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*26^(1/2)*((1+x)/(1
+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2))*26^(1/2)/((1+x)/(1
+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)+2/3*(3/2*6^(1/2)+5/2*2^(1/2))*(1+x)*((x
^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2)),I*3^(
1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)-4*3^(1/4)*(1
+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(1/2
)),97-56*3^(1/2),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))/((1+x)/(1+x+3^(1
/2))^2)^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{i(1+x)}{3i+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt{1-x+x^2}\text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{7i+\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+\sqrt{3}-2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(7i+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{1+x^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((3 + x)*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]
```

output

```

(-4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(I*(1 + x))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]*Sqrt[1 - x + x^2]*EllipticPi
[(2*Sqrt[3])/(7*I + Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[I + Sqrt[3] - (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*
3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]/((7*I + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[1 + x^3])

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {2561, 759, 2567, 25, 2538, 412, 435, 104, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(x+3)\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2561} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx}{2-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+3)\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx}{2-\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{x^3+1}}} - \frac{\int \frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+3)\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx}{2-\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2567} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{x^3+1}}} - \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7\left(-\frac{(2-\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+\sqrt{3}+2\right)}} d\left(-\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{x^3+1}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7\left(-\frac{(2-\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+\sqrt{3}+2\right)}} d\left(-\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{x^3+1}}} + \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{x^3+1}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2538}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} -$$

$$4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left((2-\sqrt{3}) \int -\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{1-\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}} \frac{d}{dx} \left(-\frac{(7-4\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} + 4\sqrt{3}+7 \right) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}$$

↓ 412

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} -$$

$$4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left((2-\sqrt{3}) \int -\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{1-\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}} \frac{d}{dx} \left(-\frac{(7-4\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} + 4\sqrt{3}+7 \right) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}$$

↓ 435

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} -$$

$$4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left(\frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}\sqrt{\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{(7-4\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{x+\sqrt{3}+1} + 4\sqrt{3}+7 \right) \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} -$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left((2-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\frac{52(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}} + \sqrt{7-4\sqrt{3}}(2+\sqrt{3}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} -$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left(\sqrt{7-4\sqrt{3}}(2+\sqrt{3}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(97-56\sqrt{3}, \arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{26}(2-\sqrt{3})}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}} \right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3+1}}$$

input

```
Int[1/((3 + x)*Sqrt[1 + x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4))*(2 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3]) - (4*3^(1/4)*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*((Sqrt[(2 - Sqrt[3])/26]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[(13*(2 - Sqrt[3]))/2]*(1 - Sqrt[3] + x))/(3^(1/4)*(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)))]/(4*3^(1/4)) + Sqrt[7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(2 + Sqrt[3])*EllipticPi[97 - 56*Sqrt[3], ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]))/(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[1 + x^3])
```

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 104 $\text{Int}[(((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.}) * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{n}_.})) / ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^{\text{q}_.}), \text{x}_.] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Denominator}[\text{m}]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{q} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{\text{q} * (\text{m} + 1) - 1} / (\text{b} * \text{e} - \text{a} * \text{f} - (\text{d} * \text{e} - \text{c} * \text{f}) * \text{x}^{\text{q}}), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{1/\text{q}} / (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{1/\text{q}}], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{m} + \text{n} + 1, 0] \&\& \text{RationalQ}[\text{n}] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, \text{m}, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}, \text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x}]$
- rule 217 $\text{Int}[((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2] * \text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1} * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2] * (\text{x} / \text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \text{ || } \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 412 $\text{Int}[1 / (((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2) * \text{Sqrt}[(\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2] * \text{Sqrt}[(\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{a} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{c}] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{e}] * \text{Rt}[-\text{d}/\text{c}, 2])) * \text{EllipticPi}[\text{b} * (\text{c} / (\text{a} * \text{d})), \text{ArcSin}[\text{Rt}[-\text{d}/\text{c}, 2] * \text{x}], \text{c} * (\text{f} / (\text{d} * \text{e}))], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[\text{d}/\text{c}, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{c}, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{e}, 0] \&\& \text{!(GtQ}[\text{f}/\text{e}, 0] \&\& \text{SimplerSqrtQ}[-\text{f}/\text{e}, -\text{d}/\text{c}])$
- rule 435 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_.)^{\text{m}_.} * ((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{\text{p}_.} * ((\text{c}_.) + (\text{d}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{\text{q}_.} * ((\text{e}_.) + (\text{f}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^2)^{\text{r}_.}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{x}^{((\text{m} - 1)/2)} * (\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x})^{\text{p}} * (\text{c} + \text{d} * \text{x})^{\text{q}} * (\text{e} + \text{f} * \text{x})^{\text{r}}, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{p}, \text{q}, \text{r}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(\text{m} - 1)/2]$
- rule 759 $\text{Int}[1 / \text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.) * (\text{x}_.)^3], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]], \text{s} = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2 * \text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]] * (\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}) * (\text{Sqrt}[(\text{s}^2 - \text{r} * \text{s} * \text{x} + \text{r}^2 * \text{x}^2) / ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x})^2] / (3^{1/4} * \text{r} * \text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b} * \text{x}^3] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{s} * ((\text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}) / ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x})^2)])) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(\text{s} - \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x}] / ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3]) * \text{s} + \text{r} * \text{x})], -7 - 4 * \text{Sqrt}[3]], \text{x}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \&\& \text{PosQ}[\text{a}]$

rule 2538

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

rule 2561

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 3]}, Simp[-q/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[d/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q) Int[(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0]
```

rule 2567

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(f/e)]}, Simp[4*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*f*(1 + q*x)*(Sqrt[(1 - q*x + q^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)^2]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(1 + q*x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)^2])) Subst[Int[1/(((1 - Sqrt[3])*d - c*q + ((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q)*x)*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*Sqrt[7 - 4*Sqrt[3] + x^2]), x], x, (-1 + Sqrt[3] - q*x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0] && EqQ[b*e^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*f^3, 0] && NeQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}},-\frac{3}{4}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{4},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	123
elliptic	$\frac{\left(\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}},-\frac{3}{4}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{4},\sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{x^3+1}}$	123

input

```
int(1/(3+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*((x+1)/(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*((x-1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))/(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*((x-1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))/(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))
)^(1/2)/(x^3+1)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(((x+1)/(3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2),-3/4+1/4*I*3^(1/2),((-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))/(-3/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}(x+3)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(sqrt(x^3 + 1)/(x^4 + 3*x^3 + x + 3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x+1)(x^2-x+1)}(x+3)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+x)/(x**3+1)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt((x + 1)*(x**2 - x + 1))*(x + 3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}(x+3)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*(x + 3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}(x+3)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x^3 + 1)*(x + 3)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}) \sqrt{\frac{x - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2} - x + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}} \Pi\left(-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{4}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}}\right)}{2 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/((x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*(x + 3)),x)`

output `((3^(1/2)*1i + 3)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2) * ((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2) * (((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2) * ellipticPi(- (3^(1/2)*1i)/4 - 3/4, asin(((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((2*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x+3)\sqrt{x^3+1}} dx$$

input `int(1/(3+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(3+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

3.132 $\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	988
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	989
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	989
Maple [A] (verified)	994
Fricas [F]	995
Sympy [F]	995
Maxima [F]	995
Giac [F]	996
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	996
Reduce [F]	997

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 380

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}}{2\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{7}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{1}{169}(553+304\sqrt{3}), \arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{13\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

output

```
-1/14*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*7^(1/2)*((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2))*7^(1/2)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-2/3*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*3^(3/4)/(4+3^(1/2))/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)-4/13*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),553/169+304/169*3^(1/2),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{i(-1+x)}{-3i+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt{1+x+x^2}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5i+\sqrt{3}},\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-i+\sqrt{3}-2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right),\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{-3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(5i+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((3 + x)*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(-4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(I*(-1 + x))/(-3*I + Sqrt[3])]*Sqrt[1 + x + x^2]*EllipticPi[(2*Sqrt[3])/(5*I + Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[-I + Sqrt[3] - (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(-3*I + Sqrt[3])]/((5*I + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[1 - x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.471$, Rules used = {2561, 759, 2567, 2538, 412, 435, 104, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(x+3)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2561} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx}{4+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\int \frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+3)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx}{4+\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{759} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+3)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx}{4+\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2567} \\
& \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} - 4\sqrt{3} + 7 \left(-\frac{(4+\sqrt{3})(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1} - \sqrt{3} + 4\right)} d\left(-\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right)}{(4+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} \\
& \quad \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2538} \\
& \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left((4-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} - 4\sqrt{3} + 7 \left(-\frac{(4+\sqrt{3})^2(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} - 8\sqrt{3} + 1\right)} \right)}{(4+\sqrt{3})} \\
& \quad \frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \sqrt{1-x^3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{412}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\left(-\frac{4+\sqrt{3}}{2}\int\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}\left(-\frac{(4+\sqrt{3})^2(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-8\sqrt{3}+7\right)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}}\right)}{(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

↓ 435

$$\frac{4^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\left(-\frac{1}{2}(4+\sqrt{3})\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}\sqrt{\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}\left(\frac{(4+\sqrt{3})^2(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}-8\sqrt{3}+19\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}}}\right)}{(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{4^4\sqrt{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\left(-\frac{4+\sqrt{3}}{2}\int\frac{1}{16\sqrt{3}-\frac{28(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}}d\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}}}-\frac{1}{169}(4-\sqrt{3})\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}}}\right)}{(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right),-7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\left(\frac{(4+\sqrt{3})\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{7(2-\sqrt{3})}(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{7(2-\sqrt{3})}}\right) - \frac{1}{169}(4-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{7519+4340\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{1-x^3}}$$

input `Int[1/((3 + x)*Sqrt[1 - x^3]),x]`

output `(-2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*(4 + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3]) + (4*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*(((4 + Sqrt[3])*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[7*(2 - Sqrt[3])]*(1 - Sqrt[3] - x))/(2*3^(1/4)*(1 + Sqrt[3] - x))])/(8*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[7*(2 - Sqrt[3])]) - ((4 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[7519 + 4340*Sqrt[3]]*EllipticPi[(553 + 304*Sqrt[3])/169, ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/169))/(4 + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[1 - x^3])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 412 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(a*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[e]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticPi[b*(c/(a*d)), ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[d/c, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0] && !(!GtQ[f/e, 0] && SimplerSqrtQ[-f/e, -d/c])`

rule 435 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q*(e + f*x)^r, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

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 2538 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[1/((a^2 - b^2*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[e + f*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[b Int[x/((a^2 - b^2*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[e + f*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 2561 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 3]}, Simp[-q/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[d/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q) Int[(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0]`

rule 2567

```
Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_
Symbol] := With[{q = Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(f/e)]}, Simp[4*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2
- Sqrt[3]]*f*(1 + q*x)*(Sqrt[(1 - q*x + q^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)^2]/(q*
Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(1 + q*x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)^2])) Subst[Int[1/(((1
- Sqrt[3])*d - c*q + ((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q)*x)*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*Sqrt[7 - 4*Sq
rt[3] + x^2]), x], x, (-1 + Sqrt[3] - q*x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0] && EqQ[b*e^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt
[3])*a*f^3, 0] && NeQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1} \left(\frac{5}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}$	133
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{5}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3+1} \left(\frac{5}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}$	133

input

```
int(1/(3+x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*I*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*((x-1)/(-3/2+1/2*I*
3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x+1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2)/(5
/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*EllipticPi(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x+1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))
^(1/2),I*3^(1/2)/(5/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)),(I*3^(1/2)/(-3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2
))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}(x+3)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(-x^3 + 1)/(x^4 + 3*x^3 - x - 3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}(x+3)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+x)/(-x**3+1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(-(x - 1)*(x**2 + x + 1))*(x + 3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}(x+3)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*(x + 3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3+1}(x+3)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 + 1)*(x + 3)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3-1} \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{8}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right)\right) \Big|_{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}^{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}{2\sqrt{1-x^3} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/((1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(x + 3)),x)`

output `-(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/8 + 3/8, asin(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/(2*(1 - x^3)^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{-x^3+1}}{x^4+3x^3-x-3} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(3+x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/2),x)`

output `- int(sqrt(-x**3+1)/(x**4+3*x**3-x-3),x)`

3.133 $\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	998
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	999
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	999
Maple [A] (verified)	1004
Fricas [F]	1004
Sympy [F]	1005
Maxima [F]	1005
Giac [F]	1005
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1006
Reduce [F]	1006

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 374

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = -\frac{(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}}{2\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{7}\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{62-35\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}-x}{1-\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{13\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(1-\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}} - \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{1+x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{1}{169}(553+304\sqrt{3}), \arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{1+\sqrt{3}-x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{13\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(1+\sqrt{3}-x)^2}}\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

output

```
-1/14*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*7^(1/2)*((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2))*7^(1/2)/((1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)-2/39*(5/2*6^(1/2)-7/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+3^(1/2)-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(-(1-x)/(1-3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)-4/13*3^(1/4)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*(1-x)*((x^2+x+1)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1-3^(1/2)-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x),553/169+304/169*3^(1/2),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(1-x)/(1+3^(1/2)-x)^2)^(1/2)/(x^3-1)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{i(-1+x)}{-3i+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt{1+x+x^2}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{5i+\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{-i+\sqrt{3}-2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{-3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(5i+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{-1+x^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((3 + x)*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(-4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(I*(-1 + x))/(-3*I + Sqrt[3])]*Sqrt[1 + x + x^2]*EllipticPi[(2*Sqrt[3])/(5*I + Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[-I + Sqrt[3] - (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(-3*I + Sqrt[3])]/((5*I + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.533$, Rules used = {2561, 760, 2567, 2538, 412, 435, 104, 219}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(x+3)\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2561} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx}{4+\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\int \frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+3)\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx}{4+\sqrt{3}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{760} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+3)\sqrt{x^3-1}} dx}{4+\sqrt{3}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2} \sqrt{x^3-1}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2567} \\
& \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} - 4\sqrt{3}+7\left(-\frac{(4+\sqrt{3})(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1} - \sqrt{3}+4\right)}} d\left(-\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right)}{(4+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} \sqrt{x^3-1}}} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2} \sqrt{x^3-1}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2538} \\
& \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left((4-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} \sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} - 4\sqrt{3}+7\left(-\frac{(4+\sqrt{3})^2(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} - 8\sqrt{3}+1\right)}} \right)}{(4+\sqrt{3})} \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x) \sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3}) \sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2} \sqrt{x^3-1}}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{412}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\left(-\left(4+\sqrt{3}\right)\int-\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}\left(-\frac{(4+\sqrt{3})^2(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-8\sqrt{3}\right)}\right)}{(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3-1}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right),-7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3-1}}$$

↓ 435

$$\frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(4+\sqrt{3}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}\sqrt{\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}\left(\frac{(4+\sqrt{3})^2(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}-8\sqrt{3}+19\right)}\right)}{(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3-1}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right),-7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3-1}}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\left(-\left(4+\sqrt{3}\right)\int\frac{1}{16\sqrt{3}-\frac{28(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}}d\sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{\frac{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}}}-\frac{1}{169}\left(4-\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3}\right)}\right)}{(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3}}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right),-7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3-1}}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}(1-x)\sqrt{\frac{x^2+x+1}{(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\left(\frac{(4+\sqrt{3})\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{7(2-\sqrt{3})}(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{2\sqrt[4]{3}(-x+\sqrt{3}+1)}\right)}{8\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{7(2-\sqrt{3})}}\right) - \frac{1}{169}(4-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{7519+4340\sqrt{3}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{arcsin}\left(\frac{-x+\sqrt{3}+1}{-x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}(4+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{-\frac{1-x}{(-x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{x^3-1}}$$

```
input Int[1/((3 + x)*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]),x]
```

```
output (-2*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]]/(3^(1/4)*(4 + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[-((1 - x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3]) + (4*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*(1 - x)*Sqrt[(1 + x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*(((4 + Sqrt[3])*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[7*(2 - Sqrt[3])])*(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)]/(2*3^(1/4)*(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)))/(8*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[7*(2 - Sqrt[3])]) - ((4 - Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[7519 + 4340*Sqrt[3]]*EllipticPi[(553 + 304*Sqrt[3])/169, ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/169))/(4 + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[(1 - x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] - x)^2]*Sqrt[-1 + x^3])
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 104 Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*x]
```

```
rule 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 412 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(a*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[e]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticPi[b*(c/(a*d)), ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[d/c, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0] && !(!GtQ[f/e, 0] && SimplerSqrtQ[-f/e, -d/c])`

rule 435 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2)^(r_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q*(e + f*x)^r, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`

rule 760 `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] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2538 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[1/((a^2 - b^2*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[e + f*x^2]), x], x] - Simp[b Int[x/((a^2 - b^2*x^2)*Sqrt[c + d*x^2]*Sqrt[e + f*x^2]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]`

rule 2561 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 3]}, Simp[-q/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[d/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q) Int[(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0]`

rule 2567

```
Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3]), x_
Symbol] := With[{q = Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(f/e)]}, Simp[4*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2
- Sqrt[3]]*f*(1 + q*x)*(Sqrt[(1 - q*x + q^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)^2]/(q*
Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(1 + q*x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)^2])) Subst[Int[1/(((1
- Sqrt[3])*d - c*q + ((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q)*x)*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*Sqrt[7 - 4*Sq
rt[3] + x^2]), x], x, (-1 + Sqrt[3] - q*x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0] && EqQ[b*e^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt
[3])*a*f^3, 0] && NeQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}},\frac{3}{8}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{8},\sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	124
elliptic	$\frac{\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}},\frac{3}{8}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{8},\sqrt{\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{x^3-1}}$	124

input

```
int(1/(3+x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}}{3-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}}{3+\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\left(\frac{x-1}{-\frac{3}{2}-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}},\frac{3}{8}+\frac{1}{8}i\sqrt{3},\left(\frac{3+\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}}{3-\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{3}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$
Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}(x+3)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `integral(sqrt(x3 - 1)/(x4 + 3*x3 - x - 3), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}(x+3)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+x)/(x**3-1)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt((x - 1)*(x**2 + x + 1))*(x + 3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}(x+3)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+x)/(x3-1)(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x3 - 1)*(x + 3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3-1}(x+3)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+x)/(x3-1)(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(x3 - 1)*(x + 3)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3} i) \sqrt{-\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}} \sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}} \Pi\left(\frac{3}{8} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{8}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{-\frac{x-1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x + \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/((x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x + 3)),x)`output `-((3^(1/2)*1i + 3)*(-(x - (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(-(x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi((3^(1/2)*1i)/8 + 3/8, asin((-x - 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -(3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((4*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) + x^3)^(1/2))`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1+x^3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^3-1}}{x^4+3x^3-x-3} dx$$

input `int(1/(3+x)/(x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(x**3 - 1)/(x**4 + 3*x**3 - x - 3),x)`

3.134 $\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1007
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1008
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1008
Maple [A] (verified)	1013
Fricas [F]	1014
Sympy [F]	1014
Maxima [F]	1014
Giac [F]	1015
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1015
Reduce [F]	1016

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 340

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx \\
 &= \frac{(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{13}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}}}\right)}{\sqrt{26} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{-1-x^3}} \\
 &+ \frac{2(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}+x}{1-\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{-\frac{1+x}{(1-\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{-1-x^3}} \\
 &- \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}(1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1-x+x^2}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(97-56\sqrt{3}, \arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}+x}{1+\sqrt{3}+x}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{(1+\sqrt{3}+x)^2}} \sqrt{-1-x^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/26*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*26^(1/2)*((1+x)/(1
+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2))*26^(1/2)/((1+x)/(1
+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)+2/3*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticF((1+x+3^(1/2))/(1+x-3^(1/2)),2*I-I*3^(1/2))*3^(3/4)/(1/2*6^(
1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))/(-(1+x)/(1+x-3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)-4*3^(1/4)
*(1+x)*((x^2-x+1)/(1+x+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+x-3^(1/2))/(1+x+3^(
1/2)),97-56*3^(1/2),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)/(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))/((1+x)/(1+x+3
^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{i(1+x)}{3i+\sqrt{3}}}\sqrt{1-x+x^2}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{7i+\sqrt{3}}, \arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{i+\sqrt{3}-2ix}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{3}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3i+\sqrt{3}}\right)}{(7i+\sqrt{3})\sqrt{-1-x^3}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((3 + x)*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]
```

output

```

(-4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(I*(1 + x))/(3*I + Sqrt[3])]*Sqrt[1 - x + x^2]*EllipticPi
[(2*Sqrt[3])/(7*I + Sqrt[3]), ArcSin[Sqrt[I + Sqrt[3] - (2*I)*x]/(Sqrt[2]*
3^(1/4))], (2*Sqrt[3])/(3*I + Sqrt[3])])/(7*I + Sqrt[3])*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])

```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.529$, Rules used = {2561, 760, 2567, 25, 2538, 412, 435, 104, 217}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(x+3)\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2561} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx}{2-\sqrt{3}} - \frac{\int \frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+3)\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx}{2-\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{760} \\
 & \frac{2(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{-x^3-1}}} - \frac{\int \frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+3)\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx}{2-\sqrt{3}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2567} \\
 & \frac{2(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{-x^3-1}}} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7\left(-\frac{(2-\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+\sqrt{3}+2\right)}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{-x^3-1}}} d\left(-\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \int -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7\left(-\frac{(2-\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+\sqrt{3}+2\right)}}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{-x^3-1}}} d\left(-\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right) + \\
 & \frac{2(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}\sqrt{-x^3-1}}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2538}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} -$$

$$4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left((2-\sqrt{3}) \int -\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{1-\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}\left(-\frac{(7-4\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}+4\sqrt{3}+7\right)} dx \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1} \right)$$

↓ 412

$$\frac{2(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} -$$

$$4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left((2-\sqrt{3}) \int -\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)\sqrt{1-\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}\left(-\frac{(7-4\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}+4\sqrt{3}+7\right)} dx \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1} \right)$$

↓ 435

$$\frac{2(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} -$$

$$4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left(\frac{1}{2}(2-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}\sqrt{\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}\left(\frac{(7-4\sqrt{3})(x-\sqrt{3}+1)}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+4\sqrt{3}+7\right)} dx \right.$$

$$\left. \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1} \right) d\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2} + \sqrt{-x^3-1}$$

↓ 104

$$\frac{2(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} -$$

$$4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left((2-\sqrt{3}) \int \frac{1}{\frac{52(2-\sqrt{3})\sqrt{\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}}} dx - 8\sqrt{3} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}+1}}{\sqrt{\frac{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}-4\sqrt{3}+7}} + \sqrt{7-4\sqrt{3}}(2+\sqrt{3}) \operatorname{Ellip} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}$$

↓ 217

$$\frac{2(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{x+\sqrt{3}+1}{x-\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7+4\sqrt{3}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{-\frac{x+1}{(x-\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} -$$

$$4\sqrt[4]{3}(x+1)\sqrt{\frac{x^2-x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}} \left(\sqrt{7-4\sqrt{3}}(2+\sqrt{3}) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(97-56\sqrt{3}, \arcsin\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{3}+1}{x+\sqrt{3}+1}\right), -7-4\sqrt{3}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{26}(2-\sqrt{3})}}{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{(x+\sqrt{3}+1)^2}}\sqrt{-x^3-1}$$

input

```
Int[1/((3 + x)*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]),x]
```

output

```
(2*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 + 4*Sqrt[3]])/(3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*Sqrt[-((1 + x)/(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)^2)]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3]) - (4*3^(1/4)*(1 + x)*Sqrt[(1 - x + x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*((Sqrt[(2 - Sqrt[3])/26]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[(13*(2 - Sqrt[3]))/2]*(1 - Sqrt[3] + x))/(3^(1/4)*(1 + Sqrt[3] + x))])/4*3^(1/4)) + Sqrt[7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]*(2 + Sqrt[3])*EllipticPi[97 - 56*Sqrt[3], ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]))/(Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*Sqrt[(1 + x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + x)^2]*Sqrt[-1 - x^3])
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 104 `Int[(((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)))/((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)), x_] := With[{q = Denominator[m]}, Simp[q Subst[Int[x^(q*(m + 1) - 1)/(b*e - a*f - (d*e - c*f)*x^q), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/q)/(c + d*x)^(1/q)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0] && RationalQ[n] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && SimplerQ[a + b*x, c + d*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 412 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2]*Sqrt[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(a*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[e]*Rt[-d/c, 2]))*EllipticPi[b*(c/(a*d)), ArcSin[Rt[-d/c, 2]*x], c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && !GtQ[d/c, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && GtQ[e, 0] && !(GtQ[f/e, 0] && SimplerSqrtQ[-f/e, -d/c])`
- rule 435 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2)^(r_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[x^((m - 1)/2)*(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q*(e + f*x)^r, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, p, q, r}, x] && IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2]`
- rule 760 `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] && NegQ[a]`

rule 2538

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

rule 2561

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 3]}, Simp[-q/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x] + Simp[d/((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q) Int[(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)/((c + d*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b^2*c^6 - 20*a*b*c^3*d^3 - 8*a^2*d^6, 0]
```

rule 2567

```
Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Simplify[(1 + Sqrt[3])*(f/e)]}, Simp[4*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*f*(1 + q*x)*(Sqrt[(1 - q*x + q^2*x^2)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)^2]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[(1 + q*x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)^2])) Subst[Int[1/(((1 - Sqrt[3])*d - c*q + ((1 + Sqrt[3])*d - c*q)*x)*Sqrt[1 - x^2]*Sqrt[7 - 4*Sqrt[3] + x^2]), x], x, (-1 + Sqrt[3] - q*x)/(1 + Sqrt[3] + q*x)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0] && EqQ[b*e^3 - 2*(5 + 3*Sqrt[3])*a*f^3, 0] && NeQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+i\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{7}{2}+i\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+i\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1} \left(\frac{7}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}$	133
elliptic	$\frac{2i\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+i\sqrt{3}}} \sqrt{-i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{i\left(x-\frac{1}{2}-\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} \sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{7}{2}+i\sqrt{3}}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{\frac{3}{2}+i\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-x^3-1} \left(\frac{7}{2}+\frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)}$	133

input

```
int(1/(3+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2/3*I*3^(1/2)*(I*(x-1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)*((x+1)/(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2)*(-I*(x-1/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2)/(7/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2))*EllipticPi(1/3*3^(1/2)*(I*(x-1/2-1/2*I*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2))^(1/2),I*3^(1/2)/(7/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)),(I*3^(1/2)/(3/2+1/2*I*3^(1/2)))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}(x+3)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral(-sqrt(-x^3 - 1)/(x^4 + 3*x^3 + x + 3), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-(x+1)(x^2-x+1)}(x+3)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+x)/(-x**3-1)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(sqrt(-(x + 1)*(x**2 - x + 1))*(x + 3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}(x+3)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(3+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*(x + 3)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{-x^3-1}(x+3)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(-x^3 - 1)*(x + 3)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \sqrt{x^3+1} \sqrt{\frac{x-\frac{1}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2}-x+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}} \Pi\left(-\frac{3}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{4}; \operatorname{asin}\left(\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}}\right) \middle| -\frac{\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}{-\frac{3}{2}+\frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-x^3-1} \sqrt{x^3 + \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) - 1\right) x - \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}1i}{2}\right)}}$$

input `int(1/((- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x + 3)),x)`

output `((((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)*(x^3 + 1)^(1/2)*((x + (3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))^(1/2)*((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*(((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - x + 1/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2)*ellipticPi(- (3^(1/2)*1i)/4 - 3/4, asin((x + 1)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2))^(1/2), -((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 3/2)/((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 3/2))/((- x^3 - 1)^(1/2)*(x^3 - x*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2) + 1) - ((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(3+x)\sqrt{-1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x+3)\sqrt{-x^3-1}} dx$$

input `int(1/(3+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(3+x)/(-x^3-1)^(1/2),x)`

3.135 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3 - d^3x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1017
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1018
Rubi [A] (verified)	1018
Maple [F]	1019
Fricas [F(-1)]	1019
Sympy [F]	1020
Maxima [F]	1020
Giac [F]	1020
Mupad [F(-1)]	1021
Reduce [F]	1021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3 - d^3x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(c-dx)}{\sqrt[3]{c^3 - d^3x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2cd}} - \frac{\log((c-dx)(c+dx)^2)}{4\sqrt[3]{2cd}} + \frac{3 \log(-d(c-dx) + 2^{2/3}d\sqrt[3]{c^3 - d^3x^3})}{4\sqrt[3]{2cd}}$$

output

```
-1/4*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(1+2^(1/3)*(-d*x+c)/(-d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))
*2^(2/3)/c/d-1/8*ln((-d*x+c)*(d*x+c)^2)*2^(2/3)/c/d+3/8*ln(-d*(-d*x+c)+2^(
2/3)*d*(-d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/3))*2^(2/3)/c/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2c}-\sqrt[3]{2dx}+\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}}\right) + 2 \log\left(\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}\left(\sqrt[3]{2c}-\sqrt[3]{2dx}-2\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}\right)\right) - \log\left(cd\left(2^{2/3}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2cd}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^(1/3)),x]
```

output

```
(2*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(sqrt[3]*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^(1/3))/(2^(1/3)*c - 2^(1/3)*d*x + (c^3 - d^3*x^3)^(1/3)]) + 2*Log[sqrt[c]*sqrt[d]*(2^(1/3)*c - 2^(1/3)*d*x - 2*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^(1/3))] - Log[c*d*(2^(2/3)*c^2 - 2*2^(2/3)*c*d*x + 2^(2/3)*d^2*x^2 + 2*2^(1/3)*(c - d*x)*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^(1/3) + 4*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^(2/3))]/(4*2^(1/3)*c*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.042$, Rules used = {2574}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2574$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2(c-dx)}+1}{\frac{\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}}{\sqrt{3}}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2cd}} + \frac{3 \log\left(2^{2/3}d\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}-d(c-dx)\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2cd}} - \frac{\log((c-dx)(c+dx)^2)}{4\sqrt[3]{2cd}}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2574

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(1/3)), x_Symbol] := Simp[
Sqrt[3]*(ArcTan[(1 - 2^(1/3)*Rt[b, 3]*((c - d*x)/(d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))))/Sqrt[3]])/(2^(4/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x] + (Simp[Log[(c + d*x)^2*(c - d*x)]/(2^(7/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x] - Simp[(3*Log[Rt[b, 3]*(c - d*x) + 2^(2/3)*d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2^(7/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 + a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(-d^3x^3 + c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(-d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(-d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3 - d^3x^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(-d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{-(-c+dx)(c^2+cdx+d^2x^2)}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(-d**3*x**3+c**3)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(1/((-(-c + d*x)*(c**2 + c*d*x + d**2*x**2))**(1/3)*(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-d^3x^3+c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(-d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-d^3*x^3 + c^3)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-d^3x^3+c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(-d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-d^3*x^3 + c^3)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c^3-d^3x^3)^{1/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((c^3 - d^3*x^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/((c^3 - d^3*x^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{c^3-d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-d^3x^3+c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}c+(-d^3x^3+c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}dx} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(-d^3*x^3+c^3)^(1/3),x)`output `int(1/((c**3 - d**3*x**3)**(1/3)*c + (c**3 - d**3*x**3)**(1/3)*d*x),x)`

3.136 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3 + d^3x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1022
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1023
Rubi [A] (verified)	1023
Maple [F]	1024
Fricas [F(-1)]	1025
Sympy [F]	1025
Maxima [F]	1025
Giac [F]	1026
Mupad [F(-1)]	1026
Reduce [F]	1026

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3 + d^3x^3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(c-dx)}{\sqrt[3]{-c^3 + d^3x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2}cd} + \frac{\log((c - dx)(c + dx)^2)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}cd} - \frac{3 \log\left(d(c - dx) + 2^{2/3}d\sqrt[3]{-c^3 + d^3x^3}\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}cd}$$

```
output 1/4*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(1-2^(1/3)*(-d*x+c)/(d^3*x^3-c^3)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*2
^(2/3)/c/d+1/8*ln((-d*x+c)*(d*x+c)^2)*2^(2/3)/c/d-3/8*ln(d*(-d*x+c)+2^(2/3)
)*d*(d^3*x^3-c^3)^(1/3))*2^(2/3)/c/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3 + d^3x^3}} dx$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(2i\sqrt{3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(3+i\sqrt{3})c + \sqrt[3]{2}(-3-i\sqrt{3})dx + 2i\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{-c^3 + d^3x^3}}{6\sqrt[3]{-c^3 + d^3x^3}} \right) + 2 \log \left(\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d}(-c + i\sqrt{3}c + dx) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(-c^3 + d^3*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output $((-1/2)^{(1/3)} * ((2*I) * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] * \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(2^{(1/3)} * (3 + I * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3]) * c + 2^{(1/3)} * (-3 - I * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3]) * d * x + (2*I) * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] * (-c^3 + d^3 * x^3)^{(1/3)}) / (6 * (-c^3 + d^3 * x^3)^{(1/3)})] + 2 * \operatorname{Log}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[c] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d] * (-c + I * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] * c + d * x - I * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3] * d * x + 2 * 2^{(2/3)} * (-c^3 + d^3 * x^3)^{(1/3)})] - \operatorname{Log}[-(c * d * ((1 + I * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3]) * c^2 + (1 + I * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3]) * d^2 * x^2 - 2 * (-2)^{(2/3)} * d * x * (-c^3 + d^3 * x^3)^{(1/3)} - 4 * 2^{(1/3)} * (-c^3 + d^3 * x^3)^{(2/3)} + 2 * c * ((-1 - I * \operatorname{Sqrt}[3]) * d * x + (-2)^{(2/3)} * (-c^3 + d^3 * x^3)^{(1/3)})])])]) / (4 * c * d)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2574}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{d^3x^3 - c^3}} dx$$

↓ 2574

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}(c-dx)}{\sqrt[3]{d^3x^3 - c^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2cd}} - \frac{3 \log\left(2^{2/3}d\sqrt[3]{d^3x^3 - c^3} + d(c-dx)\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2cd}} + \frac{\log((c-dx)(c+dx)^2)}{4\sqrt[3]{2cd}}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(-c^3 + d^3*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2574 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(1/3)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[3]*(ArcTan[(1 - 2^(1/3)*Rt[b, 3]*((c - d*x)/(d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))))/Sqrt[3]]/(2^(4/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c)), x] + (Simp[Log[(c + d*x)^2*(c - d*x)]/(2^(7/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x] - Simp[(3*Log[Rt[b, 3]*(c - d*x) + 2^(2/3)*d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2^(7/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 + a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(d^3x^3 - c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(d^3*x^3-c^3)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(d^3*x^3-c^3)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(d^3*x^3-c^3)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{(-c+dx)(c^2+cdx+d^2x^2)}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(d**3*x**3-c**3)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(1/((-c + d*x)*(c**2 + c*d*x + d**2*x**2))**(1/3)*(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d^3x^3 - c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(d^3*x^3-c^3)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((d^3*x^3 - c^3)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d^3x^3-c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(d^3*x^3-c^3)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d^3*x^3 - c^3)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d^3x^3-c^3)^{1/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((d^3*x^3 - c^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((d^3*x^3 - c^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{-c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d^3x^3-c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}c + (d^3x^3-c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}dx} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(d^3*x^3-c^3)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/((-c**3 + d**3*x**3)**(1/3)*c + (-c**3 + d**3*x**3)**(1/3)*d*x), x)`

3.137 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - bd^3x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1027
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1028
Rubi [A] (verified)	1028
Maple [F]	1029
Fricas [F(-1)]	1030
Sympy [F]	1030
Maxima [F]	1030
Giac [F]	1031
Mupad [F(-1)]	1031
Reduce [F]	1031

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - bd^3x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{b}(c-dx)}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - bd^3x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bcd}} - \frac{\log((c-dx)(c+dx)^2)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bcd}} + \frac{3 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bd}(c-dx) + 2^{2/3}d\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - bd^3x^3}\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bcd}}$$

output

```
-1/4*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(1+2^(1/3)*b^(1/3)*(-d*x+c)/(-b*d^3*x^3+b*c^3)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*2^(2/3)/b^(1/3)/c/d-1/8*ln((-d*x+c)*(d*x+c)^2)*2^(2/3)/b^(1/3)/c/d+3/8*ln(-b^(1/3)*d*(-d*x+c)+2^(2/3)*d*(-b*d^3*x^3+b*c^3)^(1/3))*2^(2/3)/b^(1/3)/c/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - bd^3x^3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{c^3 - d^3x^3} \left(2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{c^3 - d^3x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2c - \sqrt[3]{2dx + \sqrt[3]{c^3 - d^3x^3}}}} \right) + 2 \log \left(\sqrt{c}\sqrt{d} \left(\sqrt[3]{2c} - \sqrt[3]{2dx} - 2\sqrt[3]{c^3 - d^3x^3} \right) \right) \right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2cd}\sqrt[3]{b}(c^3 - d^3x^3)}$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(b*c^3 - b*d^3*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output
$$\frac{((c^3 - d^3*x^3)^{(1/3)}*(2*\text{Sqrt}[3]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[3]*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^{(1/3)})/(2^{(1/3)}*c - 2^{(1/3)}*d*x + (c^3 - d^3*x^3)^{(1/3)})] + 2*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[d]*(2^{(1/3)}*c - 2^{(1/3)}*d*x - 2*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^{(1/3)})] - \text{Log}[c*d*(2^{(2/3)}*c^2 - 2*2^{(2/3)}*c*d*x + 2^{(2/3)}*d^2*x^2 + 2*2^{(1/3)}*(c - d*x)*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^{(1/3)} + 4*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^{(2/3)}])))/(4*2^{(1/3)}*c*d*(b*(c^3 - d^3*x^3)^{(1/3)})}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.037$, Rules used = {2574}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - bd^3x^3}} dx$$

↓ 2574

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{b(c-dx)}+1}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-bd^3x^3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bcd}} + \frac{3 \log\left(2^{2/3}d\sqrt[3]{bc^3-bd^3x^3}-\sqrt[3]{bd}(c-dx)\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bcd} \frac{\log((c-dx)(c+dx)^2)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{bcd}}}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(b*c^3 - b*d^3*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2574 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(1/3)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[3]*(ArcTan[(1 - 2^(1/3)*Rt[b, 3]*((c - d*x)/(d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))))/Sqrt[3]]/(2^(4/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x] + (Simp[Log[(c + d*x)^2*(c - d*x)]/(2^(7/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x] - Simp[(3*Log[Rt[b, 3]*(c - d*x) + 2^(2/3)*d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2^(7/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 + a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(-bd^3x^3 + bc^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(-b*d^3*x^3+b*c^3)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(-b*d^3*x^3+b*c^3)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - bd^3x^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - bd^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{-b(-c + dx)(c^2 + cdx + d^2x^2)}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(-b*d**3*x**3+b*c**3)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(1/((-b*(-c + d*x)*(c**2 + c*d*x + d**2*x**2))**(1/3)*(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - bd^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bd^3x^3 + bc^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx + c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((-b*d^3*x^3 + b*c^3)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3-bd^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-bd^3x^3+bc^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((-b*d^3*x^3 + b*c^3)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3-bd^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bc^3-bd^3x^3)^{1/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((b*c^3 - b*d^3*x^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((b*c^3 - b*d^3*x^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{bc^3-bd^3x^3}} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{(-d^3x^3+c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}c+(-d^3x^3+c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}dx}}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(-b*d^3*x^3+b*c^3)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/((c**3 - d**3*x**3)**(1/3)*c + (c**3 - d**3*x**3)**(1/3)*d*x),x)/b**
(1/3)`

3.138 $\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1032
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1032
Rubi [A] (verified)	1033
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1034
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1035
Sympy [F]	1036
Maxima [F]	1036
Giac [F]	1037
Mupad [F(-1)]	1037
Reduce [F]	1037

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt[3]{2(1-x)}}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\log((1-x)(1+x)^2)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{3 \log\left(-1+x+2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

output `-1/4*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(1+2^(1/3)*(1-x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*2^(2/3)-1/8*ln((1-x)*(1+x)^2)*2^(2/3)+3/8*ln(-1+x+2^(2/3)*(-x^3+1)^(1/3))*2^(2/3)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}}{\sqrt[3]{2}-\sqrt[3]{2}x+\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}}\right) + 2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{2}x + 2\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}\right) - \log\left(2^{2/3} - 2 \cdot 2^{2/3}x + 2^{2/3}x^2 - \dots\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 + x)*(1 - x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `(2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[3]*(1 - x^3)^(1/3))/(2^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x + (1 - x^3)^(1/3))] + 2*Log[-2^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x + 2*(1 - x^3)^(1/3)] - Log[2^(2/3) - 2*2^(2/3)*x + 2^(2/3)*x^2 - 2*(-1 + x)*(2 - 2*x^3)^(1/3) + 4*(1 - x^3)^(2/3)])/(4*2^(1/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {2574}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(x+1)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx$$

↓ 2574

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2(1-x)}+1}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{2}} + \frac{3 \log\left(2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}+x-1\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}} - \frac{\log\left((1-x)(x+1)^2\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

input `Int[1/((1 + x)*(1 - x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2^(1/3)*(1 - x))/(1 - x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/2^(1/3) - Log[(1 - x)*(1 + x)^2]/(4*2^(1/3)) + (3*Log[-1 + x + 2^(2/3)*(1 - x^3)^(1/3)])/(4*2^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2574

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(1/3)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[
Sqrt[3]*(ArcTan[(1 - 2^(1/3)*Rt[b, 3]*((c - d*x)/(d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))))/Sqrt[3]]/(2^(4/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x] + (Simp[Log[(c + d*x)^2*(c - d*x)]/(2^(7/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x] - Simp[(3*Log[Rt[b, 3]*(c - d*x) + 2^(2/3)*d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2^(7/3)*Rt[b, 3]*c), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[b*c^3 + a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

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

Time = 6.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1142, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.77

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	1142

input

```
int(1/(x+1)/(-x^3+1)^(1/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/4*ln((6*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)^3*x+8*(-x^3+1)^(2/3)*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+20*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)^2*RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2*x-13*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2*x-18*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)*x+13*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+18*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)-21*RootOf(_Z^3-4)*x^2-70*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)*x^2-6*RootOf(_Z^3-4)*x-36*(-x^3+1)^(2/3)-20*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)*x-21*RootOf(_Z^3-4)-70*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2))/(x+1)^2*RootOf(_Z^3-4)-1/2*ln((6*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)^3*x+8*(-x^3+1)^(2/3)*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+20*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)^2*RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2*x-13*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2*x-18*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)*x+13*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+18*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*RootOf(_Z^3-4)*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)-21*RootOf(_Z^3-4)*x^2-70*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)*x^2-6*RootOf(_Z^3-4)*x-36*(-x^3+1)^(2/3)-20*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*RootOf(_Z^3-4)+4*_Z^2)*x-21*RootOf(_Z^3-4)-70*RootOf(RootOf(_Z^3-4)^2+2*_Z*Root...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 298 vs. $2(71) = 142$.

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \\
& \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{2^{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \left(8 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1) (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (13x^6 + 2x^5 + 19x^4 - 4x^3 - 3(3x^6 - 18x^5 - 3x^4 - 28x^3 - \dots \right)}{3(3x^6 - 18x^5 - 3x^4 - 28x^3 - \dots} \right)}{3(3x^6 - 18x^5 - 3x^4 - 28x^3 - \dots} \\
& - \frac{1}{24} \\
& \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\frac{4 \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} (x^2 + 1) + 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (5x^4 + 6x^2 + 5) - 2(3x^3 - x^2 + x - 3) (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 1} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{12} \cdot 2^{\frac{2}{3}} \log \left(\frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} (x^2 + 2x + 1) - 2 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{3}} (-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{1}{3}} (x - 1) - 4(-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2 + 2x + 1} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(1+x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2^{1/6} \cdot \sqrt{3/2} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^{1/6} \cdot \sqrt{3/2} \cdot (8 \cdot 2^{2/3} \cdot (x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2 + 2x + 1) \cdot (-x^3 + 1)^{2/3} + 2^{1/3} \cdot (13x^6 + 2x^5 + 19x^4 - 4x^3 + 19x^2 + 2x + 13) - 4 \cdot (5x^5 - 5x^4 + 6x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x - 5) \cdot (-x^3 + 1)^{1/3}) / (3x^6 - 18x^5 - 3x^4 - 28x^3 - 3x^2 - 18x + 3)\right) - 1/24 \cdot 2^{2/3} \cdot \log\left(\frac{4 \cdot 2^{2/3} \cdot (-x^3 + 1)^{2/3} \cdot (x^2 + 1) + 2^{1/3} \cdot (5x^4 + 6x^2 + 5) - 2 \cdot (3x^3 - x^2 + x - 3) \cdot (-x^3 + 1)^{1/3}}{(x^4 + 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 4x + 1)}\right) + 1/12 \cdot 2^{2/3} \cdot \log\left(\frac{2^{2/3} \cdot (x^2 + 2x + 1) - 2 \cdot 2^{1/3} \cdot (-x^3 + 1)^{1/3} \cdot (x - 1) - 4 \cdot (-x^3 + 1)^{2/3}}{(x^2 + 2x + 1)}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{-(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}(x+1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+x)/(-x**3+1)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(1/((-x - 1)*(x**2 + x + 1))**(1/3)*(x + 1)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^3+1)^{1/3}(x+1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((-x^3 + 1)^(1/3)*(x + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}(x+1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((-x^3 + 1)^(1/3)*(x + 1)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1-x^3)^{1/3} (x+1)} dx$$

input `int(1/((1 - x^3)^(1/3)*(x + 1)),x)`

output `int(1/((1 - x^3)^(1/3)*(x + 1)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x)\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}} x + (-x^3+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/3),x)`

output `int(1/((- x**3 + 1)**(1/3)*x + (- x**3 + 1)**(1/3)),x)`

3.139 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1038
Mathematica [F]	1039
Rubi [A] (verified)	1039
Maple [F]	1041
Fricas [F(-1)]	1041
Sympy [F]	1041
Maxima [F]	1042
Giac [F]	1042
Mupad [F(-1)]	1042
Reduce [F]	1043

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 186

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2dx}{\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}cd} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2(2c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2cd} - \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2cd} - \frac{\log(-dx + \sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3})}{4cd} + \frac{3 \log\left(d(2c+dx) - d\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3}\right)}{4cd}$$

output

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

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(2*c^3 + d^3*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(2*c^3 + d^3*x^3)^(1/3)), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2575, 769, 2576}

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2575} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx}{2c} + \frac{\int \frac{c-dx}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx}{2c} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{769} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{c-dx}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx}{2c} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}^{2dx} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}-dx\right)}{2d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2576} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3} - dx\right)}{2d}}{2c} +$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{d} + \frac{3\log\left(d(2c+dx) - d\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\log(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(2*c^3 + d^3*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 769 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(-1/3), x_Symbol] := Simp[ArcTan[(1 + 2*Rt[b, 3]*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*Rt[b, 3]), x] - Simp[Log[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - Rt[b, 3]*x]/(2*Rt[b, 3]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]`

rule 2575 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(1/3)), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(2*c) Int[1/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x], x] + Simp[1/(2*c) Int[(c - d*x)/((c + d*x)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*b*c^3 - a*d^3, 0]`

rule 2576 `Int[((e_) + (f_.)*(x_))/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(1/3)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Sqrt[3]*f*(ArcTan[(1 + 2*Rt[b, 3]*((2*c + d*x)/(d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))))/Sqrt[3]]/(Rt[b, 3]*d), x] + (Simp[(f*Log[c + d*x])/(Rt[b, 3]*d), x] - Simp[(3*f*Log[Rt[b, 3]*(2*c + d*x) - d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*Rt[b, 3]*d), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e + c*f, 0] && EqQ[2*b*c^3 - a*d^3, 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(d^3x^3 + 2c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3 + d^3x^3}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(d**3*x**3+2*c**3)**(1/3),x)`

output `Integral(1/((c + d*x)*(2*c**3 + d**3*x**3)**(1/3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d^3x^3+2c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((d^3*x^3 + 2*c^3)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d^3x^3+2c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((d^3*x^3 + 2*c^3)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(2c^3+d^3x^3)^{1/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d^3x^3+2c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}c+(d^3x^3+2c^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}dx} dx$$

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

output `int(1/((2*c**3 + d**3*x**3)**(1/3)*c + (2*c**3 + d**3*x**3)**(1/3)*d*x),x)`

3.140 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(2c^3+d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1044
Mathematica [F]	1045
Rubi [A] (verified)	1045
Maple [F]	1046
Fricas [F(-1)]	1046
Sympy [F]	1047
Maxima [F]	1047
Giac [F]	1047
Mupad [F(-1)]	1048
Reduce [F]	1048

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(2c^3+d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2dx}{\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}c^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2(2c+dx)}{\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2c^2d} - \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2c^2d}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(dx - \sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}\right)}{4c^2d} + \frac{3\log\left(d(2c+dx) - d\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}\right)}{4c^2d}$$

output

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

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(2c^3+d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(2c^3+d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(2*c^3 + d^3*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(2*c^3 + d^3*x^3)^(2/3)), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2579}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(2c^3+d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 2579

$$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}c^2d} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2c^2d} - \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2c^2d} - \frac{\log\left(dx - \sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}\right)}{4c^2d} + \frac{3\log\left(d(2c+dx) - d\sqrt[3]{2c^3+d^3x^3}\right)}{4c^2d}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(2*c^3 + d^3*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

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

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2579

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(2/3)), x_Symbol] :> With[
{q = Rt[b, 3]}, Simp[(-d)*(ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))]/Sqrt[3])/
(2*Sqrt[3]*q^2*c^2)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[3]*d*(ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*((2*c + d*x)/(d
*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))]/Sqrt[3])/(2*q^2*c^2)), x] - Simp[d*(Log[c + d*x]/(2*q
^2*c^2)), x] - Simp[d*(Log[q*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(4*q^2*c^2)), x] + Simp
[3*d*(Log[q*(2*c + d*x) - d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(4*q^2*c^2)), x]] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*b*c^3 - a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(d^3x^3 + 2c^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(d*x+c)/(d^3*x^3+2*c^3)^(2/3),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(d*x+c)/(d^3*x^3+2*c^3)^(2/3),x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(2c^3 + d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

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

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(2c^3 + d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(2c^3 + d^3x^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(d**3*x**3+2*c**3)**(2/3),x)`

output `Integral(1/((c + d*x)*(2*c**3 + d**3*x**3)**(2/3)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(2c^3 + d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d^3x^3 + 2c^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}(dx + c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((d^3*x^3 + 2*c^3)^(2/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(2c^3 + d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d^3x^3 + 2c^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}(dx + c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((d^3*x^3 + 2*c^3)^(2/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(2c^3 + d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(2c^3 + d^3x^3)^{2/3}(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((2*c^3 + d^3*x^3)^(2/3)*(c + d*x)), x)`output `int(1/((2*c^3 + d^3*x^3)^(2/3)*(c + d*x)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(2c^3 + d^3x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d^3x^3 + 2c^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}c + (d^3x^3 + 2c^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}dx} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(d^3*x^3+2*c^3)^(2/3), x)`output `int(1/((2*c**3 + d**3*x**3)**(2/3)*c + (2*c**3 + d**3*x**3)**(2/3)*d*x), x)`

3.141
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \sqrt[3]{2}x\right) (1+x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1049
Mathematica [F]	1050
Rubi [A] (verified)	1050
Maple [C] (verified)	1051
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1052
Sympy [F]	1053
Maxima [F]	1054
Giac [F]	1054
Mupad [F(-1)]	1054
Reduce [F]	1055

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(1 + \sqrt[3]{2}x\right) (1+x^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2x}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2(2^{2/3}+x)}{\sqrt[3]{1+x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt[3]{2}x\right)}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(x - \sqrt[3]{1+x^3}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}} + \frac{3 \log\left(2 + \sqrt[3]{2}x - \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{1+x^3}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-1/6*arctan(1/3*(1+2*x/(x^3+1)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*2^(1/3)*3^(1/2)+1/2*3^(1/2)
*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(2^(2/3)+x)/(x^3+1)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*2^(1/3)-1/2*ln(1+2^(1/3)*x)*2^(1/3)-1/4*ln(x-(x^3+1)^(1/3))*2^(1/3)+3/4*ln(2+2^(1/3)*x-2^(1/3)*
(x^3+1)^(1/3))*2^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{2x})(1 + x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{2x})(1 + x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 + 2^(1/3)*x)*(1 + x^3)^(2/3)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((1 + 2^(1/3)*x)*(1 + x^3)^(2/3)), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2579}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{2x+1})(x^3+1)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 2579

$$-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2x}{\sqrt[3]{x^3+1}}+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3}\arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2(x+2^{2/3})}{\sqrt[3]{x^3+1}}+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(x - \sqrt[3]{x^3+1}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}} + \frac{3\log\left(-\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{x^3+1} + \sqrt[3]{2x+2}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{2x+1}\right)}{2^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[1/((1 + 2^(1/3)*x)*(1 + x^3)^(2/3)), x]`

output

$$-\frac{\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 + (2x)}{(1 + x^3)^{1/3}}\right]/\sqrt{3}}{(2^{2/3})\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 + (2(2^{2/3} + x))}{(1 + x^3)^{1/3}}\right]}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{\text{Log}[1 + 2^{1/3}x]}{2^{2/3}} - \frac{\text{Log}[x - (1 + x^3)^{1/3}]}{(2 \cdot 2^{2/3})} + \frac{(3 \cdot \text{Log}[2 + 2^{1/3}x - 2^{1/3}(1 + x^3)^{1/3}])}{(2 \cdot 2^{2/3})}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2579

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[
{q = Rt[b, 3]}, Simp[(-d)*(ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/
(2*Sqrt[3]*q^2*c^2)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[3]*d*(ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*((2*c + d*x)/(d
*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(2*q^2*c^2)), x] - Simp[d*(Log[c + d*x]/(2*q
^2*c^2)), x] - Simp[d*(Log[q*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(4*q^2*c^2)), x] + Simp
[3*d*(Log[q*(2*c + d*x) - d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(4*q^2*c^2)), x]] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*b*c^3 - a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 33.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3063, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.84

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	3063

input

```
int(1/(1+2^(1/3)*x)/(x^3+1)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/6*ln(-(-15559137585059152+5665414413224496*x^5*2^(1/3)*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2
^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)+3532767618003008*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^(1/3)
*x^3+1876782797064098*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^(1/3)*x^6+321734
1937824168*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^(2/3)*x^4+2081809489180344*
RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^(2/3)*x+2613886855325640*RootOf(2^(2/3)
)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*(x^3+1)^(2/3)*x^3+2884227944870616*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(
1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*(x^3+1)^(2/3)*x^2-8123294120973864*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z
+_Z^2)*(x^3+1)^(1/3)*x^3-11138422684341672*2^(1/3)*(x^3+1)^(2/3)*x^2+39190
74648194292*2^(2/3)*(x^3+1)^(2/3)*x^3-1315592369000448*(x^3+1)^(1/3)*2^(2/
3)*x^4-6964190009986188*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*(x^3+1)^(1/3)*x^
4+3288980922501120*(x^3+1)^(1/3)*2^(1/3)*x^3-7115580883942020*RootOf(2^(2/
3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*2^(1/3)*(x^3+1)^(2/3)-20062783627256832*(x^3+1)^(1/3)*
2^(2/3)*x+2161300347926748*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*(x^3+1)^(1/3)
*x-4279877387294208*x^5*2^(2/3)+14712078518823840*x^3-936223178470608*x^6-
1604954020235328*2^(2/3)*x^2-23004340956706368*2^(1/3)*x-12498127505504256
*2^(1/3)*(x^3+1)^(1/3)+2321435374812274*2^(2/3)*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+
_Z^2)*x^6+10197714008127436*2^(2/3)*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*x^3+79
59206999356368*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*2^(1/3)*x^2-912549035791293
6*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*(x^3+1)^(1/3)+3712807561447224*(x^3+1)^(
2/3)*x^4-2960082830251008*(x^3+1)^(1/3)*x^5-32590199706036744*(x^3+1)^(...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 712 vs. $2(112) = 224$.

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 712, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{2x})(1 + x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+2^(1/3)*x)/(x^3+1)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/6*sqrt(3)*2^(1/3)*arctan(-1/3*(13910019318573948542*sqrt(3)*(44297109310
930172741433829405399636654451725916403400759596345420183*x^16 + 469911753
877577297266687493361266274298219751726156511748796788210304*x^13 - 168603
219036433260440647021325346295645242325246375460547582960409424*x^10 - 197
8806301182376573938292954227792627373330283397876582611558332893440*x^7 -
1440090891687177581422918763089301968602581036872213084389912370301872*x^4
- 2^(2/3)*(52271077453125107612995923977654758349394876922885552819209999
866413*x^15 + 590674547854548577293285820788340778493299281255213360593997
994805172*x^12 + 306314261222931431619887382966630423064822217690279625339
1978577817900*x^9 + 733104955869757780900835257159703940345796885706673027
7786114959327080*x^6 + 772324480675629044375977054678087297173944475017351
9635544186114816064*x^3 + 291168089878390092195634857418355141558919044601
5106452608070501424800) + 6*2^(1/3)*(1260135599621632209331474867914912054
3302140685677058235520929344665*x^14 - 55586906300196651392462719491921267
847820798890019850227115938089718*x^11 - 450398920105320599307639536027883
986131793624729303407436233610788504*x^8 - 7218887058809482614325170526703
94106238338943844373553906510879866584*x^5 - 33866815806868437343630927306
7849464405691360751378507442472921774544*x^2) - 62367643045453979229021701
235594440425380660140976292433240780519680*x)*(x^3 + 1)^(2/3) - 1391001931
8573948542*sqrt(3)*(202441513867627285828731764409166422760369138467219...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{2}x)(1 + x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{((x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1))^{2/3} \cdot (\sqrt[3]{2}x + 1)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1+2**(1/3)*x)/(x**3+1)**(2/3), x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/(((x + 1)*(x**2 - x + 1))**(2/3)*(2**(1/3)*x + 1)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{2x})(1 + x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^3 + 1)^{2/3} (2^{1/3}x + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+2^(1/3)*x)/(x^3+1)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((x^3 + 1)^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*x + 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{2x})(1 + x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^3 + 1)^{2/3} (2^{1/3}x + 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1+2^(1/3)*x)/(x^3+1)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((x^3 + 1)^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*x + 1)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{2x})(1 + x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^3 + 1)^{2/3} (2^{1/3}x + 1)} dx$$

input `int(1/((x^3 + 1)^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*x + 1)),x)`

output `int(1/((x^3 + 1)^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*x + 1)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 + \sqrt[3]{2}x)(1 + x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^3 + 1)^{2/3} 2^{1/3}x + (x^3 + 1)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int(1/(1+2^(1/3)*x)/(x^3+1)^(2/3),x)`

output `int(1/((x**3 + 1)**(2/3)*2**(1/3)*x + (x**3 + 1)**(2/3)),x)`

3.142
$$\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}x\right) (1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1056
Mathematica [F]	1057
Rubi [A] (verified)	1057
Maple [C] (verified)	1058
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1059
Sympy [F]	1060
Maxima [F]	1061
Giac [F]	1061
Mupad [F(-1)]	1061
Reduce [F]	1062

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 159

$$\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}x\right) (1-x^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{2^{2/3} - 2x}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2x}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2^{2/3}\sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}x\right)}{2^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(-x - \sqrt[3]{1-x^3}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \log\left(-2 + \sqrt[3]{2}x + \sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[3]{1-x^3}\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-1/2*3^(1/2)*arctan(1/3*(1+(2*2^(2/3)-2*x)/(-x^3+1)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*2^(1/3)
)+1/6*arctan(1/3*(1-2*x/(-x^3+1)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*2^(1/3)*3^(1/2)+1/2*ln(1-
2^(1/3)*x)*2^(1/3)+1/4*ln(-x-(-x^3+1)^(1/3))*2^(1/3)-3/4*ln(-2+2^(1/3)*x+2
^(1/3)*(-x^3+1)^(1/3))*2^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2x})(1 - x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2x})(1 - x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((1 - 2^(1/3)*x)*(1 - x^3)^(2/3)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((1 - 2^(1/3)*x)*(1 - x^3)^(2/3)), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.042$, Rules used = {2579}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2x})(1 - x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 2579

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2}{3} 2^{2/3} - 2x + 1}{\sqrt[3]{1 - x^3}}\right)}{2^{2/3}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2x}{\sqrt[3]{1 - x^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2^{2/3} \sqrt{3}} + \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt[3]{1 - x^3} - x\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[3]{1 - x^3} + \sqrt[3]{2x} - 2\right)}{2 \cdot 2^{2/3}} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt[3]{2x}\right)}{2^{2/3}}$$

input `Int[1/((1 - 2^(1/3)*x)*(1 - x^3)^(2/3)), x]`

output

$$-\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 + (2 \cdot 2^{2/3}) - 2x}{(1 - x^3)^{1/3}}\right]}{\sqrt{3}}\right) / 2^{2/3} + \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1 - (2x)}{(1 - x^3)^{1/3}}\right] / (2^{2/3} \sqrt{3}) + \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{1 - 2^{1/3}x}{2^{2/3}}\right] + \operatorname{Log}\left[\frac{-x - (1 - x^3)^{1/3}}{(2 \cdot 2^{2/3})}\right] - (3 \cdot \operatorname{Log}\left[-2 + 2^{1/3}x + 2^{1/3}(1 - x^3)^{1/3}\right]) / (2 \cdot 2^{2/3})$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2579

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(2/3)), x_Symbol] := With[
{q = Rt[b, 3]}, Simp[(-d)*(ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*(x/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/
(2*Sqrt[3]*q^2*c^2)), x] + (Simp[Sqrt[3]*d*(ArcTan[(1 + 2*q*((2*c + d*x)/(d
*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(2*q^2*c^2)), x] - Simp[d*(Log[c + d*x]/(2*q
^2*c^2)), x] - Simp[d*(Log[q*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(4*q^2*c^2)), x] + Simp
[3*d*(Log[q*(2*c + d*x) - d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(4*q^2*c^2)), x]] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[2*b*c^3 - a*d^3, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 32.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3248, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.43

method	result	size
trager	Expression too large to display	3248

input

```
int(1/(1-2^(1/3)*x)/(-x^3+1)^(2/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/6*ln((-3712807561447224*(-x^3+1)^(2/3)*x^4+5665414413224496*x^5*2^(1/3)*
RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)+3532767618003008*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z
+_Z^2)^2*2^(1/3)*x^3-1876782797064098*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^
(1/3)*x^6-3217341937824168*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^(2/3)*x^4+2
081809489180344*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^(2/3)*x-42798773872942
08*x^5*2^(2/3)+14712078518823840*x^3+936223178470608*x^6+1604954020235328*
2^(2/3)*x^2-23004340956706368*2^(1/3)*x+12498127505504256*2^(1/3)*(-x^3+1)
^(1/3)-2321435374812274*2^(2/3)*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*x^6+101977
14008127436*2^(2/3)*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*x^3-7959206999356368*R
ootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*2^(1/3)*x^2-32590199706036744*(-x^3+1)^(2/3)
)*x+12827025597754368*x^2*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)-3775614346581480*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2
^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^(2/3)*(-x^3+1)^(2/3)*x^2-3842311729647552*RootOf(2^(2/
3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^(2/3)*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*x^3+10498622607665136*RootOf(
2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*2^(1/3)*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*x^4-7759251414704196*RootO
f(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*2^(2/3)*(-x^3+1)^(2/3)*x+2613886855325640*RootO
f(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^(1/3)*(-x^3+1)^(2/3)*x+3531674097632562*Roo
tOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*2^(2/3)*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*x^2-840505690860402*Ro
otOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)^2*2^(1/3)*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*x^2-116887306390302
84*RootOf(2^(2/3)+2^(1/3)*_Z+_Z^2)*2^(1/3)*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*x+16049540202353
28*2^(1/3)*x^4-2960082830251008*(-x^3+1)^(1/3)*x^5+10107087250606332*(-...

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 720 vs. $2(124) = 248$.

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 720, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.53

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}x)(1 - x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1-2^(1/3)*x)/(-x^3+1)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/6*sqrt(3)*2^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(13910019318573948542*sqrt(3)*(442971093109
30172741433829405399636654451725916403400759596345420183*x^16 - 4699117538
77577297266687493361266274298219751726156511748796788210304*x^13 - 1686032
19036433260440647021325346295645242325246375460547582960409424*x^10 + 1978
806301182376573938292954227792627373330283397876582611558332893440*x^7 - 1
440090891687177581422918763089301968602581036872213084389912370301872*x^4
+ 2^(2/3)*(522710774531251076129959239776547583493948769228855528192099998
66413*x^15 - 5906745478545485772932858207883407784932992812552133605939979
94805172*x^12 + 3063142612229314316198873829666304230648222176902796253391
978577817900*x^9 - 7331049558697577809008352571597039403457968857066730277
786114959327080*x^6 + 7723244806756290443759770546780872971739444750173519
635544186114816064*x^3 - 2911680898783900921956348574183551415589190446015
106452608070501424800) + 6*2^(1/3)*(12601355996216322093314748679149120543
302140685677058235520929344665*x^14 + 555869063001966513924627194919212678
47820798890019850227115938089718*x^11 - 4503989201053205993076395360278839
86131793624729303407436233610788504*x^8 + 72188870588094826143251705267039
4106238338943844373553906510879866584*x^5 - 338668158068684373436309273067
849464405691360751378507442472921774544*x^2) + 623676430454539792290217012
35594440425380660140976292433240780519680*x)*(-x^3 + 1)^(2/3) + 1391001931
8573948542*sqrt(3)*(202441513867627285828731764409166422760369138467219...

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}x)(1 - x^3)^{2/3}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}x(1 - x^3)^{2/3} - (1 - x^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(1-2**(1/3)*x)/(-x**3+1)**(2/3), x)
```

output

```
-Integral(1/(2**(1/3)*x*(1 - x**3)**(2/3) - (1 - x**3)**(2/3)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}x)(1 - x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}(2^{\frac{1}{3}}x - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1-2^(1/3)*x)/(-x^3+1)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-integrate(1/((-x^3 + 1)^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*x - 1)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}x)(1 - x^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(-x^3 + 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}(2^{\frac{1}{3}}x - 1)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(1-2^(1/3)*x)/(-x^3+1)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/((-x^3 + 1)^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*x - 1)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}x)(1 - x^3)^{2/3}} dx = - \int \frac{1}{(1 - x^3)^{2/3} (2^{1/3}x - 1)} dx$$

input `int(-1/((1 - x^3)^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*x - 1)),x)`

output `-int(1/((1 - x^3)^(2/3)*(2^(1/3)*x - 1)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(1 - \sqrt[3]{2}x)(1 - x^3)^{2/3}} dx = - \left(\int \frac{1}{(-x^3 + 1)^{2/3} 2^{1/3}x - (-x^3 + 1)^{2/3}} dx \right)$$

input `int(1/(1-2^(1/3)*x)/(-x^3+1)^(2/3),x)`

output `- int(1/((- x**3 + 1)**(2/3)*2**(1/3)*x - (- x**3 + 1)**(2/3)),x)`

3.143 $\int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1063
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1064
Rubi [A] (verified)	1064
Maple [F]	1067
Fricas [F(-1)]	1067
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1068
Maxima [F]	1069
Giac [F]	1069
Mupad [F(-1)]	1069
Reduce [F]	1070

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 304

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx \\
 &= \frac{3ac^2d^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{2b} + \frac{2acd^3x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{5b} + \frac{ad^4x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{18b} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{30} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (15c^4x + 40c^3dx^2 + 45c^2d^2x^3 + 24cd^3x^4 + 5d^4x^5) \\
 &- \frac{ad(12bc^3 - ad^3) \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{9\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}} \\
 &+ \frac{ac(5bc^3 - 4ad^3)x \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{10b(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} \\
 &- \frac{ad(12bc^3 - ad^3) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{18b^{5/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
3/2*a*c^2*d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b+2/5*a*c*d^3*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b+1/18*a*d^4
*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b+1/30*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*(5*d^4*x^5+24*c*d^3*x^4+45*c^2
*d^2*x^3+40*c^3*d*x^2+15*c^4*x)-1/27*a*d*(-a*d^3+12*b*c^3)*arctan(1/3*(1+2
*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(5/3)+1/10*a*c*(-4*a*d^3+5*
b*c^3)*x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], [4/3], -b*x^3/a)/b/(b*x^3+a
)^(2/3)-1/18*a*d*(-a*d^3+12*b*c^3)*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(5/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 9.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \left(6bc^4 x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) + d(12bc^3 - ad^3) x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \right) \right)$$

=

$$6b \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(6*b*c^4*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/
a]) + d*(12*b*c^3 - a*d^3)*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)
/a]) + d^2*((9*c^2 + d^2*x^2)*(a + b*x^3)*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3) + 6*b*c*d*
x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 4/3, 7/3, -(b*x^3)/a])))/(6*b*(1 + (b*x^3)/a
)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2392, 27, 2432, 2009}

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(c + dx)^4 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2392} \\
 & a \int \frac{15c^4 + 40dxc^3 + 45d^2x^2c^2 + 24d^3x^3c + 5d^4x^4}{30(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \\
 & \frac{1}{30} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(15c^4x + 40c^3dx^2 + 45c^2d^2x^3 + 24cd^3x^4 + 5d^4x^5) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{30} a \int \frac{15c^4 + 40dxc^3 + 45d^2x^2c^2 + 24d^3x^3c + 5d^4x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \\
 & \frac{1}{30} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(15c^4x + 40c^3dx^2 + 45c^2d^2x^3 + 24cd^3x^4 + 5d^4x^5) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2432} \\
 & \frac{1}{30} a \int \left(\frac{15c^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{40dxc^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{45d^2x^2c^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{24d^3x^3c}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{5d^4x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} \right) dx + \\
 & \frac{1}{30} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(15c^4x + 40c^3dx^2 + 45c^2d^2x^3 + 24cd^3x^4 + 5d^4x^5) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{1}{30} a \left(\frac{40c^3d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{10ad^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[2]{\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}} - \frac{20c^3d \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{b^{2/3}} + \frac{5ad^4 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{b^{2/3}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{1}{30} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(15c^4x + 40c^3dx^2 + 45c^2d^2x^3 + 24cd^3x^4 + 5d^4x^5)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}*(15*c^4*x + 40*c^3*d*x^2 + 45*c^2*d^2*x^3 + 24*c*d^3*x^4 + 5*d^4*x^5))/30 + (a*((45*c^2*d^2*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})/b + (5*d^4*x^2*(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})/(3*b) - (40*c^3*d*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*b^{(2/3)}) + (10*a*d^4*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^{(1/3)}*x)/(a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)})/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]*b^{(5/3)}) + (15*c^4*x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(2/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)} + (6*c*d^3*x^4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^{(2/3)}*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 4/3, 7/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(a + b*x^3)^{(2/3)} - (20*c^3*d*Log[b^{(1/3)}*x - (a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}])/b^{(2/3)} + (5*a*d^4*Log[b^{(1/3)}*x - (a + b*x^3)^{(1/3)}])/(3*b^{(5/3)}))/30 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2392

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], i\}, \\ & \text{Simp}[(a + b*x^n)^p * \text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pq, x, i] * (x^{(i+1)}) / (n*p + i + 1), \{i, 0, q\}], x] \\ & + \text{Simp}[a*n*p \text{ Int}[(a + b*x^n)^{(p-1)} * \text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pq, x, i] * (x^i) / (n*p + i + 1), \{i, 0, q\}], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \\ & \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n-1)/2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \end{aligned}$$

rule 2432

$$\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, n, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ (\text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \ || \ \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x^n])$$

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^4 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = & \frac{\sqrt[3]{ac^4} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} \\
& + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{ac^3} dx^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)} \\
& + \frac{4\sqrt[3]{acd^3} x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad^4} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)} \\
& + 6c^2 d^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^3}}{3} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{(a+bx^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`output `a**(1/3)*c**4*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(4/3)) + 4*a**(1/3)*c**3*d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((-1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(5/3)) + 4*a**(1/3)*c*d**3*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-1/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(7/3)) + a**(1/3)*d**4*x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((-1/3, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(8/3)) + 6*c**2*d**2*Piecewise((a**(1/3)*x**3/3, Eq(b, 0)), ((a + b*x**3)**(4/3)/(4*b), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (dx + c)^4 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (dx + c)^4 dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)^4, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} (c + dx)^4 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x)^4, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{135(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} ac^2d^2 + 36(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} acd^3x + 5(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} ad^4x^2 + 45(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bc^4x + 120(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{90b}$$

input

```
int((d*x+c)^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)
```

output

```
(135*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*c**2*d**2 + 36*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*c*d**3*x +
5*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*d**4*x**2 + 45*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*c**4*x + 120
*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*c**3*d*x**2 + 135*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*c**2*d**2*x
**3 + 72*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*c*d**3*x**4 + 15*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*d**4
*x**5 - 36*int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2*c*d**3 + 45*int((a
+ b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a*b*c**4 - 10*int(((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x
)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2*d**4 + 120*int(((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x**3)
,x)*a*b*c**3*d)/(90*b)
```

3.144 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1071
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1072
Rubi [A] (verified)	1072
Maple [F]	1075
Fricas [F]	1076
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1076
Maxima [F]	1077
Giac [F]	1077
Mupad [F(-1)]	1078
Reduce [F]	1078

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 242

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3acd^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{4b} + \frac{ad^3 x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{10b}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{20} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (10c^3 x + 20c^2 dx^2 + 15cd^2 x^3 + 4d^3 x^4) - \frac{ac^2 d \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{a(5bc^3 - ad^3) x \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{10b(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{ac^2 d \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{2b^{2/3}}$$

output

```
3/4*a*c*d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b+1/10*a*d^3*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b+1/20*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*(4*d^3*x^4+15*c*d^2*x^3+20*c^2*d*x^2+10*c^3*x)-1/3*a*c^2*d*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(2/3)+1/10*a*(-a*d^3+5*b*c^3)*x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3],[4/3],-b*x^3/a)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)-1/2*a*c^2*d*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \left(4bc^3x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) + d \left(6bc^2x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right. \right.}{4b \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(4*b*c^3*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 1/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a]) + d*(6*b*c^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a]) + d*(3*c*(a + b*x^3)*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3) + b*d*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/3, 4/3, 7/3, -(b*x^3)/a]))) / (4*b*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {2392, 27, 2427, 27, 2425, 793, 2432, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (c + dx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2392}$$

$$a \int \frac{10c^3 + 20dxc^2 + 15d^2x^2c + 4d^3x^3}{20(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{20} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (10c^3x + 20c^2dx^2 + 15cd^2x^3 + 4d^3x^4)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{20}a \int \frac{10c^3 + 20dxc^2 + 15d^2x^2c + 4d^3x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \\
& \frac{1}{20} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (10c^3x + 20c^2dx^2 + 15cd^2x^3 + 4d^3x^4) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2427} \\
& \frac{1}{20}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{2(20bdxc^2 + 15bd^2x^2c + 2(5bc^3 - ad^3))}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{2b} + \frac{2d^3x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{20} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (10c^3x + 20c^2dx^2 + 15cd^2x^3 + 4d^3x^4) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{1}{20}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{20bdxc^2 + 15bd^2x^2c + 2(5bc^3 - ad^3)}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{b} + \frac{2d^3x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{20} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (10c^3x + 20c^2dx^2 + 15cd^2x^3 + 4d^3x^4) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2425} \\
& \frac{1}{20}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{20bdxc^2 + 2(5bc^3 - ad^3)}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + 15bcd^2 \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{b} + \frac{2d^3x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{20} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (10c^3x + 20c^2dx^2 + 15cd^2x^3 + 4d^3x^4) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{793} \\
& \frac{1}{20}a \left(\frac{\int \frac{20bdxc^2 + 2(5bc^3 - ad^3)}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + 15cd^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} + \frac{2d^3x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{20} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (10c^3x + 20c^2dx^2 + 15cd^2x^3 + 4d^3x^4) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2432} \\
& \frac{1}{20}a \left(\frac{\int \left(\frac{20bdxc^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{2(5bc^3 - ad^3)}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} \right) dx + 15cd^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} + \frac{2d^3x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{20} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (10c^3x + 20c^2dx^2 + 15cd^2x^3 + 4d^3x^4) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{20} a \left(- \frac{20 \sqrt[3]{bc^2} d \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{2x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3} (5bc^3 - ad^3) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} - 10 \sqrt[3]{bc^2} d \log \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} \right) \right) \frac{1}{20} \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} (10c^3x + 20c^2dx^2 + 15cd^2x^3 + 4d^3x^4)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(10*c^3*x + 20*c^2*d*x^2 + 15*c*d^2*x^3 + 4*d^3*x^4))/20 + (a*((2*d^3*x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/b + (15*c*d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - (20*b^(1/3)*c^2*d*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/Sqrt[3] + (2*(5*b*c^3 - a*d^3)*x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) - 10*b^(1/3)*c^2*d*Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/b))/20`

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 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 2392 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], i}, Simp[(a + b*x^n)^p*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, i]*(x^(i + 1)/(n*p + i + 1)), {i, 0, q}], x] + Simp[a*n*p Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1)*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, i]*(x^i/(n*p + i + 1)), {i, 0, q}], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2425 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Coeff[Pq, x, n - 1] Int[x^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] + Int[ExpandToSum[Pq - Coeff[Pq, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] == n - 1`

rule 2427 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x]}, With[{Pqq = Coeff[Pq, x, q]}, Simp[Pqq*x^(q - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + n*p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[b*(q + n*p + 1)*(Pq - Pqq*x^q) - a*Pqq*(q - n + 1)*x^(q - n), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; NeQ[q + n*p + 1, 0] && q - n >= 0 && (IntegerQ[2*p] || IntegerQ[p + (q + 1)/(2*n)])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (dx + c)^3 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (dx + c)^3 dx$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = & \frac{\sqrt[3]{ac^3} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ac^2} dx^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt[3]{ad^3} x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)} \\ & + 3cd^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^3}}{3} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{(a+bx^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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

output

```
a**(1/3)*c**3*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(4/3)) + a**(1/3)*c**2*d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((-1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/gamma(5/3) + a**(1/3)*d**3*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((-1/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(7/3)) + 3*c*d**2*Piecewise((a**(1/3)*x**3/3, Eq(b, 0)), ((a + b*x**3)**(4/3)/(4*b), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (dx + c)^3 dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (dx + c)^3 dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} acd^2 + 2(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} ad^3x + 10(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bc^3x + 20(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bc^2dx^2 + 15(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bc^2d^2x^2 + 15(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bc^2d^2x^2 + 15(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} bc^2d^2x^2}{2}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `(15*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*c*d**2 + 2*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*d**3*x + 10*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*c**3*x + 20*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*c**2*d*x**2 + 15*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*c*d**2*x**3 + 4*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*d**3*x**4 - 2*int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a**2*d**3 + 10*int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a*b*c**3 + 20*int(((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a*b*c**2*d)/(20*b)`

3.145 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1079
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1080
Rubi [A] (verified)	1080
Maple [F]	1082
Fricas [F]	1083
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1083
Maxima [F]	1084
Giac [F]	1084
Mupad [F(-1)]	1084
Reduce [F]	1085

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{1}{6} (3c^2x + 4cdx^2) \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} + \frac{d^2(a + bx^3)^{4/3}}{4b}$$

$$- \frac{2acd \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{ac^2x\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{acd \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{3b^{2/3}}$$

output

```
1/6*(4*c*d*x^2+3*c^2*x)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+1/4*d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(4/3)/b-2/9*a*c*d*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(2/3)+1/2*a*c^2*x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3],[4/3],-b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)-1/3*a*c*d*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \left(4bc^2 x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) + d \left(d(a + bx^3) \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} + 4bcx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right) \right)}{4b \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2392, 27, 2425, 793, 2432, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (c + dx)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2392}$$

$$a \int \frac{6c^2 + 8dxc + 3d^2x^2}{12(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (6c^2x + 8cdx^2 + 3d^2x^3)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} a \int \frac{6c^2 + 8dxc + 3d^2x^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (6c^2x + 8cdx^2 + 3d^2x^3)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2425}$$

$$\frac{1}{12}a \left(\int \frac{6c^2 + 8dxc}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + 3d^2 \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (6c^2x + 8cdx^2 + 3d^2x^3)$$

↓ 793

$$\frac{1}{12}a \left(\int \frac{6c^2 + 8dxc}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{3d^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (6c^2x + 8cdx^2 + 3d^2x^3)$$

↓ 2432

$$\frac{1}{12}a \left(\int \left(\frac{6c^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{8dxc}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} \right) dx + \frac{3d^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (6c^2x + 8cdx^2 + 3d^2x^3)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{12}a \left(\frac{8cd \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{4cd \log \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \right)}{b^{2/3}} + \frac{6c^2x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\left(\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} \right) + \frac{1}{12} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (6c^2x + 8cdx^2 + 3d^2x^3)$$

input

```
Int[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(6*c^2*x + 8*c*d*x^2 + 3*d^2*x^3))/12 + (a*((3*d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/b - (8*c*d*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)) + (6*c^2*x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) - (4*c*d*Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/b^(2/3)))/12
```

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 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 2392 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], i}, Simp[(a + b*x^n)^p*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, i]*(x^(i + 1)/(n*p + i + 1)), {i, 0, q}], x] + Simp[a*n*p Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p - 1)*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, i]*(x^i/(n*p + i + 1)), {i, 0, q}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2425 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Coeff[Pq, x, n - 1] Int[x^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] + Int[ExpandToSum[Pq - Coeff[Pq, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] == n - 1`

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^2 (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (dx + c)^2 dx$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{ac^2} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{acd} x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{5}{3} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)} + d^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[3]{ax^3}}{3} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{(a+bx^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

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

output `a**(1/3)*c**2*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(4/3)) + 2*a**(1/3)*c*d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((-1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(5/3)) + d**2*Piecewise((a**(1/3)*x**3/3, Eq(b, 0)), ((a + b*x**3)**(4/3)/(4*b), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (dx + c)^2 dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (dx + c)^2 dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} (c + dx)^2 dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} a d^2 + 6(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b c^2 x + 8(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b c d x^2 + 3(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} b d^2 x^3 + 6 \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) a b c}{12b}$$

input

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

output

```
(3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*a*d**2 + 6*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*c**2*x + 8*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*c*d*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*b*d**2*x**3 + 6*int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a*b*c**2 + 8*int(((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x**3),x)*a*b*c*d)/(12*b)
```

3.146 $\int (c + dx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$

Optimal result	1086
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1087
Rubi [A] (verified)	1087
Maple [F]	1089
Fricas [F]	1089
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1089
Maxima [F]	1090
Giac [F]	1090
Mupad [F(-1)]	1091
Reduce [F]	1091

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 155

$$\int (c + dx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{1}{6}(3cx + 2dx^2)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} - \frac{ad \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{acx\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{ad \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{6b^{2/3}}$$

output

```
1/6*(2*d*x^2+3*c*x)*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-1/9*a*d*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))/3^(1/2)/b^(2/3)+1/2*a*c*x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], [4/3], -b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)-1/6*a*d*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 7.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \left(2c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) + dx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x]`

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2392, 27, 2432, 2009}

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

$$\int \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (c + dx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2392}$$

$$a \int \frac{3c + 2dx}{6(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (3cx + 2dx^2)$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} a \int \frac{3c + 2dx}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (3cx + 2dx^2)$$

$$\downarrow \text{2432}$$

$$\frac{1}{6}a \int \left(\frac{3c}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{2dx}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} \right) dx + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (3cx + 2dx^2)$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{1}{6}a \left(-\frac{2d \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{d \log \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \right)}{b^{2/3}} + \frac{3cx \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3}}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{bx^3}{a} \right) \right) + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} (3cx + 2dx^2)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((3*c*x + 2*d*x^2)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/6 + (a*((-2*d*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/Sqrt[3])/Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)) + (3*c*x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) - (d*Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/b^(2/3)))/6`

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

rule 2392 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], i}, Simp[(a + b*x^n)^p*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, i]*(x^(i+1)/(n*p + i + 1)), {i, 0, q}], x] + Simp[a*n*p Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p-1)*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, i]*(x^i/(n*p + i + 1)), {i, 0, q}], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[(n-1)/2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0]`

rule 2432

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[
Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || Poly
Q[Pq, x^n])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c) (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} (dx + c) dx$$

input

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

output

```
integral((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(d*x + c), x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int (c + dx) \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[3]{acx} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{adx^2} \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

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

output `a**(1/3)*c*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((-1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(4/3)) + a**(1/3)*d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((-1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx + c) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx + c) dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \int (bx^3 + a)^{1/3} (c + dx) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x),x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} cx}{2} + \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx^2}{3} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx\right) ac}{2} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx\right) ad}{3}$$

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

3.147
$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c+dx} dx$$

Optimal result	1093
Mathematica [F]	1094
Rubi [A] (verified)	1094
Maple [F]	1096
Fricas [F(-1)]	1096
Sympy [F]	1097
Maxima [F]	1097
Giac [F]	1097
Mupad [F(-1)]	1098
Reduce [F]	1098

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 435

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{c+dx} dx = \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{d} + \frac{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right)}{c\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc} \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3} \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}x}{c\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3} \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3} \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{3d^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc} \log(\sqrt[3]{bx}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3})}{2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}x}{c}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3} \log(\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}+d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3})}{2d^2}$$

output

```
(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/d+x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*AppellF1(1/3,-1/3,1,4/3,-b*x^3/a,-d^3*x^3/c^3)/c/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)+1/3*b^(1/3)*c*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/d^2-1/3*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/d^2+1/3*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(1-2*d*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/d^2+1/3*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/d^2+1/2*b^(1/3)*c*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/d^2-1/2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/d^2-1/2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)+d*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/d^2
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(c + d*x), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2581, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c + dx} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2581}$$

$$\int \left(-\frac{cdx \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c^3 + d^3x^3} + \frac{d^2x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c^3 + d^3x^3} + \frac{c^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c^3 + d^3x^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right)}{c \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2x \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} + 1}{c \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d^2} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2d \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc} \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2 \sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d^2} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} \log(c^3 + d^3x^3)}{2d^2} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} \log\left(\frac{x \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{2d^2} - \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} \log\left(\frac{3d^2}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} + d \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bc} \log\left(\frac{2d^2}{\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/d + (x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*AppellF1[1/3, -1/3, 1, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a), -((d^3*x^3)/c^3)]/(c*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)) + (b^(1/3)*c*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*d^2) - ((b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/(c*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*d^2) + ((b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(1 - (2*d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*d^2) + ((b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(3*d^2) + (b^(1/3)*c*Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2*d^2) - ((b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*Log[((b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/c - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2*d^2) - ((b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*Log[(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3) + d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2*d^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2581 `Int[(Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c^3 + d^3*x^3)^q*(a + b*x^3)^p, Px/(c^2 - c*d*x + d
^2*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && ILtQ[q, 0
] && RationalQ[p] && EqQ[Denominator[p], 3]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{dx + c} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c + dx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c + dx} dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(c + d*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{dx + c} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{dx + c} dx$$

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

output `integrate((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(c + d*x), x)`output `int((a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{c + dx} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{bdx^4 + bcx^3 + adx + ac} dx \right) ad - \left(\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} x^2}{bdx^4 + bcx^3 + adx + ac} dx \right) bc}{d}$$

input `int((b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/(d*x+c), x)`output `((a + b*x**3)**(1/3) + int((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(a*c + a*d*x + b*c*x**3 + b*d*x**4), x)*a*d - int(((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*x**2)/(a*c + a*d*x + b*c*x**3 + b*d*x**4), x)*b*c)/d`

3.148
$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1100
Mathematica [F]	1101
Rubi [A] (verified)	1101
Maple [F]	1103
Fricas [F(-1)]	1104
Sympy [F]	1104
Maxima [F]	1104
Giac [F]	1105
Mupad [F(-1)]	1105
Reduce [F]	1105

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 818

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx = & -\frac{c^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{d(c^3+d^3x^3)} - \frac{dx^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{c^3+d^3x^3} \\
 & + \frac{x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, 2, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right)}{c^2\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}} \\
 & - \frac{d^3x^4\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, 2, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right)}{2c^5\sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3}d^2} + \frac{2ad \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{3}c(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} \\
 & + \frac{(3bc^3-2ad^3) \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{3}cd^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} \\
 & - \frac{bc^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}}}{\sqrt[3]{3}}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3}d^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{bc^2 \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{6d^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} \\
 & - \frac{ad \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{9c(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{(3bc^3-2ad^3) \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{18cd^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(\sqrt[3]{bx^3}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3})}{2d^2} + \frac{ad \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{3c(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} \\
 & + \frac{(3bc^3-2ad^3) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c}-\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{6cd^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} \\
 & + \frac{bc^2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}+d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2d^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-c^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/d/(d^3*x^3+c^3)-d*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/(d^3*x^3+c^3)+x
*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*AppellF1(1/3,-1/3,2,4/3,-b*x^3/a,-d^3*x^3/c^3)/c^2/(1+b*x
^3/a)^(1/3)-1/2*d^3*x^4*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)*AppellF1(4/3,-1/3,2,7/3,-b*x^3/a,-
d^3*x^3/c^3)/c^5/(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)-1/3*b^(1/3)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(
b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/d^2+2/9*a*d*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3
)^(1/3)*x/c/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)+1/9*(
-2*a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3
))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/c/d^2/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)-1/3*b*c^2*arctan(1/3*(1-2*d*
(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/d^2/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(
2/3)-1/6*b*c^2*ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/d^2/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)-1/9*a*d*ln(d^3*x^
3+c^3)/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)-1/18*(-2*a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/c/d^
2/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)-1/2*b^(1/3)*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/d^2+1/3*a
*d*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)+1/6
*(-2*a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/c/d^2/(-a
*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)+1/2*b*c^2*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)+d*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/d^2
/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^2, x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 818, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2581, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 2581

$$\int \left(-\frac{2c^3 dx \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c^3+d^3x^3)^2} - \frac{2cd^3 x^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c^3+d^3x^3)^2} + \frac{d^4 x^4 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c^3+d^3x^3)^2} + \frac{c^4 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c^3+d^3x^3)^2} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c^3+d^3x^3)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{d^3 \sqrt[3]{bx^3+a} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, 2, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right) x^4}{2c^5 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}+1}} - \frac{d \sqrt[3]{bx^3+ax^2}}{c^3+d^3x^3} + \\ & \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, 2, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right) x}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}+1}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[2]{\frac{bx^3}{a}+1}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}+1}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d^2} + \\ & \frac{2ad \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[2]{\frac{bc^3-ad^3x}{c}+1}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}+1}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{(3bc^3-2ad^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[2]{\frac{bc^3-ad^3x}{c}+1}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}+1}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}cd^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} - \\ & \frac{bc^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2d\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}d^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{ad \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{9c(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{(3bc^3-2ad^3) \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{18cd^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} - \\ & \frac{bc^2 \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{6d^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx}-\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{ad \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c}-\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}\right)}{3c(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} + \\ & \frac{(3bc^3-2ad^3) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c}-\sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}\right)}{6cd^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{bc^2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx^3+ad}+\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}\right)}{2d^2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} - \\ & \frac{c^2 \sqrt[3]{bx^3+a}}{d(c^3+d^3x^3)} \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```

-((c^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(d*(c^3 + d^3*x^3))) - (d*x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))
/(c^3 + d^3*x^3) + (x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*AppellF1[1/3, -1/3, 2, 4/3, -((b*x
^3)/a), -((d^3*x^3)/c^3)]/(c^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)) - (d^3*x^4*(a + b*x
^3)^(1/3)*AppellF1[4/3, -1/3, 2, 7/3, -((b*x^3)/a), -((d^3*x^3)/c^3)]/(2*
c^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)) - (b^(1/3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3
)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*d^2) + (2*a*d*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(
1/3)*x)/(c*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(3*Sqrt[3]*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3
)) + ((3*b*c^3 - 2*a*d^3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/(c*(a +
b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(3*Sqrt[3]*c*d^2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)) - (b*c^2*
ArcTan[(1 - (2*d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt
[3]*d^2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)) - (b*c^2*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(6*d^2*(b*c^3
- a*d^3)^(2/3)) - (a*d*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(9*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)) - (
(3*b*c^3 - 2*a*d^3)*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(18*c*d^2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)) -
(b^(1/3)*Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*d^2) + (a*d*Log[(b*c^3 -
a*d^3)^(1/3)*x/c - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(3*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)) + ((3
*b*c^3 - 2*a*d^3)*Log[(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x/c - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(6
*c*d^2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)) + (b*c^2*Log[(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3) + d*(a +
b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*d^2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2581

```
Int[(Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c^3 + d^3*x^3)^q*(a + b*x^3)^p, Px/(c^2 - c*d*x + d
^2*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && ILtQ[q, 0
] && RationalQ[p] && EqQ[Denominator[p], 3]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input

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


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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(dx+c)^2} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2} dx$$

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

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

3.149 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1106
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1107
Rubi [A] (verified)	1107
Maple [F]	1109
Fricas [F(-1)]	1109
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1109
Maxima [F]	1110
Giac [F]	1110
Mupad [F(-1)]	1111
Reduce [F]	1111

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 238

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{3c^2d^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{b} + \frac{4cd^3x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b} + \frac{d^4x^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{4b}$$

$$+ \frac{c(3bc^3 - 4ad^3) \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{d(8bc^3 - ad^3)x^2\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{4b\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

$$- \frac{c(3bc^3 - 4ad^3) \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx^3} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{6b^{4/3}}$$

output

```
3*c^2*d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b+4/3*c*d^3*x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b+1/4*d^4*x^2*(b*x
^3+a)^(2/3)/b+1/9*c*(-4*a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)
^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(4/3)+1/4*d*(-a*d^3+8*b*c^3)*x^2*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1
/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], [5/3], -b*x^3/a)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-1/6*c*(-4*a*d^3
+3*b*c^3)*ln(-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

$$180b^{4/3}c^3dx^2\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) + 18b^{4/3}d^4x^5\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}$$

=

input

```
Integrate[(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(180*b^(4/3)*c^3*d*x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)] + 18*b^(4/3)*d^4*x^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 5/3, 8/3, -((b*x^3)/a)] + 5*c*(54*a*b^(1/3)*c*d^2 + 24*a*b^(1/3)*d^3*x + 54*b^(4/3)*c*d^2*x^3 + 24*b^(4/3)*d^3*x^4 + 2*Sqrt[3]*(3*b*c^3 - 4*a*d^3)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + 2*(-3*b*c^3 + 4*a*d^3)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Log[1 - (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)] + 3*b*c^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Log[1 + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)] - 4*a*d^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)*Log[1 + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/(90*b^(4/3)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2432, 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.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 2432

$$\int \left(\frac{c^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} + \frac{4c^3 dx}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} + \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} + \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} + \frac{d^4 x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{4acd^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{3b^{4/3}}} + \frac{c^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}+1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \\
& \frac{2acd^3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{3b^{4/3}} - \frac{c^4 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \\
& \frac{2c^3 dx^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 (a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{b} + \\
& \frac{4cd^3 x (a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b} + \frac{d^4 x^5 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{5\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = 6c^2 d^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{c^4 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{4c^3 dx^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{4cd^3 x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)} + \frac{d^4 x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`

output `6*c**2*d**2*Piecewise((x**3/(3*a**(1/3)), Eq(b, 0)), ((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(2*b), True)) + c**4*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*gamma(4/3)) + 4*c**3*d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*gamma(5/3)) + 4*c*d**3*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*gamma(7/3)) + d**4*x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((1/3, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/6*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))/b^(1/3) - log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(1/3) + 2*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))*c^4 + integrate((d^4*x^4 + 4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*c^3*d*x)/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^4/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^4/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx &= \left(\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) d^4 + 4 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c d^3 \\ &+ 6 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c^2 d^2 \\ &+ 4 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c^3 d + \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c^4 \end{aligned}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x)`output `int(x**4/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)*d**4 + 4*int(x**3/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)*c*d**3 + 6*int(x**2/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)*c**2*d**2 + 4*int(x/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)*c**3*d + int(1/(a + b*x**3)**(1/3),x)*c**4`

3.150 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1112
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1113
Rubi [A] (verified)	1113
Maple [F]	1115
Fricas [F(-1)]	1115
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1115
Maxima [F]	1116
Giac [F]	1116
Mupad [F(-1)]	1117
Reduce [F]	1117

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{3cd^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b} + \frac{d^3x(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b} + \frac{(3bc^3 - ad^3) \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}} + \frac{3c^2dx^2\sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} - \frac{(3bc^3 - ad^3) \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{bx} + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{6b^{4/3}}$$

output

```
3/2*c*d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b+1/3*d^3*x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b+1/9*(-a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))/3^(1/2)/b^(4/3)+3/2*c^2*d*x^2*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], [5/3], -b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-1/6*(-a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*ln(-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{1}{18} \left(\frac{27c^2 dx^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{27\sqrt[3]{bcd^2}(a + bx^3)^{2/3} + 6\sqrt[3]{bd^3}x(a + bx^3)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt{3}(3bc^3 - ad^3) \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + (-6bc^3 + 2ad^3)}{b^{4/3}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((27*c^2*d*x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) + (27*b^(1/3)*c*d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + 6*b^(1/3)*d^3*x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + 2*Sqrt[3]*(3*b*c^3 - a*d^3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + (-6*b*c^3 + 2*a*d^3)*Log[1 - (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)] + 3*b*c^3*Log[1 + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)] - a*d^3*Log[1 + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/b^(4/3))/18`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2432, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2432} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{c^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + \frac{3c^2 dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + \frac{3cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + \frac{d^3 x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{ad^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{3b^{4/3}}} + \frac{c^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{ad^3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{6b^{4/3}} \\
 & \quad - \frac{c^3 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{3c^2 dx^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3cd^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b} + \frac{d^3 x (a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `(3*c*d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(2*b) + (d^3*x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(3*b) + (c^3 *ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)) - (a*d^3*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]*b^(4/3)) + (3*c^2*d*x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])/(2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)) - (c^3*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2*b^(1/3)) + (a*d^3*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(6*b^(4/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = 3cd^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{c^3 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 dx^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)} + \frac{d^3 x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)}$$

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

output

```
3*c*d**2*Piecewise((x**3/(3*a**(1/3)), Eq(b, 0)), ((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(2*b), True)) + c**3*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*gamma(4/3)) + c**2*d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(a**(1/3)*gamma(5/3)) + d**3*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((1/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*gamma(7/3))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
-1/6*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))/b^(1/3) - log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(1/3) + 2*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))*c^3 + integrate((d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x)/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

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

output

```
integrate((d*x + c)^3/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \left(\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) d^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c d^2$$

$$+ 3 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c^2 d + \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c^3$$

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

3.151 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1118
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1119
Rubi [A] (verified)	1119
Maple [F]	1121
Fricas [F]	1121
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1122
Maxima [F]	1122
Giac [F]	1123
Mupad [F(-1)]	1123
Reduce [F]	1123

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{d^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b} + \frac{c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{cdx^2 \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

$$- \frac{c^2 \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

```
1/2*d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/b+1/3*c^2*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))
)*3^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)+c*d*x^2*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3]
,[5/3],-b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)-1/2*c^2*ln(-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 201, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{d^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b} + \frac{c^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

$$+ \frac{cdx^2 \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

$$- \frac{c^2 \log\left(1-\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{c^2 \log\left(1+\frac{b^{2/3}x^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}+\frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}\right)}{6\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`output `(d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(2*b) + (c^2*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)) + (c*d*x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - (c^2*Log[1 - (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(3*b^(1/3)) + (c^2*Log[1 + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(6*b^(1/3))`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2425, 793, 2432, 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.

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

↓ 2425

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{c^2 + 2dxc}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx + d^2 \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{793} \\
& \int \frac{c^2 + 2dxc}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} dx + \frac{d^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2432} \\
& \int \left(\frac{c^2}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} + \frac{2dxc}{\sqrt[3]{bx^3 + a}} \right) dx + \frac{d^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{c^2 \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{c^2 \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \\
& \frac{cdx^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + \frac{d^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]
```

output

```
(d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/(2*b) + (c^2*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)) + (c*d*x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - (c^2*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2*b^(1/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793

```
Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2009

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

rule 2425 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Coeff[Pq, x, n - 1] Int[x^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] + Int[ExpandToSum[Pq - Coeff[Pq, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] == n - 1`

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = d^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{3\sqrt[3]{a}} & \text{for } b=0 \\ \frac{(a+bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{c^2 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} \\ + \frac{2cdx^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2/(b*x**3+a)**(1/3),x)`output `d**2*Piecewise((x**3/(3*a**(1/3)), Eq(b, 0)), ((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)/(2*b), True)) + c**2*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*gamma(4/3)) + 2*c*d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*gamma(5/3))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx+c)^2}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/6*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))/b^(1/3) - log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(1/3) + 2*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))*c^2 + integrate((d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x)/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \left(\int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) d^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) cd + \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c^2$$

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

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

3.152 $\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1124
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1125
Rubi [A] (verified)	1125
Maple [F]	1127
Fricas [F]	1127
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1127
Maxima [F]	1128
Giac [F]	1128
Mupad [F(-1)]	1128
Reduce [F]	1129

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \frac{c \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b}x}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} + \frac{dx^2 \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} - \frac{c \log\left(-\sqrt[3]{b}x + \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}}$$

output

```
1/3*c*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)+
1/2*d*x^2*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], [5/3], -b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)
^(1/3)-1/2*c*ln(-b^(1/3)*x+(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(1/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{3dx^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + \frac{c \left(2\sqrt{3} \arctan \left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) - 2 \log \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} \right) + \log \left(1 + \frac{b^{2/3}x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `((3*d*x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a)]/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) + (c*(2*Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))]/Sqrt[3]] - 2*Log[1 - (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)] + Log[1 + (b^(2/3)*x^2)/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + (b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]))/b^(1/3))/6`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2432, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2432} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{c}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + \frac{dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{c \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}} - \frac{c \log \left(\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{bx} \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{b}} + \\
 & \frac{dx^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{2\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3),x]`

output `(c*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)) + (d*x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 5/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)) - (c*Log[-(b^(1/3)*x) + (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2*b^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dx + c}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `integral((d*x + c)/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \frac{cx\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \middle| \frac{4}{3}, \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{dx^2\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{5}{3}, \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt[3]{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

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

output `c*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 1/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
1/3)*gamma(4/3)) + d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((1/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_
polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(1/3)*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `-1/6*(2*sqrt(3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(b^(1/3) + 2*(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))/b^(1/3) - log(b^(2/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*b^(1/3)/x + (b*x^3 + a)^(2/3)/x^2)/b^(1/3) + 2*log(-b^(1/3) + (b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)/x)/b^(1/3))*c + d*integrate(x/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

output `integrate((d*x + c)/(b*x^3 + a)^(1/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{c + dx}{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) d + \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx \right) c$$

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

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

3.153 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$

Optimal result	1130
Mathematica [F]	1131
Rubi [A] (verified)	1131
Maple [F]	1133
Fricas [F(-1)]	1133
Sympy [F]	1133
Maxima [F]	1134
Giac [F]	1134
Mupad [F(-1)]	1134
Reduce [F]	1135

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 333

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = -\frac{dx^2 \sqrt[3]{1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right)}{2c^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}x}{c\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}$$

$$+ \frac{\log(c^3 + d^3x^3)}{3\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}x}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} + d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}$$

output

$$-1/2*d*x^2*(1+b*x^3/a)^{(1/3)}*AppellF1(2/3,1/3,1,5/3,-b*x^3/a,-d^3*x^3/c^3)/c^2/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)}+1/3*\arctan(1/3*(1+2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^{(1/3)}*x/c/(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^{(1/3)}-1/3*\arctan(1/3*(1-2*d*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^{(1/3)})*3^{(1/2)})*3^{(1/2)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^{(1/3)}+1/3*\ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^{(1/3)}-1/2*\ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^{(1/3)}*x/c-(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)))/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^{(1/3)}-1/2*\ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^{(1/3)}+d*(b*x^3+a)^{(1/3)))/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^{(1/3)}$$
Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

input

`Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)), x]`

output

`Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)), x]`
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2581, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 2581

$$\int \left(-\frac{cdx}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}(c^3+d^3x^3)} + \frac{d^2x^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}(c^3+d^3x^3)} + \frac{c^2}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}(c^3+d^3x^3)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{dx^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3 x^3}{c^3}\right)}{2c^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\frac{2x \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} + 1}{c \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2d \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}} + \frac{\log(c^3 + d^3 x^3)}{3 \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{x \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} + d \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{2 \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output `-1/2*(d*x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/3, 1, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a), -((d^3*x^3)/c^3)]/(c^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)) + ArcTan[(1 + (2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/(c*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)) - ArcTan[(1 - (2*d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]]/(Sqrt[3]*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)) + Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3]/(3*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)) - Log[((b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/c - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)) - Log[(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3) + d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2581 `Int[(Px_.*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(q_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c^3 + d^3*x^3)^q*(a + b*x^3)^p, Px/(c^2 - c*d*x + d^2*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && ILtQ[q, 0] && RationalQ[p] && EqQ[Denominator[p], 3]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}(c+dx)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx+c)} dx$$

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

output `integrate(1/((b*x^3 + a)^(1/3)*(d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} c + (bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx} dx$$

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

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

$$3.154 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1137
Mathematica [F]	1138
Rubi [A] (verified)	1138
Maple [F]	1140
Fricas [F(-1)]	1141
Sympy [F]	1141
Maxima [F]	1141
Giac [F]	1142
Mupad [F(-1)]	1142
Reduce [F]	1142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 761

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx &= \frac{c^2 d^2 (a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{(bc^3-ad^3)(c^3+d^3x^3)} - \frac{cd^3 x (a+bx^3)^{2/3}}{(bc^3-ad^3)(c^3+d^3x^3)} \\
&- \frac{dx^2 \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 2, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right)}{c^3 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} \\
&+ \frac{d^4 x^5 \sqrt[3]{1+\frac{bx^3}{a}} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 2, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right)}{5c^6 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} \\
&+ \frac{2ad^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}} \\
&+ \frac{2ad^3 \arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c(bc^3-ad^3)^{4/3}} \\
&+ \frac{(3bc^3-2ad^3) \arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c(bc^3-ad^3)^{4/3}} \\
&- \frac{bc^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}(bc^3-ad^3)^{4/3}} + \frac{bc^2 \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{6(bc^3-ad^3)^{4/3}} \\
&+ \frac{ad^3 \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{9c(bc^3-ad^3)^{4/3}} + \frac{(3bc^3-2ad^3) \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{18c(bc^3-ad^3)^{4/3}} \\
&- \frac{ad^3 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{3c(bc^3-ad^3)^{4/3}} \\
&- \frac{(3bc^3-2ad^3) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{6c(bc^3-ad^3)^{4/3}} \\
&- \frac{bc^2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3} + d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2(bc^3-ad^3)^{4/3}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
c^2*d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)/(d^3*x^3+c^3)-c*d^3*x*(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)/(d^3*x^3+c^3)-d*x^2*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*AppellF1(2/3,1/3,2,5/3,-b*x^3/a,-d^3*x^3/c^3)/c^3/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+1/5*d^4*x^5*(1+b*x^3/a)^(1/3)*AppellF1(5/3,1/3,2,8/3,-b*x^3/a,-d^3*x^3/c^3)/c^6/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)+2/9*a*d^3*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(4/3)+1/9*(-2*a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(4/3)-1/3*b*c^2*arctan(1/3*(1-2*d*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(4/3)+1/6*b*c^2*ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(4/3)+1/9*a*d^3*ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(4/3)+1/18*(-2*a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(4/3)-1/3*a*d^3*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(4/3)-1/6*(-2*a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(4/3)-1/2*b*c^2*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)+d*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(4/3)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)), x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 761, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2581, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 2581

$$\int \left(-\frac{2c^3 dx}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(c^3 + d^3x^3)^2} - \frac{2cd^3x^3}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(c^3 + d^3x^3)^2} + \frac{d^4x^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(c^3 + d^3x^3)^2} + \frac{c^4}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}(c^3 + d^3x^3)^2} + \dots \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{dx^2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 2, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right)}{c^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + \\ & \frac{d^4x^5 \sqrt[3]{\frac{bx^3}{a}} + 1 \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 2, \frac{8}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right)}{5c^6 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + \frac{2ad^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2x \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{4/3}} + \\ & \frac{(3bc^3 - 2ad^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2x \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{4/3}} - \frac{bc^2 \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2d \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3} (bc^3 - ad^3)^{4/3}} - \\ & \frac{cd^3x(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{(c^3 + d^3x^3)(bc^3 - ad^3)} + \frac{ad^3 \log(c^3 + d^3x^3)}{9c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{4/3}} + \frac{(3bc^3 - 2ad^3) \log(c^3 + d^3x^3)}{18c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{4/3}} - \\ & \frac{ad^3 \log\left(\frac{x \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{3c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{4/3}} - \frac{(3bc^3 - 2ad^3) \log\left(\frac{x \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{6c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{4/3}} + \\ & \frac{bc^2 \log(c^3 + d^3x^3)}{6 (bc^3 - ad^3)^{4/3}} - \frac{bc^2 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} + d \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{2 (bc^3 - ad^3)^{4/3}} + \frac{c^2 d^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}}{(c^3 + d^3x^3)(bc^3 - ad^3)} \end{aligned}$$

input

`Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)),x]`

output

```
(c^2*d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/((b*c^3 - a*d^3)*(c^3 + d^3*x^3)) - (c*d^3*x*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))/((b*c^3 - a*d^3)*(c^3 + d^3*x^3)) - (d*x^2*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*AppellF1[2/3, 1/3, 2, 5/3, -((b*x^3)/a), -((d^3*x^3)/c^3)]/(c^3*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)) + (d^4*x^5*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(1/3)*AppellF1[5/3, 1/3, 2, 8/3, -((b*x^3)/a), -((d^3*x^3)/c^3)]/(5*c^6*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)) + (2*a*d^3*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/(c*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(4/3)) + ((3*b*c^3 - 2*a*d^3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/(c*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(4/3)) - (b*c^2*ArcTan[(1 - (2*d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(4/3)) + (b*c^2*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(6*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(4/3)) + (a*d^3*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(9*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(4/3)) + ((3*b*c^3 - 2*a*d^3)*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(18*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(4/3)) - (a*d^3*Log[((b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/c - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(3*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(4/3)) - ((3*b*c^3 - 2*a*d^3)*Log[((b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/c - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(6*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(4/3)) - (b*c^2*Log[(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3) + d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(4/3))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2581

```
Int[(Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c^3 + d^3*x^3)^q*(a + b*x^3)^p, Px/(c^2 - c*d*x + d^2*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && ILtQ[q, 0] && RationalQ[p] && EqQ[Denominator[p], 3]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3} (c+dx)^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx+c)^2} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}}(dx+c)^2} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{1/3}(c+dx)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} c^2 + 2(bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} cdx + (bx^3+a)^{\frac{1}{3}} d^2x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.155 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1143
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1144
Rubi [A] (verified)	1144
Maple [F]	1146
Fricas [F(-1)]	1146
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1146
Maxima [F]	1147
Giac [F]	1147
Mupad [F(-1)]	1148
Reduce [F]	1148

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^4}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{6c^2d^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{b} + \frac{2cd^3x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{b}$$

$$+ \frac{d^4x^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{3b} - \frac{2d(6bc^3 - ad^3) \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{c(bc^3 - 2ad^3)x\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{b(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$- \frac{d(6bc^3 - ad^3) \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{3b^{5/3}}$$

output

```
6*c^2*d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b+2*c*d^3*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b+1/3*d^4*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b-2/9*d*(-a*d^3+6*b*c^3)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(5/3)+c*(-2*a*d^3+b*c^3)*x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], [4/3], -b*x^3/a)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)-1/3*d*(-a*d^3+6*b*c^3)*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(5/3)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3bc^4x\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) + d\left((6bc^3 - ad^3)x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{bx^3}{a}\right) + d\left((18c^2 + d^2x^2)(a + bx^3) + 3b^2c^2d^2x^4\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{(bx^3)}{a}\right]\right)}{3b^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(3*b*c^4*x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a] + d*((6*b*c^3 - a*d^3)*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, (b*x^3)/(a + b*x^3)] + d*((18*c^2 + d^2*x^2)*(a + b*x^3) + 3*b*c*d*x^4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 4/3, 7/3, -(b*x^3)/a])))/(3*b*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2432, 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.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 2432

$$\int \left(\frac{c^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{4c^3 dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{4cd^3 x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{d^4 x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{4c^3 d \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}+1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{2ad^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}+1}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}b^{5/3}} - \\
& \frac{2c^3 d \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{b^{2/3}} + \frac{ad^4 \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{3b^{5/3}} + \\
& \frac{c^4 x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{6c^2 d^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{b} + \\
& \frac{cd^3 x^4 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{d^4 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x]`

output `(6*c^2*d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/b + (d^4*x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(3*b) - (4*c^3*d*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)) + (2*a*d^4*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]*b^(5/3)) + (c^4*x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) + (c*d^3*x^4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 4/3, 7/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) - (2*c^3*d*Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/b^(2/3) + (a*d^4*Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(3*b^(5/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = 6c^2 d^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \sqrt[3]{\frac{a + bx^3}{b}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{c^4 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{4c^3 dx^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{4cd^3 x^4 \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)} + \frac{d^4 x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{\frac{2}{3}} \Gamma\left(\frac{8}{3}\right)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4/(b*x**3+a)**(2/3),x)`

output `6*c**2*d**2*Piecewise((x**3/(3*a**(2/3)), Eq(b, 0)), ((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/b, True)) + c**4*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 2/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*gamma(4/3)) + 4*c**3*d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((2/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*gamma(5/3)) + 4*c*d**3*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((2/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*gamma(7/3)) + d**4*x**5*gamma(5/3)*hyper((2/3, 5/3), (8/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*gamma(8/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^4/(b*x^3 + a)^(2/3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^4/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^4/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{6(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{1}{3}} c^2 d^2 + \left(\int \frac{x^4}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) b d^4 + 4 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) b c d^3 + 4 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \right) b c^3 d + \int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx}{b}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^4/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3),x)`output `(6*(a + b*x**3)**(1/3)*c**2*d**2 + int(x**4/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)*b*d**4 + 4*int(x**3/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)*b*c*d**3 + 4*int(x/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)*b*c**3*d + int(1/(a + b*x**3)**(2/3),x)*b*c**4)/b`

3.156 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1150
Rubi [A] (verified)	1150
Maple [F]	1152
Fricas [F]	1152
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1153
Maxima [F]	1153
Giac [F]	1154
Mupad [F(-1)]	1154
Reduce [F]	1154

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 187

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3cd^2\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{b} + \frac{d^3x\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{3}c^2d \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{b^{2/3}} + \frac{(2bc^3 - ad^3)x\left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{2b(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{3c^2d \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2b^{2/3}}$$

output

```
3*c*d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b+1/2*d^3*x*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b-3^(1/2)*c^2*d*arctan
(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))/b^(2/3)+1/2*(-a*d^3+2*b*c^3)
*x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], [4/3], -b*x^3/a)/b/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)
)-3/2*c^2*d*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{4bc^3x \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) + d\left(6bc^2x^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) + 6bc^2x \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) + 6bc^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)\right)}{4b^2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

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

output `(4*b*c^3*x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a)] + d*(6*b*c^2*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 1, 5/3, (b*x^3)/(a + b*x^3)] + d*(12*c*(a + b*x^3) + b*d*x^4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 4/3, 7/3, -((b*x^3)/a)])))/(4*b*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {2427, 2425, 793, 2432, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2427 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{2bc^3 + 6bdxc^2 + 6bd^2x^2c - ad^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{2b} + \frac{d^3x^3\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 2425 \\ & \frac{\int \frac{2bc^3 + 6bdxc^2 - ad^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + 6bcd^2 \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx}{2b} + \frac{d^3x^3\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow 793 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{2bc^3 + 6bdxc^2 - ad^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + 6cd^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{2b} + \frac{d^3 x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2432} \\
& \frac{\int \left(\frac{2b \left(1 - \frac{ad^3}{2bc^3}\right) c^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{6bdxc^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} \right) dx + 6cd^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{2b} + \frac{d^3 x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -2\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bc^2} d \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right) + \frac{x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} (2bc^3 - ad^3) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} - 3\sqrt[3]{bc^2} d \log \left(\sqrt[3]{bx^3} - \right. \\
& \quad \left. \frac{d^3 x \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{2b} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(d^3*x*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(2*b) + (6*c*d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3) - 2*Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*c^2*d*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]] + ((2*b*c^3 - a*d^3)*x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) - 3*b^(1/3)*c^2*d*Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(2*b)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 2425 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Coeff[Pq, x, n - 1] Int[x^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] + Int[ExpandToSum[Pq - Coeff[Pq, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] == n - 1`

rule 2427 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x]}, With[{Pqq = Coeff[Pq, x, q]}, Simp[Pqq*x^(q - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(q + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + n*p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[b*(q + n*p + 1)*(Pq - Pqq*x^q) - a*Pqq*(q - n + 1)*x^(q - n), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x]] /; NeQ[q + n*p + 1, 0] && q - n >= 0 && (IntegerQ[2*p] || IntegerQ[p + (q + 1)/(2*n)]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = 3cd^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{3a^{2/3}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{c^3 x \Gamma(\frac{1}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3} \Gamma(\frac{4}{3})}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 dx^2 \Gamma(\frac{2}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{a^{2/3} \Gamma(\frac{5}{3})} + \frac{d^3 x^4 \Gamma(\frac{4}{3}) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3} \Gamma(\frac{7}{3})}$$

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

output `3*c*d**2*Piecewise((x**3/(3*a**(2/3)), Eq(b, 0)), ((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/b, True)) + c**3*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 2/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*gamma(4/3)) + c**2*d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((2/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(a**(2/3)*gamma(5/3)) + d**3*x**4*gamma(4/3)*hyper((2/3, 4/3), (7/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*gamma(7/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{3(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} cd^2 + \left(\int \frac{x^3}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx \right) b d^3 + 3 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx \right) b c^2 d + \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}} dx \right) b c^3}{b}$$

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

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

3.157 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1155
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1156
Rubi [A] (verified)	1156
Maple [F]	1158
Fricas [F]	1158
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1158
Maxima [F]	1159
Giac [F]	1159
Mupad [F(-1)]	1160
Reduce [F]	1160

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{b} - \frac{2cd \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{c^2 x \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{cd \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{b^{2/3}}$$

```
output d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/b-2/3*c*d*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3
^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(2/3)+c^2*x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3],[4/3]
,-b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)-c*d*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{bc^2x \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right) + d\left(d(a + bx^3) + bcx^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)\right)}{b(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2425, 793, 2432, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2425} \\ & \int \frac{c^2 + 2dxc}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + d^2 \int \frac{x^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{793} \\ & \int \frac{c^2 + 2dxc}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx + \frac{d^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2432} \\ & \int \left(\frac{c^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} + \frac{2dxc}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} \right) dx + \frac{d^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2cd \arctan\left(\frac{{}_2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{cd \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{b^{2/3}} + \\
 & \frac{c^2 x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `(d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/b - (2*c*d*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)) + (c^2*x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) - (c*d*Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/b^(2/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 793 `Int[(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && EqQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[p, -1]`

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

rule 2425 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Coeff[Pq, x, n - 1] Int[x^(n - 1)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] + Int[ExpandToSum[Pq - Coeff[Pq, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] == n - 1`

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = d^2 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{3a^{2/3}} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\ + \frac{c^2 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{2cdx^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

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

output

```
d**2*Piecewise((x**3/(3*a**(2/3)), Eq(b, 0)), ((a + b*x**3)**(1/3)/b, True
)) + c**2*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 2/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a
)/(3*a**(2/3)*gamma(4/3)) + 2*c*d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((2/3, 2/3), (5/3,),
b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*gamma(5/3))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input

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

output

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


Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(bx^3 + a)^{1/3} d^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) bcd + \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) b c^2}{b}$$

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

3.158 $\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1161
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1162
Rubi [A] (verified)	1162
Maple [F]	1163
Fricas [F]	1164
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1164
Maxima [F]	1164
Giac [F]	1165
Mupad [F(-1)]	1165
Reduce [F]	1165

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} + \frac{cx\left(1+\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)}{(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{d \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bx^3} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2b^{2/3}}$$

output

```
-1/3*d*arctan(1/3*(1+2*b^(1/3)*x/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(2/3)
+c*x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 2/3], [4/3], -b*x^3/a)/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)
)-1/2*d*ln(b^(1/3)*x-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/b^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x \left(2c \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a} \right)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right) + dx \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a + bx^3} \right) \right)}{2(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2432, 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.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

↓ 2432

$$\int \left(\frac{c}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bx} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}} - \frac{d \log \left(\sqrt[3]{bx} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \right)}{2b^{2/3}} + \frac{cx \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a} \right)}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

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

output `-((d*ArcTan[(1 + (2*b^(1/3)*x)/(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3))) + (c*x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 2/3, 4/3, -(b*x^3)/a])/(a + b*x^3)^(2/3) - (d*Log[b^(1/3)*x - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*b^(2/3)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2432 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && (PolyQ[Pq, x] || PolyQ[Pq, x^n])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{dx + c}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{cx\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\Gamma\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)} + \frac{dx^2\Gamma\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \middle| \frac{bx^3 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{3a^{2/3}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)}$$

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

output `c*x*gamma(1/3)*hyper((1/3, 2/3), (4/3,), b*x**3*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**
(2/3)*gamma(4/3)) + d*x**2*gamma(2/3)*hyper((2/3, 2/3), (5/3,), b*x**3*exp_
polar(I*pi)/a)/(3*a**(2/3)*gamma(5/3))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{c + dx}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \left(\int \frac{x}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) d + \left(\int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3}} dx \right) c$$

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

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

3.159 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1166
Mathematica [F]	1167
Rubi [A] (verified)	1167
Maple [F]	1169
Fricas [F(-1)]	1169
Sympy [F]	1169
Maxima [F]	1170
Giac [F]	1170
Mupad [F(-1)]	1170
Reduce [F]	1171

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 332

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{x\left(1+\frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3x^3}{c^3}\right)}{c(a+bx^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{1+\frac{2\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{1-\frac{2d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3}(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{d \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{3(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{d \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3x}}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{d \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3} + d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{2(bc^3-ad^3)^{2/3}}$$

output

```
x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*AppellF1(1/3,2/3,1,4/3,-b*x^3/a,-d^3*x^3/c^3)/c/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+1/3*d*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)-1/3*d*arctan(1/3*(1-2*d*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)-1/3*d*ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)+1/2*d*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)+1/2*d*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)+d*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)), x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2581, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 2581

$$\int \left(-\frac{cdx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (c^3 + d^3x^3)} + \frac{d^2x^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (c^3 + d^3x^3)} + \frac{c^2}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (c^3 + d^3x^3)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1 \right)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3 x^3}{c^3} \right)}{c(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{d \arctan \left(\frac{\frac{2x^3 \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c} + 1}{\sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3} (bc^3 - ad^3)^{2/3}} - \\
& \frac{d \arctan \left(\frac{1 - \frac{2d \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)}{\sqrt{3} (bc^3 - ad^3)^{2/3}} - \frac{d \log(c^3 + d^3 x^3)}{3 (bc^3 - ad^3)^{2/3}} + \frac{d \log \left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \right)}{2 (bc^3 - ad^3)^{2/3}} + \\
& \frac{d \log \left(\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} + d \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3} \right)}{2 (bc^3 - ad^3)^{2/3}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output `(x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*AppellF1[1/3, 2/3, 1, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a), -((d^3*x^3)/c^3)]/(c*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)) + (d*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/(c*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)) - (d*ArcTan[(1 - (2*d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)) - (d*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(3*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)) + (d*Log[(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x/c - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)) + (d*Log[(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3) + d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)]/(2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(2/3)))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2581 `Int[(Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c^3 + d^3*x^3)^q*(a + b*x^3)^p, Px/(c^2 - c*d*x + d^2*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && ILtQ[q, 0] && RationalQ[p] && EqQ[Denominator[p], 3]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx + c)(bx^3 + a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*(c + d*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}(dx+c)} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}(dx+c)} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3}(c+dx)} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} c + (bx^3 + a)^{2/3} dx} dx$$

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

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

3.160
$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1173
Mathematica [F]	1174
Rubi [A] (verified)	1174
Maple [F]	1176
Fricas [F(-1)]	1177
Sympy [F]	1177
Maxima [F]	1177
Giac [F]	1178
Mupad [F(-1)]	1178
Reduce [F]	1178

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 760

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \frac{c^2 d^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(bc^3-ad^3)(c^3+d^3x^3)} \\
& + \frac{d^4 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{(bc^3-ad^3)(c^3+d^3x^3)} + \frac{x \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 2, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3 x^3}{c^3}\right)}{c^2 (a+bx^3)^{2/3}} \\
& - \frac{d^3 x^4 \left(1 + \frac{bx^3}{a}\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 2, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3 x^3}{c^3}\right)}{2c^5 (a+bx^3)^{2/3}} \\
& + \frac{2ad^4 \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}x}{c\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c (bc^3-ad^3)^{5/3}} \\
& + \frac{2d(3bc^3-ad^3) \arctan\left(\frac{1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}x}{c\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c (bc^3-ad^3)^{5/3}} \\
& - \frac{2bc^2d \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3} (bc^3-ad^3)^{5/3}} - \frac{bc^2d \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{3(bc^3-ad^3)^{5/3}} - \frac{ad^4 \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{9c (bc^3-ad^3)^{5/3}} \\
& - \frac{d(3bc^3-ad^3) \log(c^3+d^3x^3)}{9c (bc^3-ad^3)^{5/3}} + \frac{ad^4 \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}x}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{3c (bc^3-ad^3)^{5/3}} \\
& + \frac{d(3bc^3-ad^3) \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3}x}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{3c (bc^3-ad^3)^{5/3}} \\
& + \frac{bc^2d \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bc^3-ad^3} + d\sqrt[3]{a+bx^3}\right)}{(bc^3-ad^3)^{5/3}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

c^2*d^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)/(d^3*x^3+c^3)+d^4*x^2*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)/(d^3*x^3+c^3)+x*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*AppellF1(1/3,2/3,2,4/3,-b*x^3/a,-d^3*x^3/c^3)/c^2/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)-1/2*d^3*x^4*(1+b*x^3/a)^(2/3)*AppellF1(4/3,2/3,2,7/3,-b*x^3/a,-d^3*x^3/c^3)/c^5/(b*x^3+a)^(2/3)+2/9*a*d^4*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(5/3)+2/9*d*(-a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*arctan(1/3*(1+2*(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c/(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(5/3)-2/3*b*c^2*d*arctan(1/3*(1-2*d*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3))*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(5/3)-1/3*b*c^2*d*ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(5/3)-1/9*a*d^4*ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(5/3)-1/9*d*(-a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*ln(d^3*x^3+c^3)/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(5/3)+1/3*a*d^4*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(5/3)+1/3*d*(-a*d^3+3*b*c^3)*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)*x/c-(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/c/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(5/3)+b*c^2*d*ln((-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(1/3)+d*(b*x^3+a)^(1/3))/(-a*d^3+b*c^3)^(5/3)

```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)), x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 760, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2581, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 2581

$$\int \left(-\frac{2c^3 dx}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (c^3 + d^3 x^3)^2} - \frac{2cd^3 x^3}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (c^3 + d^3 x^3)^2} + \frac{d^4 x^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (c^3 + d^3 x^3)^2} + \frac{c^4}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (c^3 + d^3 x^3)^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{d^3 x^4 \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 2, \frac{7}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3 x^3}{c^3}\right)}{2c^5 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} + \\ & \frac{x \left(\frac{bx^3}{a} + 1\right)^{2/3} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, 2, \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{bx^3}{a}, -\frac{d^3 x^3}{c^3}\right)}{c^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} + \\ & \frac{2d(3bc^3 - ad^3) \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2x^3 \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{5/3}} + \frac{2ad^4 \arctan\left(\frac{\frac{2x^3 \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}} + 1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{3\sqrt{3}c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{5/3}} - \\ & \frac{2bc^2 d \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2d^3 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{\sqrt{3} (bc^3 - ad^3)^{5/3}} - \frac{d(3bc^3 - ad^3) \log(c^3 + d^3 x^3)}{9c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{5/3}} + \\ & \frac{d(3bc^3 - ad^3) \log\left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{3c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{5/3}} - \frac{ad^4 \log(c^3 + d^3 x^3)}{9c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{5/3}} + \\ & \frac{ad^4 \log\left(\frac{x^3 \sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3}}{c} - \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{3c (bc^3 - ad^3)^{5/3}} + \frac{d^4 x^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{(c^3 + d^3 x^3) (bc^3 - ad^3)} - \frac{bc^2 d \log(c^3 + d^3 x^3)}{3 (bc^3 - ad^3)^{5/3}} + \\ & \frac{bc^2 d \log\left(\sqrt[3]{bc^3 - ad^3} + d \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}\right)}{(bc^3 - ad^3)^{5/3}} + \frac{c^2 d^2 \sqrt[3]{a + bx^3}}{(c^3 + d^3 x^3) (bc^3 - ad^3)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)),x]`

output

```
(c^2*d^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/((b*c^3 - a*d^3)*(c^3 + d^3*x^3)) + (d^4*x^2*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/((b*c^3 - a*d^3)*(c^3 + d^3*x^3)) + (x*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*AppellF1[1/3, 2/3, 2, 4/3, -((b*x^3)/a), -((d^3*x^3)/c^3)]/(c^2*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)) - (d^3*x^4*(1 + (b*x^3)/a)^(2/3)*AppellF1[4/3, 2/3, 2, 7/3, -((b*x^3)/a), -((d^3*x^3)/c^3)]/(2*c^5*(a + b*x^3)^(2/3)) + (2*a*d^4*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/(c*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(5/3)) + (2*d*(3*b*c^3 - a*d^3)*ArcTan[(1 + (2*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x)/(c*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)))/Sqrt[3]])/(3*Sqrt[3]*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(5/3)) - (2*b*c^2*d*ArcTan[(1 - (2*d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3))/(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3))/Sqrt[3]])/(Sqrt[3]*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(5/3)) - (b*c^2*d*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(3*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(5/3)) - (a*d^4*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(9*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(5/3)) - (d*(3*b*c^3 - a*d^3)*Log[c^3 + d^3*x^3])/(9*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(5/3)) + (a*d^4*Log[(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x/c - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(3*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(5/3)) + (d*(3*b*c^3 - a*d^3)*Log[(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3)*x/c - (a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(3*c*(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(5/3)) + (b*c^2*d*Log[(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(1/3) + d*(a + b*x^3)^(1/3)])/(b*c^3 - a*d^3)^(5/3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

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

rule 2581

```
Int[(Px_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^3)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c^3 + d^3*x^3)^q*(a + b*x^3)^p, Px/(c^2 - c*d*x + d^2*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && ILtQ[q, 0] && RationalQ[p] && EqQ[Denominator[p], 3]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)^2 (bx^3+a)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

input

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

output

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

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + bx^3)^{2/3} (c + dx)^2} dx$$

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

output `Integral(1/((a + b*x**3)**(2/3)*(c + d*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3 + a)^{2/3} (dx + c)^2} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3} (dx+c)^2} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3} (c+dx)^2} dx$$

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

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

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+bx^3)^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(bx^3+a)^{2/3} c^2 + 2(bx^3+a)^{2/3} cdx + (bx^3+a)^{2/3} d^2 x^2} dx$$

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

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

3.161 $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1179
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1179
Rubi [A] (verified)	1180
Maple [A] (verified)	1181
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1181
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1182
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1182
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1183
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1183
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1184

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{a(d + ex)^4}{4e}$$

output

```
1/5*c*d^3*x^5+1/2*c*d^2*e*x^6+3/7*c*d*e^2*x^7+1/8*c*e^3*x^8+1/4*a*(e*x+d)^4/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4) dx = ad^3x + \frac{3}{2}ad^2ex^2 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8$$

input

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

output

```
a*d^3*x + (3*a*d^2*e*x^2)/2 + a*d*e^2*x^3 + (a*e^3*x^4)/4 + (c*d^3*x^5)/5 + (c*d^2*e*x^6)/2 + (3*c*d*e^2*x^7)/7 + (c*e^3*x^8)/8
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2389, 2009}

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

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

↓ 2389

$$\int \left(\frac{(d + ex)^3 (ae^4 + cd^4)}{e^4} - \frac{4cd^3(d + ex)^4}{e^4} + \frac{6cd^2(d + ex)^5}{e^4} + \frac{c(d + ex)^7}{e^4} - \frac{4cd(d + ex)^6}{e^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(d + ex)^4 (ae^4 + cd^4)}{4e^5} - \frac{4cd^3(d + ex)^5}{5e^5} + \frac{cd^2(d + ex)^6}{e^5} + \frac{c(d + ex)^8}{8e^5} - \frac{4cd(d + ex)^7}{7e^5}$$

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

output `((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)^4)/(4*e^5) - (4*c*d^3*(d + e*x)^5)/(5*e^5) + (c*d^2*(d + e*x)^6)/e^5 - (4*c*d*(d + e*x)^7)/(7*e^5) + (c*(d + e*x)^8)/(8*e^5)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}ad^2ex^2 + ad^3x$	74
default	$\frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}ad^2ex^2 + ad^3x$	74
norman	$\frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}ad^2ex^2 + ad^3x$	74
risch	$\frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}ad^2ex^2 + ad^3x$	74
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}ad^2ex^2 + ad^3x$	74
orering	$\frac{x(35e^3cx^7+120cde^2x^6+140d^2ecx^5+56cd^3x^4+70e^3ax^3+280ade^2x^2+420d^2eax+280d^3a)}{280}$	76

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/8*c*e^3*x^8+3/7*c*d*e^2*x^7+1/2*c*d^2*e*x^6+1/5*c*d^3*x^5+1/4*a*e^3*x^4+a*d*e^2*x^3+3/2*a*d^2*e*x^2+a*d^3*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}ad^2ex^2 + ad^3x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*c*e^3*x^8 + 3/7*c*d*e^2*x^7 + 1/2*c*d^2*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d^3*x^5 + 1/4*a*e^3*x^4 + a*d*e^2*x^3 + 3/2*a*d^2*e*x^2 + a*d^3*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4) dx = ad^3x + \frac{3ad^2ex^2}{2} + ade^2x^3 + \frac{ae^3x^4}{4} \\ + \frac{cd^3x^5}{5} + \frac{cd^2ex^6}{2} + \frac{3cde^2x^7}{7} + \frac{ce^3x^8}{8}$$

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

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{8} ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7} cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{2} cd^2ex^6 + \frac{1}{5} cd^3x^5 \\ + \frac{1}{4} ae^3x^4 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ad^2ex^2 + ad^3x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*c*e^3*x^8 + 3/7*c*d*e^2*x^7 + 1/2*c*d^2*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d^3*x^5 + 1/4*a*e^3*x^4 + a*d*e^2*x^3 + 3/2*a*d^2*e*x^2 + a*d^3*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{8} ce^3 x^8 + \frac{3}{7} cde^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{2} cd^2 ex^6 + \frac{1}{5} cd^3 x^5 \\ + \frac{1}{4} ae^3 x^4 + ade^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ad^2 ex^2 + ad^3 x$$

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

output `1/8*c*e^3*x^8 + 3/7*c*d*e^2*x^7 + 1/2*c*d^2*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d^3*x^5 + 1/4*a*
e^3*x^4 + a*d*e^2*x^3 + 3/2*a*d^2*e*x^2 + a*d^3*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{cd^3 x^5}{5} + ad^3 x + \frac{cd^2 ex^6}{2} + \frac{3ad^2 ex^2}{2} \\ + \frac{3cde^2 x^7}{7} + ade^2 x^3 + \frac{ce^3 x^8}{8} + \frac{ae^3 x^4}{4}$$

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

output `(a*e^3*x^4)/4 + (c*d^3*x^5)/5 + (c*e^3*x^8)/8 + a*d^3*x + (3*a*d^2*e*x^2)/
2 + a*d*e^2*x^3 + (c*d^2*e*x^6)/2 + (3*c*d*e^2*x^7)/7`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

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

$$= \frac{x(35c e^3 x^7 + 120cd e^2 x^6 + 140c d^2 e x^5 + 56c d^3 x^4 + 70a e^3 x^3 + 280ad e^2 x^2 + 420a d^2 ex + 280a d^3)}{280}$$

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

output `(x*(280*a*d**3 + 420*a*d**2*e*x + 280*a*d*e**2*x**2 + 70*a*e**3*x**3 + 56*c*d**3*x**4 + 140*c*d**2*e*x**5 + 120*c*d*e**2*x**6 + 35*c*e**3*x**7))/280`

3.162 $\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1185
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1185
Rubi [A] (verified)	1186
Maple [A] (verified)	1187
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1187
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1188
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1188
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1188
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1189
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1189

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5}cd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}cdex^6 + \frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7 + \frac{a(d + ex)^3}{3e}$$

output `1/5*c*d^2*x^5+1/3*c*d*e*x^6+1/7*c*e^2*x^7+1/3*a*(e*x+d)^3/e`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4) dx = ad^2x + adex^2 + \frac{1}{3}ae^2x^3 + \frac{1}{5}cd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}cdex^6 + \frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `a*d^2*x + a*d*e*x^2 + (a*e^2*x^3)/3 + (c*d^2*x^5)/5 + (c*d*e*x^6)/3 + (c*e^2*x^7)/7`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2389, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + cx^4)(d + ex)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2389}$$

$$\int (ad^2 + 2adex + ae^2x^2 + cd^2x^4 + 2cdex^5 + ce^2x^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$ad^2x + adex^2 + \frac{1}{3}ae^2x^3 + \frac{1}{5}cd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}cdex^6 + \frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `a*d^2*x + a*d*e*x^2 + (a*e^2*x^3)/3 + (c*d^2*x^5)/5 + (c*d*e*x^6)/3 + (c*e^2*x^7)/7`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{7}c e^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{3}c d e x^6 + \frac{1}{5}c d^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a e^2 x^3 + a d e x^2 + a d^2 x$	50
default	$\frac{1}{7}c e^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{3}c d e x^6 + \frac{1}{5}c d^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a e^2 x^3 + a d e x^2 + a d^2 x$	50
norman	$\frac{1}{7}c e^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{3}c d e x^6 + \frac{1}{5}c d^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a e^2 x^3 + a d e x^2 + a d^2 x$	50
risch	$\frac{1}{7}c e^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{3}c d e x^6 + \frac{1}{5}c d^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a e^2 x^3 + a d e x^2 + a d^2 x$	50
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{7}c e^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{3}c d e x^6 + \frac{1}{5}c d^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a e^2 x^3 + a d e x^2 + a d^2 x$	50
orering	$\frac{x(15c e^2 x^6 + 35c d e x^5 + 21c d^2 x^4 + 35a e^2 x^3 + 105a d e x^2 + 105a d^2)}{105}$	52

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/7*c*e^2*x^7+1/3*c*d*e*x^6+1/5*c*d^2*x^5+1/3*a*e^2*x^3+a*d*e*x^2+a*d^2*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

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

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7 + \frac{1}{3}cdex^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}ae^2x^3 + adex^2 + ad^2x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/7*c*e^2*x^7 + 1/3*c*d*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d^2*x^5 + 1/3*a*e^2*x^3 + a*d*e*x^2 + a*d^2*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4) dx = ad^2x + adex^2 + \frac{ae^2x^3}{3} + \frac{cd^2x^5}{5} + \frac{cdex^6}{3} + \frac{ce^2x^7}{7}$$

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7} ce^2x^7 + \frac{1}{3} cdex^6 + \frac{1}{5} cd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3} ae^2x^3 + adex^2 + ad^2x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*c*e^2*x^7 + 1/3*c*d*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d^2*x^5 + 1/3*a*e^2*x^3 + a*d*e*x^2 + a*d^2*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7} ce^2x^7 + \frac{1}{3} cdex^6 + \frac{1}{5} cd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3} ae^2x^3 + adex^2 + ad^2x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/7*c*e^2*x^7 + 1/3*c*d*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d^2*x^5 + 1/3*a*e^2*x^3 + a*d*e*x^2 + a*d^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{cd^2 x^5}{5} + ad^2 x + \frac{cde x^6}{3} + ade x^2 + \frac{ce^2 x^7}{7} + \frac{ae^2 x^3}{3}$$

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{x(15ce^2x^6 + 35cde x^5 + 21cd^2x^4 + 35ae^2x^2 + 105adex + 105ad^2)}{105}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a),x)`output `(x*(105*a*d**2 + 105*a*d*e*x + 35*a*e**2*x**2 + 21*c*d**2*x**4 + 35*c*d*e*x**5 + 15*c*e**2*x**6))/105`

3.163 $\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1190
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1190
Rubi [A] (verified)	1191
Maple [A] (verified)	1192
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1192
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1193
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1193
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1193
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1194
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1194

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5}cdx^5 + \frac{1}{6}cex^6 + \frac{a(d + ex)^2}{2e}$$

output `1/5*c*d*x^5+1/6*c*e*x^6+1/2*a*(e*x+d)^2/e`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4) dx = adx + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + \frac{1}{5}cdx^5 + \frac{1}{6}cex^6$$

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.154$, Rules used = {2389, 2009}

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

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

$$\downarrow \text{2389}$$

$$\int (ad + aex + cdx^4 + cex^5) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$adx + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + \frac{1}{5}cdx^5 + \frac{1}{6}cex^6$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand [Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}ae x^2 + adx$	27
default	$\frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}ae x^2 + adx$	27
norman	$\frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}ae x^2 + adx$	27
risch	$\frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}ae x^2 + adx$	27
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}ae x^2 + adx$	27
orering	$\frac{x(5ce x^5 + 6cd x^4 + 15aex + 30ad)}{30}$	28

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/6*c*e*x^6+1/5*c*d*x^5+1/2*a*e*x^2+a*d*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (d + ex)(a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + adx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*c*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d*x^5 + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + a*d*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4) dx = adx + \frac{aex^2}{2} + \frac{cdx^5}{5} + \frac{cex^6}{6}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x**4+a),x)`output `a*d*x + a*e*x**2/2 + c*d*x**5/5 + c*e*x**6/6`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{6} cex^6 + \frac{1}{5} cdx^5 + \frac{1}{2} aex^2 + adx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*c*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d*x^5 + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + a*d*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{6} cex^6 + \frac{1}{5} cdx^5 + \frac{1}{2} aex^2 + adx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*c*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d*x^5 + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + a*d*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{cex^6}{6} + \frac{cdx^5}{5} + \frac{aex^2}{2} + adx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)*(d + e*x),x)`output `a*d*x + (a*e*x^2)/2 + (c*d*x^5)/5 + (c*e*x^6)/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{x(5cex^5 + 6cdx^4 + 15aex + 30ad)}{30}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a),x)`output `(x*(30*a*d + 15*a*e*x + 6*c*d*x**4 + 5*c*e*x**5))/30`

3.164 $\int (a + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1195
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1195
Rubi [A] (verified)	1196
Maple [A] (verified)	1197
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1197
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1198
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1198
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1198
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1199
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1199

Optimal result

Integrand size = 7, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int (a + cx^4) dx = ax + \frac{cx^5}{5}$$

output `a*x+1/5*c*x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + cx^4) dx = ax + \frac{cx^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[a + c*x^4,x]`

output `a*x + (c*x^5)/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2009}

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

$$\int (a + cx^4) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + \frac{cx^5}{5}$$

input `Int[a + c*x^4,x]`

output `a*x + (c*x^5)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result	size
gospers	$xa + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	11
default	$xa + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	11
norman	$xa + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	11
risch	$xa + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	11
parallelrisch	$xa + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	11
parts	$xa + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	11
orering	$\frac{x(cx^4+5a)}{5}$	13

input `int(c*x^4+a,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `x*a+1/5*c*x^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5}cx^5 + ax$$

input `integrate(c*x^4+a,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5*c*x^5 + a*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (a + cx^4) dx = ax + \frac{cx^5}{5}$$

input `integrate(c*x**4+a,x)`

output `a*x + c*x**5/5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5} cx^5 + ax$$

input `integrate(c*x^4+a,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*c*x^5 + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5} cx^5 + ax$$

input `integrate(c*x^4+a,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*c*x^5 + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{cx^5}{5} + ax$$

input `int(a + c*x^4,x)`

output `a*x + (c*x^5)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + cx^4) dx = \frac{x(cx^4 + 5a)}{5}$$

input `int(c*x^4+a,x)`

output `(x*(5*a + c*x**4))/5`

3.165 $\int \frac{a+cx^4}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1200
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1200
Rubi [A] (verified)	1201
Maple [A] (verified)	1202
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1202
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1203
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1203
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1203
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1204
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{cd^3x}{e^4} + \frac{cd^2x^2}{2e^3} - \frac{cdx^3}{3e^2} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} + \frac{(cd^4 + ae^4) \log(d + ex)}{e^5}$$

output

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = \frac{cex(-12d^3 + 6d^2ex - 4de^2x^2 + 3e^3x^3) + 12(cd^4 + ae^4) \log(d + ex)}{12e^5}$$

input

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

output

```
(c*e*x*(-12*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x - 4*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*e^3*x^3) + 12*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*Log[d + e*x])/(12*e^5)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2389, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2389

$$\int \left(\frac{ae^4 + cd^4}{e^4(d + ex)} - \frac{cd^3}{e^4} + \frac{cd^2x}{e^3} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^2} + \frac{cx^3}{e} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \log(d + ex)}{e^5} - \frac{cd^3x}{e^4} + \frac{cd^2x^2}{2e^3} - \frac{cdx^3}{3e^2} + \frac{cx^4}{4e}$$

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

output `-((c*d^3*x)/e^4) + (c*d^2*x^2)/(2*e^3) - (c*d*x^3)/(3*e^2) + (c*x^4)/(4*e) + ((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*Log[d + e*x])/e^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{c(-\frac{1}{4}x^4e^3+\frac{1}{3}de^2x^3-\frac{1}{2}ex^2d^2+d^3x)}{e^4} + \frac{(e^4a+cd^4)\ln(ex+d)}{e^5}$	61
norman	$-\frac{cd^3x}{e^4} + \frac{cd^2x^2}{2e^3} - \frac{cdx^3}{3e^2} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} + \frac{(e^4a+cd^4)\ln(ex+d)}{e^5}$	64
risch	$\frac{cx^4}{4e} - \frac{cdx^3}{3e^2} + \frac{cd^2x^2}{2e^3} - \frac{cd^3x}{e^4} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)a}{e} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)cd^4}{e^5}$	68
parallelrisch	$\frac{3x^4ce^4-4cdx^3e^3+6x^2cd^2e^2+12\ln(ex+d)ae^4+12\ln(ex+d)cd^4-12cd^3xe}{12e^5}$	70

input `int((c*x^4+a)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$-c/e^4*(-1/4*x^4*e^3+1/3*d*e^2*x^3-1/2*e*x^2*d^2+d^3*x)+(a*e^4+c*d^4)*\ln(e*x+d)/e^5$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = \frac{3ce^4x^4 - 4cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 - 12cd^3ex + 12(cd^4 + ae^4)\log(ex + d)}{12e^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`output
$$1/12*(3*c*e^4*x^4 - 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 - 12*c*d^3*e*x + 12*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*\log(e*x + d))/e^5$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{cd^3x}{e^4} + \frac{cd^2x^2}{2e^3} - \frac{cdx^3}{3e^2} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} + \frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \log(d + ex)}{e^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)/(e*x+d),x)`output `-c*d**3*x/e**4 + c*d**2*x**2/(2*e**3) - c*d*x**3/(3*e**2) + c*x**4/(4*e) + (a*e**4 + c*d**4)*log(d + e*x)/e**5`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = \frac{3ce^3x^4 - 4cde^2x^3 + 6cd^2ex^2 - 12cd^3x}{12e^4} + \frac{(cd^4 + ae^4) \log(ex + d)}{e^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/12*(3*c*e^3*x^4 - 4*c*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e*x^2 - 12*c*d^3*x)/e^4 + (c*d^4 + a*e^4)*log(e*x + d)/e^5`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = \frac{3ce^3x^4 - 4cde^2x^3 + 6cd^2ex^2 - 12cd^3x}{12e^4} + \frac{(cd^4 + ae^4) \log(|ex + d|)}{e^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(3*c*e^3*x^4 - 4*c*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e*x^2 - 12*c*d^3*x)/e^4 + (c*d^4 + a*e^4)*log(abs(e*x + d))/e^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = \frac{cx^4}{4e} + \frac{\ln(d + ex)(cd^4 + ae^4)}{e^5} + \frac{cd^2x^2}{2e^3} - \frac{cdx^3}{3e^2} - \frac{cd^3x}{e^4}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)/(d + e*x),x)`output `(c*x^4)/(4*e) + (log(d + e*x)*(a*e^4 + c*d^4))/e^5 + (c*d^2*x^2)/(2*e^3) - (c*d*x^3)/(3*e^2) - (c*d^3*x)/e^4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = \frac{12 \log(ex + d) a e^4 + 12 \log(ex + d) c d^4 - 12 c d^3 e x + 6 c d^2 e^2 x^2 - 4 c d e^3 x^3 + 3 c e^4 x^4}{12 e^5}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)/(e*x+d),x)`output `(12*log(d + e*x)*a*e**4 + 12*log(d + e*x)*c*d**4 - 12*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 - 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 3*c*e**4*x**4)/(12*e**5)`

3.166 $\int \frac{a+cx^4}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1205
Rubi [A] (verified)	1206
Maple [A] (verified)	1207
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1207
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1208
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1208
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1208
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1209
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1209

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 70

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{3cd^2x}{e^4} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^3} + \frac{cx^3}{3e^2} - \frac{cd^4 + ae^4}{e^5(d + ex)} - \frac{4cd^3 \log(d + ex)}{e^5}$$

output `3*c*d^2*x/e^4-c*d*x^2/e^3+1/3*c*x^3/e^2-(a*e^4+c*d^4)/e^5/(e*x+d)-4*c*d^3*ln(e*x+d)/e^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{9cd^2ex - 3cde^2x^2 + ce^3x^3 - \frac{3(cd^4+ae^4)}{d+ex} - 12cd^3 \log(d + ex)}{3e^5}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `(9*c*d^2*e*x - 3*c*d*e^2*x^2 + c*e^3*x^3 - (3*(c*d^4 + a*e^4))/(d + e*x) - 12*c*d^3*Log[d + e*x])/(3*e^5)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2389, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 2389

$$\int \left(\frac{ae^4 + cd^4}{e^4(d + ex)^2} - \frac{4cd^3}{e^4(d + ex)} + \frac{3cd^2}{e^4} - \frac{2cdx}{e^3} + \frac{cx^2}{e^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{ae^4 + cd^4}{e^5(d + ex)} - \frac{4cd^3 \log(d + ex)}{e^5} + \frac{3cd^2 x}{e^4} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^3} + \frac{cx^3}{3e^2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `(3*c*d^2*x)/e^4 - (c*d*x^2)/e^3 + (c*x^3)/(3*e^2) - (c*d^4 + a*e^4)/(e^5*(d + e*x)) - (4*c*d^3*Log[d + e*x])/e^5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
default	$\frac{c(\frac{1}{3}e^2x^3 - dex^2 + 3d^2x)}{e^4} - \frac{e^4a + cd^4}{e^5(ex+d)} - \frac{4cd^3 \ln(ex+d)}{e^5}$	67
norman	$\frac{-\frac{e^4a + 4cd^4}{e^5} + \frac{cx^4}{3e} - \frac{2cdx^3}{3e^2} + \frac{2cd^2x^2}{e^3}}{ex+d} - \frac{4cd^3 \ln(ex+d)}{e^5}$	74
risch	$\frac{cx^3}{3e^2} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^3} + \frac{3cd^2x}{e^4} - \frac{a}{e(ex+d)} - \frac{cd^4}{e^5(ex+d)} - \frac{4cd^3 \ln(ex+d)}{e^5}$	75
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-x^4ce^4 + 2cdx^3e^3 + 12 \ln(ex+d)xc d^3e - 6x^2cd^2e^2 + 12 \ln(ex+d)cd^4 + 3e^4a + 12cd^4}{3e^5(ex+d)}$	83

input `int((c*x^4+a)/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `c/e^4*(1/3*e^2*x^3-d*e*x^2+3*d^2*x)-(a*e^4+c*d^4)/e^5/(e*x+d)-4*c*d^3*ln(e*x+d)/e^5`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{ce^4x^4 - 2cde^3x^3 + 6cd^2e^2x^2 + 9cd^3ex - 3cd^4 - 3ae^4 - 12(cd^3ex + cd^4) \log(ex + d)}{3(e^6x + de^5)}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(c*e^4*x^4 - 2*c*d*e^3*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 9*c*d^3*e*x - 3*c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4 - 12*(c*d^3*e*x + c*d^4)*log(e*x + d))/(e^6*x + d*e^5)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{4cd^3 \log(d + ex)}{e^5} + \frac{3cd^2x}{e^4} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^3} + \frac{cx^3}{3e^2} + \frac{-ae^4 - cd^4}{de^5 + e^6x}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)/(e*x+d)**2,x)`output `-4*c*d**3*log(d + e*x)/e**5 + 3*c*d**2*x/e**4 - c*d*x**2/e**3 + c*x**3/(3*e**2) + (-a*e**4 - c*d**4)/(d*e**5 + e**6*x)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{cd^4 + ae^4}{e^6x + de^5} - \frac{4cd^3 \log(ex + d)}{e^5} + \frac{ce^2x^3 - 3cdex^2 + 9cd^2x}{3e^4}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-(c*d^4 + a*e^4)/(e^6*x + d*e^5) - 4*c*d^3*log(e*x + d)/e^5 + 1/3*(c*e^2*x^3 - 3*c*d*e*x^2 + 9*c*d^2*x)/e^4`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{1}{3}c \left(\frac{(ex + d)^3 \left(\frac{6d}{ex+d} - \frac{18d^2}{(ex+d)^2} - 1 \right)}{e^5} - \frac{12d^3 \log\left(\frac{|ex+d|}{(ex+d)^2|e|}\right)}{e^5} + \frac{3d^4}{(ex + d)e^5} \right) - \frac{a}{(ex + d)e}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$-1/3*c*((e*x + d)^3*(6*d/(e*x + d) - 18*d^2/(e*x + d)^2 - 1)/e^5 - 12*d^3*\log(\text{abs}(e*x + d)/((e*x + d)^2*\text{abs}(e)))/e^5 + 3*d^4/((e*x + d)*e^5)) - a/((e*x + d)*e)$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{cx^3}{3e^2} - \frac{cd^4 + ae^4}{e(xe^5 + de^4)} - \frac{4cd^3 \ln(d + ex)}{e^5} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^3} + \frac{3cd^2x}{e^4}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)/(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output
$$\frac{c*x^3}{3*e^2} - \frac{(a*e^4 + c*d^4)/(e*(d*e^4 + e^5*x)) - (4*c*d^3*\log(d + e*x))/e^5 - (c*d*x^2)/e^3 + (3*c*d^2*x)/e^4}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{a + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{-12 \log(ex + d) cd^5 - 12 \log(ex + d) cd^4 ex + 3a e^5 x + 12c d^4 ex + 6c d^3 e^2 x^2 - 2c d^2 e^3 x^3 + cd e^4 x^4}{3d e^5 (ex + d)}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output
$$(-12*\log(d + e*x)*c*d**5 - 12*\log(d + e*x)*c*d**4*e*x + 3*a*e**5*x + 12*c*d**4*e*x + 6*c*d**3*e**2*x**2 - 2*c*d**2*e**3*x**3 + c*d*e**4*x**4)/(3*d*e**5*(d + e*x))$$

3.167 $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1210
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1210
Rubi [A] (verified)	1211
Maple [A] (verified)	1212
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1213
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1213
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1214
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1214
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1215
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1215

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{5}acd^3x^5 + acd^2ex^6 + \frac{6}{7}acde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{4}ace^3x^8 + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^3x^9 \\ + \frac{3}{10}c^2d^2ex^{10} + \frac{3}{11}c^2de^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{12}c^2e^3x^{12} + \frac{a^2(d + ex)^4}{4e}$$

output

```
2/5*a*c*d^3*x^5+a*c*d^2*e*x^6+6/7*a*c*d*e^2*x^7+1/4*a*c*e^3*x^8+1/9*c^2*d^3*x^9+3/10*c^2*d^2*e*x^10+3/11*c^2*d*e^2*x^11+1/12*c^2*e^3*x^12+1/4*a^2*(e*x+d)^4/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2d^3x + \frac{3}{2}a^2d^2ex^2 + a^2de^2x^3 + \frac{1}{4}a^2e^3x^4 + \frac{2}{5}acd^3x^5 \\ + acd^2ex^6 + \frac{6}{7}acde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{4}ace^3x^8 + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^3x^9 \\ + \frac{3}{10}c^2d^2ex^{10} + \frac{3}{11}c^2de^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{12}c^2e^3x^{12}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

$$a^2 d^3 x + (3 a^2 d^2 e x^2)/2 + a^2 d e^2 x^3 + (a^2 e^3 x^4)/4 + (2 a c d^3 x^5)/5 + a c d^2 e x^6 + (6 a c d e^2 x^7)/7 + (a c e^3 x^8)/4 + (c^2 d^3 x^9)/9 + (3 c^2 d^2 e x^{10})/10 + (3 c^2 d e^2 x^{11})/11 + (c^2 e^3 x^{12})/12$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2017, 2389, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 (d + ex)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2017}$$

$$\int (cx^4 + a)^2 ((d + ex)^3 - e^3 x^3) dx + \frac{e^3 (a + cx^4)^3}{12c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2389}$$

$$\int (3c^2 de^2 x^{10} + 3c^2 d^2 ex^9 + c^2 d^3 x^8 + 6acde^2 x^6 + 6acd^2 ex^5 + 2acd^3 x^4 + 3a^2 de^2 x^2 + 3a^2 d^2 ex + a^2 d^3) dx + \frac{e^3 (a + cx^4)^3}{12c}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^2 d^3 x + \frac{3}{2} a^2 d^2 ex^2 + a^2 de^2 x^3 + \frac{2}{5} acd^3 x^5 + acd^2 ex^6 + \frac{6}{7} acde^2 x^7 + \frac{e^3 (a + cx^4)^3}{12c} + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^3 x^9 + \frac{3}{10} c^2 d^2 ex^{10} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 de^2 x^{11}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^3*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]$$

output

$$a^2d^3x + (3a^2d^2e^2x^2)/2 + a^2d^2e^2x^3 + (2ac^2d^3x^5)/5 + ac^2d^2e^2x^6 + (6ac^2d^2e^2x^7)/7 + (c^2d^3x^9)/9 + (3c^2d^2e^2x^{10})/10 + (3c^2d^2e^2x^{11})/11 + (e^3(a + cx^4)^3)/(12c)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2017

$$\text{Int}[(Px_*)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Coeff}[Px, x, n - 1]*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Int}[(Px - \text{Coeff}[Px, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1))*(a + b*x^n)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Px, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p, 1] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{Coeff}[Px, x, n - 1], 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[Px, \text{Coeff}[Px, x, n - 1]*x^(n - 1)] \&\& !\text{MatchQ}[Px, (Qx_)*((c_) + (d_)*x^(m_))^(q_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Qx, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[q, 1] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[\text{Coeff}[Qx*(a + b*x^n)^p, x, m - 1], 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m*q, n*p]$$

rule 2389

$$\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[\text{Pq}*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, n\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& (\text{IGtQ}[p, 0] \parallel \text{EqQ}[n, 1])$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
gospers	$\frac{1}{12}c^2e^3x^{12} + \frac{3}{11}c^2de^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{10}c^2d^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}ace^3x^8 + \frac{6}{7}acd^2e^2x^7 + acd^2ex^6 + \frac{2}{5}ac$
default	$\frac{1}{12}c^2e^3x^{12} + \frac{3}{11}c^2de^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{10}c^2d^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}ace^3x^8 + \frac{6}{7}acd^2e^2x^7 + acd^2ex^6 + \frac{2}{5}ac$
norman	$\frac{1}{12}c^2e^3x^{12} + \frac{3}{11}c^2de^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{10}c^2d^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}ace^3x^8 + \frac{6}{7}acd^2e^2x^7 + acd^2ex^6 + \frac{2}{5}ac$
risch	$\frac{1}{12}c^2e^3x^{12} + \frac{3}{11}c^2de^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{10}c^2d^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}ace^3x^8 + \frac{6}{7}acd^2e^2x^7 + acd^2ex^6 + \frac{2}{5}ac$
parallerisch	$\frac{1}{12}c^2e^3x^{12} + \frac{3}{11}c^2de^2x^{11} + \frac{3}{10}c^2d^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^3x^9 + \frac{1}{4}ace^3x^8 + \frac{6}{7}acd^2e^2x^7 + acd^2ex^6 + \frac{2}{5}ac$
orering	$\frac{x(1155e^3c^2x^{11} + 3780c^2de^2x^{10} + 4158d^2e^2c^2x^9 + 1540c^2d^3x^8 + 3465ace^3x^7 + 11880acd^2e^2x^6 + 13860acd^2ex^5 + 5544acd^3x^4 + 31380c^2d^2e^2x^3 + 11880c^2d^2ex^2 + 3465c^2d^2e^2x + 11880c^2d^2e^2)}{13860}$

input

$$\text{int}((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^2,x,\text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
1/12*c^2*e^3*x^12+3/11*c^2*d*e^2*x^11+3/10*c^2*d^2*e*x^10+1/9*c^2*d^3*x^9+
1/4*a*c*e^3*x^8+6/7*a*c*d*e^2*x^7+a*c*d^2*e*x^6+2/5*a*c*d^3*x^5+1/4*a^2*e^
3*x^4+a^2*d*e^2*x^3+3/2*a^2*d^2*e*x^2+a^2*d^3*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{12} c^2 e^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 d e^2 x^{11} + \frac{3}{10} c^2 d^2 e x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{4} a c e^3 x^8 + \frac{6}{7} a c d e^2 x^7 + a c d^2 e x^6 + \frac{2}{5} a c d^3 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^3 x^4 + a^2 d e^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 d^2 e x^2 + a^2 d^3 x$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/12*c^2*e^3*x^12 + 3/11*c^2*d*e^2*x^11 + 3/10*c^2*d^2*e*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d^
3*x^9 + 1/4*a*c*e^3*x^8 + 6/7*a*c*d*e^2*x^7 + a*c*d^2*e*x^6 + 2/5*a*c*d^3*
x^5 + 1/4*a^2*e^3*x^4 + a^2*d*e^2*x^3 + 3/2*a^2*d^2*e*x^2 + a^2*d^3*x
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+cx^4)^2 dx = a^2 d^3 x + \frac{3a^2 d^2 e x^2}{2} + a^2 d e^2 x^3 + \frac{a^2 e^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{2a c d^3 x^5}{5} + a c d^2 e x^6 + \frac{6a c d e^2 x^7}{7} + \frac{a c e^3 x^8}{4} + \frac{c^2 d^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 e x^{10}}{10} + \frac{3c^2 d e^2 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{c^2 e^3 x^{12}}{12}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**3*(c*x**4+a)**2,x)
```

output

```
a**2*d**3*x + 3*a**2*d**2*e*x**2/2 + a**2*d*e**2*x**3 + a**2*e**3*x**4/4 +
2*a*c*d**3*x**5/5 + a*c*d**2*e*x**6 + 6*a*c*d*e**2*x**7/7 + a*c*e**3*x**8
/4 + c**2*d**3*x**9/9 + 3*c**2*d**2*e*x**10/10 + 3*c**2*d*e**2*x**11/11 +
c**2*e**3*x**12/12
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{12} c^2 e^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 d e^2 x^{11} + \frac{3}{10} c^2 d^2 e x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^3 x^9$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} a c e^3 x^8 + \frac{6}{7} a c d e^2 x^7 + a c d^2 e x^6 + \frac{2}{5} a c d^3 x^5$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^3 x^4 + a^2 d e^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 d^2 e x^2 + a^2 d^3 x$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*c^2*e^3*x^12 + 3/11*c^2*d*e^2*x^11 + 3/10*c^2*d^2*e*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d^
3*x^9 + 1/4*a*c*e^3*x^8 + 6/7*a*c*d*e^2*x^7 + a*c*d^2*e*x^6 + 2/5*a*c*d^3*
x^5 + 1/4*a^2*e^3*x^4 + a^2*d*e^2*x^3 + 3/2*a^2*d^2*e*x^2 + a^2*d^3*x
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{12} c^2 e^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 d e^2 x^{11} + \frac{3}{10} c^2 d^2 e x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^3 x^9$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} a c e^3 x^8 + \frac{6}{7} a c d e^2 x^7 + a c d^2 e x^6 + \frac{2}{5} a c d^3 x^5$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^3 x^4 + a^2 d e^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 d^2 e x^2 + a^2 d^3 x$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/12*c^2*e^3*x^12 + 3/11*c^2*d*e^2*x^11 + 3/10*c^2*d^2*e*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d^3*x^9 + 1/4*a*c*e^3*x^8 + 6/7*a*c*d*e^2*x^7 + a*c*d^2*e*x^6 + 2/5*a*c*d^3*x^5 + 1/4*a^2*e^3*x^4 + a^2*d*e^2*x^3 + 3/2*a^2*d^2*e*x^2 + a^2*d^3*x
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+cx^4)^2 dx = a^2 d^3 x + \frac{3a^2 d^2 e x^2}{2} + a^2 d e^2 x^3 + \frac{a^2 e^3 x^4}{4} + \frac{2ac d^3 x^5}{5} + a c d^2 e x^6 + \frac{6ac d e^2 x^7}{7} + \frac{a c e^3 x^8}{4} + \frac{c^2 d^3 x^9}{9} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 e x^{10}}{10} + \frac{3c^2 d e^2 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{c^2 e^3 x^{12}}{12}$$

input

```
int((a + c*x^4)^2*(d + e*x)^3,x)
```

output

```
a^2*d^3*x + (a^2*e^3*x^4)/4 + (c^2*d^3*x^9)/9 + (c^2*e^3*x^12)/12 + (3*a^2*d^2*e*x^2)/2 + a^2*d*e^2*x^3 + (3*c^2*d^2*e*x^10)/10 + (3*c^2*d*e^2*x^11)/11 + (2*a*c*d^3*x^5)/5 + (a*c*e^3*x^8)/4 + a*c*d^2*e*x^6 + (6*a*c*d*e^2*x^7)/7
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x(1155c^2e^3x^{11} + 3780c^2de^2x^{10} + 4158c^2d^2ex^9 + 1540c^2d^3x^8 + 3465ace^3x^7 + 11880acd^2e^2x^6 + 13860ac^2d^3e^3x^5 + 11880c^2d^2e^2x^4 + 3780c^2de^2x^3 + 1155c^2d^3x^2 + 1155c^2e^3x)}{13860}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^2,x)
```


output

```
(x*(13860*a**2*d**3 + 20790*a**2*d**2*e*x + 13860*a**2*d*e**2*x**2 + 3465*
a**2*e**3*x**3 + 5544*a*c*d**3*x**4 + 13860*a*c*d**2*e*x**5 + 11880*a*c*d*
e**2*x**6 + 3465*a*c*e**3*x**7 + 1540*c**2*d**3*x**8 + 4158*c**2*d**2*e*x*
*9 + 3780*c**2*d*e**2*x**10 + 1155*c**2*e**3*x**11))/13860
```

3.168 $\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1217
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1217
Rubi [A] (verified)	1218
Maple [A] (verified)	1219
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1219
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1220
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1220
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1221
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1221
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1222

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{5}acd^2x^5 + \frac{2}{3}acdex^6 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{a^2(d + ex)^3}{3e}$$

output

```
2/5*a*c*d^2*x^5+2/3*a*c*d*e*x^6+2/7*a*c*e^2*x^7+1/9*c^2*d^2*x^9+1/5*c^2*d*
e*x^10+1/11*c^2*e^2*x^11+1/3*a^2*(e*x+d)^3/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2d^2x + a^2dex^2 + \frac{1}{3}a^2e^2x^3 + \frac{2}{5}acd^2x^5 + \frac{2}{3}acdex^6 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

$$a^2 d^2 x + a^2 d e x^2 + (a^2 e^2 x^3)/3 + (2 a c d^2 x^5)/5 + (2 a c d e x^6)/3 + (2 a c e^2 x^7)/7 + (c^2 d^2 x^9)/9 + (c^2 d e x^{10})/5 + (c^2 e^2 x^{11})/11$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2389, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 (d + ex)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2389}$$

$$\int (a^2 d^2 + 2a^2 dex + a^2 e^2 x^2 + 2acd^2 x^4 + 4acdex^5 + 2ace^2 x^6 + c^2 d^2 x^8 + 2c^2 dex^9 + c^2 e^2 x^{10}) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^2 d^2 x + a^2 dex^2 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 e^2 x^3 + \frac{2}{5} acd^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{3} acdex^6 + \frac{2}{7} ace^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^2 x^9 + \frac{1}{5} c^2 dex^{10} + \frac{1}{11} c^2 e^2 x^{11}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]$$

output

$$a^2 d^2 x + a^2 d e x^2 + (a^2 e^2 x^3)/3 + (2 a c d^2 x^5)/5 + (2 a c d e x^6)/3 + (2 a c e^2 x^7)/7 + (c^2 d^2 x^9)/9 + (c^2 d e x^{10})/5 + (c^2 e^2 x^{11})/11$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
gospers	$\frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{2}{3}acdex^6 + \frac{2}{5}acd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}x^3a^2e^2 + a^2dex^2 +$
default	$\frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{2}{3}acdex^6 + \frac{2}{5}acd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}x^3a^2e^2 + a^2dex^2 +$
norman	$\frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{2}{3}acdex^6 + \frac{2}{5}acd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}x^3a^2e^2 + a^2dex^2 +$
risch	$\frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{2}{3}acdex^6 + \frac{2}{5}acd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}x^3a^2e^2 + a^2dex^2 +$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{2}{3}acdex^6 + \frac{2}{5}acd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}x^3a^2e^2 + a^2dex^2 +$
orering	$\frac{x(315c^2e^2x^{10} + 693c^2dex^9 + 385c^2d^2x^8 + 990ace^2x^6 + 2310acdex^5 + 1386d^2x^4ac + 1155a^2e^2x^2 + 3465a^2dex + 3465a^2d^2)}{3465}$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/11*c^2*e^2*x^11+1/5*c^2*d*e*x^10+1/9*c^2*d^2*x^9+2/7*a*c*e^2*x^7+2/3*a*c*d*e*x^6+2/5*a*c*d^2*x^5+1/3*x^3*a^2*e^2+a^2*d*e*x^2+x*a^2*d^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{2}{3}acdex^6 + \frac{2}{5}acd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a^2e^2x^3 + a^2dex^2 + a^2d^2x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/11*c^2*e^2*x^{11} + 1/5*c^2*d*e*x^{10} + 1/9*c^2*d^2*x^9 + 2/7*a*c*e^2*x^7 + 2/3*a*c*d*e*x^6 + 2/5*a*c*d^2*x^5 + 1/3*a^2*e^2*x^3 + a^2*d*e*x^2 + a^2*d^2*x$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^2 dx = a^2d^2x + a^2dex^2 + \frac{a^2e^2x^3}{3} + \frac{2acd^2x^5}{5} + \frac{2acdex^6}{3} + \frac{2ace^2x^7}{7} + \frac{c^2d^2x^9}{9} + \frac{c^2dex^{10}}{5} + \frac{c^2e^2x^{11}}{11}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output $a**2*d**2*x + a**2*d*e*x**2 + a**2*e**2*x**3/3 + 2*a*c*d**2*x**5/5 + 2*a*c*d*e*x**6/3 + 2*a*c*e**2*x**7/7 + c**2*d**2*x**9/9 + c**2*d*e*x**10/5 + c**2*e**2*x**11/11$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{2}{3}acdex^6 + \frac{2}{5}acd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{3}a^2e^2x^3 + a^2dex^2 + a^2d^2x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output $1/11*c^2*e^2*x^{11} + 1/5*c^2*d*e*x^{10} + 1/9*c^2*d^2*x^9 + 2/7*a*c*e^2*x^7 + 2/3*a*c*d*e*x^6 + 2/5*a*c*d^2*x^5 + 1/3*a^2*e^2*x^3 + a^2*d*e*x^2 + a^2*d^2*x$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{11} c^2 e^2 x^{11} + \frac{1}{5} c^2 dex^{10} + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^2 x^9 + \frac{2}{7} ace^2 x^7 + \frac{2}{3} acdex^6 + \frac{2}{5} acd^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 e^2 x^3 + a^2 dex^2 + a^2 d^2 x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/11*c^2*e^2*x^11 + 1/5*c^2*d*e*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d^2*x^9 + 2/7*a*c*e^2*x^7 + 2/3*a*c*d*e*x^6 + 2/5*a*c*d^2*x^5 + 1/3*a^2*e^2*x^3 + a^2*d*e*x^2 + a^2*d^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2 d^2 x + a^2 dex^2 + \frac{a^2 e^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{2acd^2 x^5}{5} + \frac{2acdex^6}{3} + \frac{2ace^2 x^7}{7} + \frac{c^2 d^2 x^9}{9} + \frac{c^2 dex^{10}}{5} + \frac{c^2 e^2 x^{11}}{11}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^2*(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `a^2*d^2*x + (a^2*e^2*x^3)/3 + (c^2*d^2*x^9)/9 + (c^2*e^2*x^11)/11 + (2*a*c*d^2*x^5)/5 + (2*a*c*e^2*x^7)/7 + a^2*d*e*x^2 + (c^2*d*e*x^10)/5 + (2*a*c*d*e*x^6)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x(315c^2e^2x^{10} + 693c^2dex^9 + 385c^2d^2x^8 + 990ace^2x^6 + 2310acdex^5 + 1386acd^2x^4 + 1155a^2e^2x^2 + 3465a^2d^2)}{3465}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`output `(x*(3465*a**2*d**2 + 3465*a**2*d*e*x + 1155*a**2*e**2*x**2 + 1386*a*c*d**2*x**4 + 2310*a*c*d*e*x**5 + 990*a*c*e**2*x**6 + 385*c**2*d**2*x**8 + 693*c**2*d*e*x**9 + 315*c**2*e**2*x**10))/3465`

3.169 $\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1223
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1223
Rubi [A] (verified)	1224
Maple [A] (verified)	1225
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1225
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1226
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1226
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1226
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1227
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1227

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{2}{5}acdx^5 + \frac{1}{3}acex^6 + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{a^2(d + ex)^2}{2e}$$

output

```
2/5*a*c*d*x^5+1/3*a*c*e*x^6+1/9*c^2*d*x^9+1/10*c^2*e*x^10+1/2*a^2*(e*x+d)^2/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2dx + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + \frac{2}{5}acdx^5 + \frac{1}{3}acex^6 + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
a^2*d*x + (a^2*e*x^2)/2 + (2*a*c*d*x^5)/5 + (a*c*e*x^6)/3 + (c^2*d*x^9)/9 + (c^2*e*x^10)/10
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2389, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 (d + ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2389}$$

$$\int (a^2d + a^2ex + 2acdx^4 + 2acex^5 + c^2dx^8 + c^2ex^9) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$a^2dx + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + \frac{2}{5}acdx^5 + \frac{1}{3}acex^6 + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `a^2*d*x + (a^2*e*x^2)/2 + (2*a*c*d*x^5)/5 + (a*c*e*x^6)/3 + (c^2*d*x^9)/9 + (c^2*e*x^10)/10`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^6ace + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$	51
default	$\frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^6ace + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$	51
norman	$\frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^6ace + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$	51
risch	$\frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^6ace + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$	51
parallemrisch	$\frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^6ace + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$	51
orering	$\frac{x(9c^2ex^9+10c^2dx^8+30acex^5+36dx^4ac+45a^2ex+90a^2d)}{90}$	52

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output $\frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{3}x^6ace + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$ **Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (d+ex)(a+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{3}acex^6 + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output $\frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{3}acex^6 + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2 dx + \frac{a^2 ex^2}{2} + \frac{2acdx^5}{5} + \frac{acex^6}{3} + \frac{c^2 dx^9}{9} + \frac{c^2 ex^{10}}{10}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*d*x + a**2*e*x**2/2 + 2*a*c*d*x**5/5 + a*c*e*x**6/3 + c**2*d*x**9/9 + c**2*e*x**10/10`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10} c^2 ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9} c^2 dx^9 + \frac{1}{3} acex^6 + \frac{2}{5} acdx^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 ex^2 + a^2 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*c^2*e*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d*x^9 + 1/3*a*c*e*x^6 + 2/5*a*c*d*x^5 + 1/2*a^2*e*x^2 + a^2*d*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10} c^2 ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9} c^2 dx^9 + \frac{1}{3} acex^6 + \frac{2}{5} acdx^5 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 ex^2 + a^2 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*c^2*e*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d*x^9 + 1/3*a*c*e*x^6 + 2/5*a*c*d*x^5 + 1/2*a^2*e*x^2 + a^2*d*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{ea^2x^2}{2} + da^2x + \frac{eacx^6}{3} + \frac{2dacx^5}{5} + \frac{ec^2x^{10}}{10} + \frac{dc^2x^9}{9}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^2*(d + e*x),x)`output `(a^2*e*x^2)/2 + (c^2*d*x^9)/9 + (c^2*e*x^10)/10 + a^2*d*x + (2*a*c*d*x^5)/5 + (a*c*e*x^6)/3`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (d+ex) (a+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x(9c^2ex^9 + 10c^2dx^8 + 30acex^5 + 36acd x^4 + 45a^2ex + 90a^2d)}{90}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`output `(x*(90*a**2*d + 45*a**2*e*x + 36*a*c*d*x**4 + 30*a*c*e*x**5 + 10*c**2*d*x**8 + 9*c**2*e*x**9))/90`

3.170 $\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1228
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1228
Rubi [A] (verified)	1229
Maple [A] (verified)	1230
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1230
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1231
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1231
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1231
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1232
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1232

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2}{5}acx^5 + \frac{c^2x^9}{9}$$

output

```
a^2*x+2/5*a*c*x^5+1/9*c^2*x^9
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2}{5}acx^5 + \frac{c^2x^9}{9}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
a^2*x + (2*a*c*x^5)/5 + (c^2*x^9)/9
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {747, 2009}

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

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 747$$

$$\int (a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^2x + \frac{2}{5}acx^5 + \frac{c^2x^9}{9}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `a^2*x + (2*a*c*x^5)/5 + (c^2*x^9)/9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 747 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
gospers	$x a^2 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 a c + \frac{1}{9} c^2 x^9$	22
default	$x a^2 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 a c + \frac{1}{9} c^2 x^9$	22
norman	$x a^2 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 a c + \frac{1}{9} c^2 x^9$	22
risch	$x a^2 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 a c + \frac{1}{9} c^2 x^9$	22
parallelrisch	$x a^2 + \frac{2}{5} x^5 a c + \frac{1}{9} c^2 x^9$	22
orering	$\frac{x(5x^8c^2+18x^4ac+45a^2)}{45}$	25

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*a^2+2/5*x^5*a*c+1/9*c^2*x^9`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{9} c^2 x^9 + \frac{2}{5} acx^5 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/9*c^2*x^9 + 2/5*a*c*x^5 + a^2*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2acx^5}{5} + \frac{c^2x^9}{9}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x + 2*a*c*x**5/5 + c**2*x**9/9`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{9}c^2x^9 + \frac{2}{5}acx^5 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*c^2*x^9 + 2/5*a*c*x^5 + a^2*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{9}c^2x^9 + \frac{2}{5}acx^5 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*c^2*x^9 + 2/5*a*c*x^5 + a^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2 x + \frac{2acx^5}{5} + \frac{c^2 x^9}{9}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output `a^2*x + (c^2*x^9)/9 + (2*a*c*x^5)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x(5c^2x^8 + 18acx^4 + 45a^2)}{45}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output `(x*(45*a**2 + 18*a*c*x**4 + 5*c**2*x**8))/45`

3.171 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1233
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1234
Rubi [A] (verified)	1234
Maple [A] (verified)	1235
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1236
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1236
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1237
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1237
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1238
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1238

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{cd^3(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x}{e^8} + \frac{cd^2(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2}{2e^7} - \frac{cd(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^3}{3e^6} + \frac{c(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^4}{4e^5} - \frac{c^2d^3x^5}{5e^4} + \frac{c^2d^2x^6}{6e^3} - \frac{c^2dx^7}{7e^2} + \frac{c^2x^8}{8e} + \frac{(cd^4 + ae^4)^2 \log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

output

```
-c*d^3*(2*a*e^4+c*d^4)*x/e^8+1/2*c*d^2*(2*a*e^4+c*d^4)*x^2/e^7-1/3*c*d*(2*a*e^4+c*d^4)*x^3/e^6+1/4*c*(2*a*e^4+c*d^4)*x^4/e^5-1/5*c^2*d^3*x^5/e^4+1/6*c^2*d^2*x^6/e^3-1/7*c^2*d*x^7/e^2+1/8*c^2*x^8/e+(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2*ln(e*x+d)/e^9
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{cx(140ae^4(-12d^3 + 6d^2ex - 4de^2x^2 + 3e^3x^3) + c(-840d^7 + 420d^6ex - 280d^5e^2x^2 + 210d^4e^3x^3 - 168d^3e^4x^4 + 140d^2e^5x^5 - 120de^6x^6 + 105e^7x^7))}{840e^8} + \frac{(cd^4 + ae^4)^2 \log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(c*x*(140*a*e^4*(-12*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x - 4*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*e^3*x^3) + c*(-840*d^7 + 420*d^6*e*x - 280*d^5*e^2*x^2 + 210*d^4*e^3*x^3 - 168*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 140*d^2*e^5*x^5 - 120*d*e^6*x^6 + 105*e^7*x^7)))/(840*e^8) + ((c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*Log[d + e*x])/e^9
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2389, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2389}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4)^2}{e^8(d + ex)} - \frac{cdx^2(2ae^4 + cd^4)}{e^6} + \frac{cx^3(2ae^4 + cd^4)}{e^5} - \frac{cd^3(2ae^4 + cd^4)}{e^8} + \frac{cd^2x(2ae^4 + cd^4)}{e^7} - \frac{c^2d^3x^4}{e^4} + \dots \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \log(d + ex)}{e^9} - \frac{cdx^3(2ae^4 + cd^4)}{3e^6} + \frac{cx^4(2ae^4 + cd^4)}{4e^5} - \frac{cd^3x(2ae^4 + cd^4)}{e^8} + \frac{cd^2x^2(2ae^4 + cd^4)}{2e^7} - \frac{c^2d^3x^5}{5e^4} + \frac{c^2d^2x^6}{6e^3} - \frac{c^2dx^7}{7e^2} + \frac{c^2x^8}{8e}$$

```
input Int[(a + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x),x]
```

```
output -((c*d^3*(c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*x)/e^8) + (c*d^2*(c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*x^2)/(2*e^7)
- (c*d*(c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*x^3)/(3*e^6) + (c*(c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*x^4)/(4*e^5)
- (c^2*d^3*x^5)/(5*e^4) + (c^2*d^2*x^6)/(6*e^3) - (c^2*d*x^7)/(7*e^2) + (
c^2*x^8)/(8*e) + ((c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*Log[d + e*x])/e^9
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

```
rule 2389 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand
[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p
, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
default	$c \left(\frac{-ce^7x^8}{8} + \frac{cde^6x^7}{7} - \frac{cd^2x^6e^5}{6} + \frac{cd^3x^5e^4}{5} - \frac{(2e^4a+cd^4)x^4e^3}{4} + \frac{d(2e^4a+cd^4)x^3e^2}{3} - \frac{d^2(2e^4a+cd^4)x^2e}{2} + xd^3(2e^4a+cd^4) \right) / e^8$
norman	$\frac{c^2x^8}{8e} + \frac{c(2e^4a+cd^4)x^4}{4e^5} - \frac{c^2dx^7}{7e^2} + \frac{c^2d^2x^6}{6e^3} - \frac{c^2d^3x^5}{5e^4} - \frac{cd(2e^4a+cd^4)x^3}{3e^6} + \frac{cd^2(2e^4a+cd^4)x^2}{2e^7} - \frac{cd^3(2e^4a+cd^4)x}{e^8}$
risch	$\frac{c^2x^8}{8e} - \frac{c^2dx^7}{7e^2} + \frac{c^2d^2x^6}{6e^3} - \frac{c^2d^3x^5}{5e^4} + \frac{cax^4}{2e} + \frac{c^2d^4x^4}{4e^5} - \frac{2cadx^3}{3e^2} - \frac{c^2d^5x^3}{3e^6} + \frac{cadd^2x^2}{e^3} + \frac{c^2d^6x^2}{2e^7} - \frac{2cad^3x}{e^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{105x^8c^2e^8 - 120c^2dx^7e^7 + 140c^2d^2x^6e^6 - 168c^2d^3x^5e^5 + 420x^4ace^8 + 210x^4c^2d^4e^4 - 560x^3acd^5e^3 - 280x^3c^2d^5e^3 + 840x^2acd^2e^2 - 420x^2cd^3e^2 - 140x^2c^2d^4e^2 + 140x^2cd^5e^2 - 420x^2c^2d^6e^2 - 140x^2cd^7e^2 - 140x^2c^2d^8e^2}{840e^9}$

```
input int((c*x^4+a)^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-c/e^8*(-1/8*c*e^7*x^8+1/7*c*d*e^6*x^7-1/6*c*d^2*x^6*e^5+1/5*c*d^3*x^5*e^4
-1/4*(2*a*e^4+c*d^4)*x^4*e^3+1/3*d*(2*a*e^4+c*d^4)*x^3*e^2-1/2*d^2*(2*a*e^
4+c*d^4)*x^2*e+x*d^3*(2*a*e^4+c*d^4))+(a^2*e^8+2*a*c*d^4*e^4+c^2*d^8)/e^9*
ln(e*x+d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{105 c^2 e^8 x^8 - 120 c^2 d e^7 x^7 + 140 c^2 d^2 e^6 x^6 - 168 c^2 d^3 e^5 x^5 + 210 (c^2 d^4 e^4 + 2 a c e^8) x^4 - 280 (c^2 d^5 e^3 + 2 a c d e^7) x^3 + 420 (c^2 d^6 e^2 + 2 a c d^2 e^6) x^2 - 840 (c^2 d^7 e + 2 a c d^3 e^5) x + 840 (c^2 d^8 + 2 a c d^4 e^4 + a^2 e^8) \log(e x + d)}{e^9}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/840*(105*c^2*e^8*x^8 - 120*c^2*d*e^7*x^7 + 140*c^2*d^2*e^6*x^6 - 168*c^2
*d^3*e^5*x^5 + 210*(c^2*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*c*e^8)*x^4 - 280*(c^2*d^5*e^3 + 2*a*
*c*d*e^7)*x^3 + 420*(c^2*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*e^6)*x^2 - 840*(c^2*d^7*e + 2*
a*c*d^3*e^5)*x + 840*(c^2*d^8 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + a^2*e^8)*log(e*x + d))/e^9
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{c^2 d^3 x^5}{5e^4} + \frac{c^2 d^2 x^6}{6e^3} - \frac{c^2 d x^7}{7e^2} + \frac{c^2 x^8}{8e} + x^4 \left(\frac{ac}{2e} + \frac{c^2 d^4}{4e^5} \right)$$

$$+ x^3 \left(-\frac{2acd}{3e^2} - \frac{c^2 d^5}{3e^6} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{acd^2}{e^3} + \frac{c^2 d^6}{2e^7} \right)$$

$$+ x \left(-\frac{2acd^3}{e^4} - \frac{c^2 d^7}{e^8} \right) + \frac{(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**4+a)**2/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
-c**2*d**3*x**5/(5*e**4) + c**2*d**2*x**6/(6*e**3) - c**2*d*x**7/(7*e**2)
+ c**2*x**8/(8*e) + x**4*(a*c/(2*e) + c**2*d**4/(4*e**5)) + x**3*(-2*a*c*d
/(3*e**2) - c**2*d**5/(3*e**6)) + x**2*(a*c*d**2/e**3 + c**2*d**6/(2*e**7)
) + x*(-2*a*c*d**3/e**4 - c**2*d**7/e**8) + (a*e**4 + c*d**4)**2*log(d + e
*x)/e**9
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{105 c^2 e^7 x^8 - 120 c^2 d e^6 x^7 + 140 c^2 d^2 e^5 x^6 - 168 c^2 d^3 e^4 x^5 + 210 (c^2 d^4 e^3 + 2 a c e^7) x^4 - 280 (c^2 d^5 e^2 + 2 a c d e^6) x^3 + 420 (c^2 d^6 e + 2 a c d^2 e^5) x^2 - 840 (c^2 d^7 + 2 a c d^3 e^4) x}{840 e^8} + \frac{(c^2 d^8 + 2 a c d^4 e^4 + a^2 e^8) \log(ex + d)}{e^9}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/840*(105*c^2*e^7*x^8 - 120*c^2*d*e^6*x^7 + 140*c^2*d^2*e^5*x^6 - 168*c^2
*d^3*e^4*x^5 + 210*(c^2*d^4*e^3 + 2*a*c*e^7)*x^4 - 280*(c^2*d^5*e^2 + 2*a*
*c*d*e^6)*x^3 + 420*(c^2*d^6*e + 2*a*c*d^2*e^5)*x^2 - 840*(c^2*d^7 + 2*a*c*
d^3*e^4)*x)/e^8 + (c^2*d^8 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + a^2*e^8)*log(e*x + d)/e^9
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{105 c^2 e^7 x^8 - 120 c^2 d e^6 x^7 + 140 c^2 d^2 e^5 x^6 - 168 c^2 d^3 e^4 x^5 + 210 c^2 d^4 e^3 x^4 + 420 a c e^7 x^4 - 280 c^2 d^5 e^2 x^3 - 560 a c d e^6 x^3 + 420 (c^2 d^6 e + 2 a c d^2 e^5) x^2 - 840 (c^2 d^7 + 2 a c d^3 e^4) x}{840 e^8} + \frac{(c^2 d^8 + 2 a c d^4 e^4 + a^2 e^8) \log(|ex + d|)}{e^9}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
1/840*(105*c^2*e^7*x^8 - 120*c^2*d*e^6*x^7 + 140*c^2*d^2*e^5*x^6 - 168*c^2
*d^3*e^4*x^5 + 210*c^2*d^4*e^3*x^4 + 420*a*c*e^7*x^4 - 280*c^2*d^5*e^2*x^3
- 560*a*c*d*e^6*x^3 + 420*c^2*d^6*e*x^2 + 840*a*c*d^2*e^5*x^2 - 840*c^2*d
^7*x - 1680*a*c*d^3*e^4*x)/e^8 + (c^2*d^8 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + a^2*e^8)*log(a
bs(e*x + d))/e^9
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx = x^4 \left(\frac{c^2 d^4}{4e^5} + \frac{ac}{2e} \right) + \frac{\ln(d + ex) (a^2 e^8 + 2ac d^4 e^4 + c^2 d^8)}{e^9}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 x^8}{8e} - \frac{c^2 d x^7}{7e^2} - \frac{d x^3 \left(\frac{c^2 d^4}{e^5} + \frac{2ac}{e} \right)}{3e} - \frac{d^3 x \left(\frac{c^2 d^4}{e^5} + \frac{2ac}{e} \right)}{e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{c^2 d^2 x^6}{6e^3} - \frac{c^2 d^3 x^5}{5e^4} + \frac{d^2 x^2 \left(\frac{c^2 d^4}{e^5} + \frac{2ac}{e} \right)}{2e^2}$$

input

```
int((a + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x),x)
```

output

```
x^4*((c^2*d^4)/(4*e^5) + (a*c)/(2*e)) + (log(d + e*x)*(a^2*e^8 + c^2*d^8 +
2*a*c*d^4*e^4))/e^9 + (c^2*x^8)/(8*e) - (c^2*d*x^7)/(7*e^2) - (d*x^3*((c^
2*d^4)/e^5 + (2*a*c)/e))/(3*e) - (d^3*x*((c^2*d^4)/e^5 + (2*a*c)/e))/e^3 +
(c^2*d^2*x^6)/(6*e^3) - (c^2*d^3*x^5)/(5*e^4) + (d^2*x^2*((c^2*d^4)/e^5 +
(2*a*c)/e))/(2*e^2)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{840 \log(ex + d) a^2 e^8 + 1680 \log(ex + d) ac d^4 e^4 + 840 \log(ex + d) c^2 d^8 - 1680 ac d^3 e^5 x + 840 ac d^2 e^6 x^2 -$$

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^2/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
(840*log(d + e*x)*a**2*e**8 + 1680*log(d + e*x)*a*c*d**4*e**4 + 840*log(d
+ e*x)*c**2*d**8 - 1680*a*c*d**3*e**5*x + 840*a*c*d**2*e**6*x**2 - 560*a*c
*d*e**7*x**3 + 420*a*c*e**8*x**4 - 840*c**2*d**7*e*x + 420*c**2*d**6*e**2*
x**2 - 280*c**2*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 210*c**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 - 168*c**2*d**3*e
**5*x**5 + 140*c**2*d**2*e**6*x**6 - 120*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + 105*c**2*e**8*
x**8)/(840*e**9)
```


3.172 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1240
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1241
Rubi [A] (verified)	1241
Maple [A] (verified)	1242
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1243
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1243
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1244
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1244
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1245
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1246

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{cd^2(7cd^4 + 6ae^4)x}{e^8} - \frac{cd(3cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2}{e^7} + \frac{c(5cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^3}{3e^6} - \frac{c^2d^3x^4}{e^5} + \frac{3c^2d^2x^5}{5e^4} - \frac{c^2dx^6}{3e^3} + \frac{c^2x^7}{7e^2} - \frac{(cd^4 + ae^4)^2}{e^9(d + ex)} - \frac{8cd^3(cd^4 + ae^4)\log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

output

```
c*d^2*(6*a*e^4+7*c*d^4)*x/e^8-c*d*(2*a*e^4+3*c*d^4)*x^2/e^7+1/3*c*(2*a*e^4+5*c*d^4)*x^3/e^6-c^2*d^3*x^4/e^5+3/5*c^2*d^2*x^5/e^4-1/3*c^2*d*x^6/e^3+1/7*c^2*x^7/e^2-(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/e^9/(e*x+d)-8*c*d^3*(a*e^4+c*d^4)*ln(e*x+d)/e^9
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{cd^2(7cd^4 + 6ae^4)x}{e^8} - \frac{cd(3cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2}{e^7} + \frac{c(5cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^3}{3e^6} - \frac{c^2d^3x^4}{e^5} + \frac{3c^2d^2x^5}{5e^4} - \frac{c^2dx^6}{3e^3} + \frac{c^2x^7}{7e^2} - \frac{(cd^4 + ae^4)^2}{e^9(d + ex)} - \frac{8cd^3(cd^4 + ae^4)\log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `(c*d^2*(7*c*d^4 + 6*a*e^4)*x)/e^8 - (c*d*(3*c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*x^2)/e^7 + (c*(5*c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*x^3)/(3*e^6) - (c^2*d^3*x^4)/e^5 + (3*c^2*d^2*x^5)/(5*e^4) - (c^2*d*x^6)/(3*e^3) + (c^2*x^7)/(7*e^2) - (c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2/(e^9*(d + e*x)) - (8*c*d^3*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*Log[d + e*x])/e^9`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2389, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 2389

$$\int \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4)^2}{e^8(d + ex)^2} - \frac{2cdx(2ae^4 + 3cd^4)}{e^7} + \frac{cx^2(2ae^4 + 5cd^4)}{e^6} - \frac{8cd^3(ae^4 + cd^4)}{e^8(d + ex)} + \frac{cd^2(6ae^4 + 7cd^4)}{e^8} - \frac{4c^2d^3x^3}{e^5} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4)^2}{e^9(d + ex)} - \frac{cdx^2(2ae^4 + 3cd^4)}{e^7} + \frac{cx^3(2ae^4 + 5cd^4)}{3e^6} - \frac{8cd^3(ae^4 + cd^4) \log(d + ex)}{e^9} + \frac{cd^2x(6ae^4 + 7cd^4)}{e^8} - \frac{c^2d^3x^4}{e^5} + \frac{3c^2d^2x^5}{5e^4} - \frac{c^2dx^6}{3e^3} + \frac{c^2x^7}{7e^2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `(c*d^2*(7*c*d^4 + 6*a*e^4)*x)/e^8 - (c*d*(3*c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*x^2)/e^7 + (c*(5*c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*x^3)/(3*e^6) - (c^2*d^3*x^4)/e^5 + (3*c^2*d^2*x^5)/(5*e^4) - (c^2*d*x^6)/(3*e^3) + (c^2*x^7)/(7*e^2) - (c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2/(e^9*(d + e*x)) - (8*c*d^3*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*Log[d + e*x])/e^9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
default	$\frac{c(\frac{1}{7}cx^7e^6 - \frac{1}{3}cdx^6e^5 + \frac{3}{5}cd^2x^5e^4 - cd^3x^4e^3 + \frac{2}{3}ae^6x^3 + \frac{5}{3}cd^4e^2x^3 - 2ade^5x^2 - 3cd^5ex^2 + 6xad^2e^4 + 7xcd^6)}{e^8} - \frac{a^2e^8 + 2acd^4}{e^9(ex + d)}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a^2e^8 + 8acd^4e^4 + 8d^8c^2}{e^9} + \frac{c^2x^8}{7e} + \frac{2c(e^4a + cd^4)x^4}{3e^5} - \frac{4c^2dx^7}{21e^2} + \frac{4c^2d^2x^6}{15e^3} - \frac{2c^2d^3x^5}{5e^4} - \frac{4dc(e^4a + cd^4)x^3}{3e^6} + \frac{4d^2c(e^4a + cd^4)x^2}{e^7}}{ex + d} - \frac{8cd^3}{e^9}$
risch	$\frac{c^2x^7}{7e^2} - \frac{c^2dx^6}{3e^3} + \frac{3c^2d^2x^5}{5e^4} - \frac{c^2d^3x^4}{e^5} + \frac{2cax^3}{3e^2} + \frac{5c^2d^4x^3}{3e^6} - \frac{2cadx^2}{e^3} - \frac{3c^2d^5x^2}{e^7} + \frac{6cxa d^2}{e^4} + \frac{7c^2x d^6}{e^8} - \frac{a^2}{e(ex + d)}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{15x^8c^2e^8 + 20c^2dx^7e^7 - 28c^2d^2x^6e^6 + 42c^2d^3x^5e^5 - 70x^4ace^8 - 70x^4c^2d^4e^4 + 140x^3acd e^7 + 140x^3c^2d^5e^3 + 840 \ln(ex + d)x^2}{e^9}$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
c/e^8*(1/7*c*x^7*e^6-1/3*c*d*x^6*e^5+3/5*c*d^2*x^5*e^4-c*d^3*x^4*e^3+2/3*a
*e^6*x^3+5/3*c*d^4*e^2*x^3-2*a*d*e^5*x^2-3*c*d^5*e*x^2+6*x*a*d^2*e^4+7*x*c
*d^6)-(a^2*e^8+2*a*c*d^4*e^4+c^2*d^8)/e^9/(e*x+d)-8*c*d^3*(a*e^4+c*d^4)*ln
(e*x+d)/e^9
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15c^2e^8x^8 - 20c^2de^7x^7 + 28c^2d^2e^6x^6 - 42c^2d^3e^5x^5 - 105c^2d^8 - 210acd^4e^4 - 105a^2e^8 + 70(c^2d^4e^4 + a^2e^8)}{(d + ex)^2}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/105*(15*c^2*e^8*x^8 - 20*c^2*d*e^7*x^7 + 28*c^2*d^2*e^6*x^6 - 42*c^2*d^3
*e^5*x^5 - 105*c^2*d^8 - 210*a*c*d^4*e^4 - 105*a^2*e^8 + 70*(c^2*d^4*e^4 +
a*c*e^8)*x^4 - 140*(c^2*d^5*e^3 + a*c*d*e^7)*x^3 + 420*(c^2*d^6*e^2 + a*c
*d^2*e^6)*x^2 + 105*(7*c^2*d^7*e + 6*a*c*d^3*e^5)*x - 840*(c^2*d^8 + a*c*d
^4*e^4 + (c^2*d^7*e + a*c*d^3*e^5)*x)*log(e*x + d))/(e^10*x + d*e^9)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{c^2d^3x^4}{e^5} + \frac{3c^2d^2x^5}{5e^4} - \frac{c^2dx^6}{3e^3} + \frac{c^2x^7}{7e^2} - \frac{8cd^3(ae^4 + cd^4) \log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

$$+ x^3 \cdot \left(\frac{2ac}{3e^2} + \frac{5c^2d^4}{3e^6} \right) + x^2 \left(-\frac{2acd}{e^3} - \frac{3c^2d^5}{e^7} \right)$$

$$+ x \left(\frac{6acd^2}{e^4} + \frac{7c^2d^6}{e^8} \right) + \frac{-a^2e^8 - 2acd^4e^4 - c^2d^8}{de^9 + e^{10}x}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**4+a)**2/(e*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
-c**2*d**3*x**4/e**5 + 3*c**2*d**2*x**5/(5*e**4) - c**2*d*x**6/(3*e**3) +
c**2*x**7/(7*e**2) - 8*c*d**3*(a*e**4 + c*d**4)*log(d + e*x)/e**9 + x**3*(
2*a*c/(3*e**2) + 5*c**2*d**4/(3*e**6)) + x**2*(-2*a*c*d/e**3 - 3*c**2*d**5
/e**7) + x*(6*a*c*d**2/e**4 + 7*c**2*d**6/e**8) + (-a**2*e**8 - 2*a*c*d**4
*e**4 - c**2*d**8)/(d*e**9 + e**10*x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{c^2 d^8 + 2acd^4 e^4 + a^2 e^8}{e^{10}x + de^9} + \frac{15c^2 e^6 x^7 - 35c^2 d e^5 x^6 + 63c^2 d^2 e^4 x^5 - 105c^2 d^3 e^3 x^4 + 35(5c^2 d^4 e^2 + 2ace^6)x^3 - 105(3c^2 d^5 e + 2acd^3 e^2 + a^2 e^8)x^2 + 105(7c^2 d^6 + 6a^2 c^2 d^2 e^4)x}{105e^8} - \frac{8(c^2 d^7 + acd^3 e^4) \log(ex + d)}{e^9}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-(c^2*d^8 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + a^2*e^8)/(e^10*x + d*e^9) + 1/105*(15*c^2*e^6*
x^7 - 35*c^2*d*e^5*x^6 + 63*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^5 - 105*c^2*d^3*e^3*x^4 + 35*(5*
c^2*d^4*e^2 + 2*a*c*e^6)*x^3 - 105*(3*c^2*d^5*e + 2*a*c*d*e^5)*x^2 + 105*(
7*c^2*d^6 + 6*a*c*d^2*e^4)*x)/e^8 - 8*(c^2*d^7 + a*c*d^3*e^4)*log(e*x + d)
/e^9
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{\left(15c^2 - \frac{140c^2d}{ex+d} + \frac{588c^2d^2}{(ex+d)^2} - \frac{1470c^2d^3}{(ex+d)^3} + \frac{70(35c^2d^4e^4+ace^8)}{(ex+d)^4e^4} - \frac{420(7c^2d^5e^5+acde^9)}{(ex+d)^5e^5} + \frac{420(7c^2d^6e^6+3acd^2e^{10})}{(ex+d)^6e^6}\right)(ex+d)}{105e^9} + \frac{8(c^2d^7 + acd^3e^4) \log\left(\frac{|ex+d|}{(ex+d)^2|e|}\right)}{e^9} - \frac{c^2d^8e^7}{ex+d} + \frac{2acd^4e^{11}}{ex+d} + \frac{a^2e^{15}}{ex+d}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{105}*(15*c^2 - 140*c^2*d/(e*x + d) + 588*c^2*d^2/(e*x + d)^2 - 1470*c^2*d^3/(e*x + d)^3 + 70*(35*c^2*d^4*e^4 + a*c*e^8)/((e*x + d)^4*e^4) - 420*(7*c^2*d^5*e^5 + a*c*d*e^9)/((e*x + d)^5*e^5) + 420*(7*c^2*d^6*e^6 + 3*a*c*d^2*e^10)/((e*x + d)^6*e^6))*e^7/e^9 + 8*(c^2*d^7 + a*c*d^3*e^4)*\log(\text{abs}(e*x + d)/((e*x + d)^2*\text{abs}(e)))/e^9 - (c^2*d^8*e^7/(e*x + d) + 2*a*c*d^4*e^11/(e*x + d) + a^2*e^15/(e*x + d))/e^16$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = x \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{5c^2 d^4}{e^6} + \frac{2ac}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{4c^2 d^5}{e^7} \right)}{e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{5c^2 d^4}{e^6} + \frac{2ac}{e^2} \right)}{e^2} \right) + x^3 \left(\frac{5c^2 d^4}{3e^6} + \frac{2ac}{3e^2} \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{5c^2 d^4}{e^6} + \frac{2ac}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{2c^2 d^5}{e^7} \right) - \frac{\ln(d + ex) (8c^2 d^7 + 8acd^3 e^4)}{e^9} + \frac{c^2 x^7}{7e^2} - \frac{a^2 e^8 + 2acd^4 e^4 + c^2 d^8}{e(xe^9 + de^8)} - \frac{c^2 dx^6}{3e^3} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 x^5}{5e^4} - \frac{c^2 d^3 x^4}{e^5}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output
$$x*((2*d*((2*d*((5*c^2*d^4)/e^6 + (2*a*c)/e^2))/e - (4*c^2*d^5)/e^7))/e - (d^2*((5*c^2*d^4)/e^6 + (2*a*c)/e^2))/e^2 + x^3*((5*c^2*d^4)/(3*e^6) + (2*a*c)/(3*e^2)) - x^2*((d*((5*c^2*d^4)/e^6 + (2*a*c)/e^2))/e - (2*c^2*d^5)/e^7) - (\log(d + e*x)*(8*c^2*d^7 + 8*a*c*d^3*e^4))/e^9 + (c^2*x^7)/(7*e^2) - (a^2*e^8 + c^2*d^8 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4)/(e*(d*e^8 + e^9*x)) - (c^2*d*x^6)/(3*e^3) + (3*c^2*d^2*x^5)/(5*e^4) - (c^2*d^3*x^4)/e^5$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-840 \log(ex + d) ac d^5 e^4 - 840 \log(ex + d) ac d^4 e^5 x - 840 \log(ex + d) c^2 d^9 - 840 \log(ex + d) c^2 d^8 ex + 105 a^2 e^9 x^2 + 840 a^2 c d^8 e^5 x + 420 a^2 c d^7 e^6 x^2 - 140 a^2 c d^6 e^7 x^3 + 70 a^2 c d^5 e^8 x^4 + 840 c^2 d^8 e^5 x + 420 c^2 d^7 e^6 x^2 - 140 c^2 d^6 e^7 x^3 + 70 c^2 d^5 e^8 x^4 - 42 c^2 d^4 e^5 x^5 + 28 c^2 d^3 e^6 x^6 - 20 c^2 d^2 e^7 x^7 + 15 c^2 d e^8 x^8}{(105 d^9 (d + ex)^2)}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `(- 840*log(d + e*x)*a*c*d**5*e**4 - 840*log(d + e*x)*a*c*d**4*e**5*x - 840*log(d + e*x)*c**2*d**9 - 840*log(d + e*x)*c**2*d**8*e*x + 105*a**2*e**9*x + 840*a*c*d**4*e**5*x + 420*a*c*d**3*e**6*x**2 - 140*a*c*d**2*e**7*x**3 + 70*a*c*d*e**8*x**4 + 840*c**2*d**8*e*x + 420*c**2*d**7*e**2*x**2 - 140*c**2*d**6*e**3*x**3 + 70*c**2*d**5*e**4*x**4 - 42*c**2*d**4*e**5*x**5 + 28*c**2*d**3*e**6*x**6 - 20*c**2*d**2*e**7*x**7 + 15*c**2*d*e**8*x**8)/(105*d**9*(d + e*x))`

3.173 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1247
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1248
Rubi [A] (verified)	1248
Maple [C] (verified)	1250
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1250
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1251
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1251
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1252
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1253
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1254

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 248

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{3d^2e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{d(\sqrt{cd^2+3\sqrt{a}e^2}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{d(\sqrt{cd^2+3\sqrt{a}e^2}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{d(\sqrt{cd^2-3\sqrt{a}e^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{e^3 \log(a+cx^4)}{4c}$$

output

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


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2} + 6\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cde} + 3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2} - 6\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cde}}{}$$

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

output `(-2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 6*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + 3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] + 2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - 6*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + 3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*d^3 - 3*a^(3/4)*d*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] + Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*d^3 - 3*a^(3/4)*d*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] + 2*a*e^3*Log[a + c*x^4])/(8*a*c)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2415, 2009}

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

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2415}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{d^3 + 3de^2x^2}{a+cx^4} + \frac{x(3d^2e + e^3x^2)}{a+cx^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{d \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) (3\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{d \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1 \right) (3\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} \\
& - \frac{d(\sqrt{cd^2} - 3\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \\
& \frac{d(\sqrt{cd^2} - 3\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{3d^2 e \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{e^3 \log(a + cx^4)}{4c}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

Defintions of rubi rules used

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

rule 2415 `Int[(Pq_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[x^ii*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)))/(a + b*x^n)}, {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}], Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n`

Maple [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+a)} \frac{(-R^3 e^{3+3R^2 d e^2+3R d^2 e+d^3}) \ln(x-R)}{-R^3}}{4c}$
default	$\frac{d^3 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8a} + \frac{3d^2 e \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}} + \frac{3de^2\sqrt{2}}{\dots}$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/c*sum((_R^3*e^3+3*_R^2*d*e^2+3*_R*d^2*e+d^3)/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141845, normalized size of antiderivative = 571.96

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+cx^4} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(256t^4 a^3 c^4 - 256t^3 a^3 c^3 e^3 + t^2 \cdot (96a^3 c^2 e^6 + 480a^2 c^3 d^4 e^2) + t(-16a^3 c e^9 + 192a^2 c^2 d^4 e^5 - 48a \right.$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output

```
RootSum(256*_t**4*a**3*c**4 - 256*_t**3*a**3*c**3*e**3 + _t**2*(96*a**3*c**2*e**6 + 480*a**2*c**3*d**4*e**2) + _t*(-16*a**3*c*e**9 + 192*a**2*c**2*d**4*e**5 - 48*a*c**3*d**8*e) + a**3*e**12 + 3*a**2*c*d**4*e**8 + 3*a*c**2*d**8*e**4 + c**3*d**12, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (1728*_t**3*a**4*c**3*e**6 + 960*_t**3*a**3*c**4*d**4*e**2 - 1296*_t**2*a**4*c**2*e**9 - 2016*_t**2*a**3*c**3*d**4*e**5 + 48*_t**2*a**2*c**4*d**8*e + 324*_t*a**4*c*e**12 + 4716*_t*a**3*c**2*d**4*e**8 + 1452*_t*a**2*c**3*d**8*e**4 + 4*_t*a*c**4*d**12 - 27*a**4*e**15 + 1119*a**3*c*d**4*e**11 - 609*a**2*c**2*d**8*e**7 - 91*a*c**3*d**12*e**3)/(729*a**3*c*d**3*e**12 - 1053*a**2*c**2*d**7*e**8 - 117*a*c**3*d**11*e**4 + c**4*d**15))))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}} e^3 + cd^3 - 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}de^2 \right) \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{5}{4}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}} e^3 - cd^3 + 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}de^2 \right) \log \left(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}} \right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{5}{4}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{5}{4}} d^3 + 3\sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{4}} c^{\frac{3}{4}} de^2 - 6\sqrt{a}cd^2e \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}c^{\frac{5}{4}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{5}{4}} d^3 + 3\sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{4}} c^{\frac{3}{4}} de^2 + 6\sqrt{a}cd^2e \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}c^{\frac{5}{4}}}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/8*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*a^{(3/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*e^3 + c*d^3 - 3*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}*d*e^2) \\ & * \log(\sqrt{c}*x^2 + \sqrt{2}*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \sqrt{a})/(a^{(3/4)}*c^{(5/4)}) \\ & + 1/8*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*a^{(3/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*e^3 - c*d^3 + 3*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{c}*d* \\ & e^2)* \log(\sqrt{c}*x^2 - \sqrt{2}*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \sqrt{a})/(a^{(3/4)}*c^{(5/4)}) \\ & + 1/4*(\sqrt{2}*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(5/4)}*d^3 + 3*\sqrt{2}*a^{(3/4)}*c^{(3/4)}*d*e^2 - \\ & 6*\sqrt{a}*c*d^2*e)* \arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*\sqrt{c}*x + \sqrt{2}*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)})/ \\ & \sqrt{a*\sqrt{c}})/ (a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{a*\sqrt{c}}*c^{(5/4)}) + 1/4* \\ & (\sqrt{2}*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(5/4)}*d^3 + 3*\sqrt{2}*a^{(3/4)}*c^{(3/4)}*d*e^2 + 6*\sqrt{a} \\ & *c*d^2*e)* \arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(2*\sqrt{c}*x - \sqrt{2}*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)})/ \\ & \sqrt{a*\sqrt{c}})/ (a^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{a*\sqrt{c}}*c^{(5/4)}) \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+cx^4} dx \\ & = \frac{e^3 \log(|cx^4+a|)}{4c} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2d^2e} + (ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^3 + 3(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}de^2 \right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x+\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac^3} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2d^2e} + (ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^3 + 3(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}de^2 \right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac^3} \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{2} \left((ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^3 - 3(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}de^2 \right) \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac^3} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left((ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^3 - 3(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}de^2 \right) \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*e^3*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/c + 1/4*sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d^2*e
+ (a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 + 3*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x
+ sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^3) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(
a*c)*c^2*d^2*e + (a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 + 3*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*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)*c^2*d^3 - 3*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*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)*c^2*d^3 - 3*(a*c^3)^(
3/4)*d*e^2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^3)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 894, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + cx^4} dx = \sum_{k=1}^4 \ln \left(-cd^2 \left(-3cd^5 e^2 + 5ade^6 + 3ae^7 x \right. \right.$$

$$+ \text{root}(256a^3 c^4 z^4 - 256a^3 c^3 e^3 z^3 + 480a^2 c^3 d^4 e^2 z^2 + 96a^3 c^2 e^6 z^2 + 192a^2 c^2 d^4 e^5 z - 48ac^3 d^8 e z - 16$$

$$+ \text{root}(256a^3 c^4 z^4 - 256a^3 c^3 e^3 z^3 + 480a^2 c^3 d^4 e^2 z^2 + 96a^3 c^2 e^6 z^2 + 192a^2 c^2 d^4 e^5 z - 48ac^3 d^8 e z - 16$$

$$- 5cd^4 e^3 x$$

$$- \text{root}(256a^3 c^4 z^4 - 256a^3 c^3 e^3 z^3 + 480a^2 c^3 d^4 e^2 z^2 + 96a^3 c^2 e^6 z^2 + 192a^2 c^2 d^4 e^5 z - 48ac^3 d^8 e z - 16$$

$$+ \text{root}(256a^3 c^4 z^4 - 256a^3 c^3 e^3 z^3 + 480a^2 c^3 d^4 e^2 z^2 + 96a^3 c^2 e^6 z^2 + 192a^2 c^2 d^4 e^5 z - 48ac^3 d^8 e z - 16$$

$$- \text{root}(256a^3 c^4 z^4 - 256a^3 c^3 e^3 z^3 + 480a^2 c^3 d^4 e^2 z^2 + 96a^3 c^2 e^6 z^2 + 192a^2 c^2 d^4 e^5 z - 48ac^3 d^8 e z - 16$$

$$- 256a^3 c^3 e^3 z^3 + 480a^2 c^3 d^4 e^2 z^2 + 96a^3 c^2 e^6 z^2 + 192a^2 c^2 d^4 e^5 z - 48ac^3 d^8 e z$$

$$\left. - 16a^3 ce^9 z + 3a^2 cd^4 e^8 + 3ac^2 d^8 e^4 + c^3 d^{12} + a^3 e^{12}, z, k \right)$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4), x)
```

output

```

symsum(log(-2*c*d^2*(5*a*d*e^6 - 3*c*d^5*e^2 + 3*a*e^7*x + 8*root(256*a^3*
c^4*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^3*e^3*z^3 + 480*a^2*c^3*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 96*a^3*c^2*e^6*z
^2 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^5*z - 48*a*c^3*d^8*e*z - 16*a^3*c*e^9*z + 3*a^2*c*d
^4*e^8 + 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^4 + c^3*d^12 + a^3*e^12, z, k)^2*a*c^2*d + 2*root(2
56*a^3*c^4*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^3*e^3*z^3 + 480*a^2*c^3*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 96*a^3*c^
2*e^6*z^2 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^5*z - 48*a*c^3*d^8*e*z - 16*a^3*c*e^9*z + 3*
a^2*c*d^4*e^8 + 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^4 + c^3*d^12 + a^3*e^12, z, k)*c^2*d^4*x - 5
*c*d^4*e^3*x - 24*root(256*a^3*c^4*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^3*e^3*z^3 + 480*a^2*c^3
*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 96*a^3*c^2*e^6*z^2 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^5*z - 48*a*c^3*d^8*e
*z - 16*a^3*c*e^9*z + 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8 + 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^4 + c^3*d^12 + a^3*e
^12, z, k)^2*a*c^2*e*x + 32*root(256*a^3*c^4*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^3*e^3*z^3 + 4
80*a^2*c^3*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 96*a^3*c^2*e^6*z^2 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^5*z - 48*a
*c^3*d^8*e*z - 16*a^3*c*e^9*z + 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8 + 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^4 + c^3*d^
12 + a^3*e^12, z, k)*a*c*d*e^3 - 6*root(256*a^3*c^4*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^3*e^3*
z^3 + 480*a^2*c^3*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 96*a^3*c^2*e^6*z^2 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^5*z
- 48*a*c^3*d^8*e*z - 16*a^3*c*e^9*z + 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8 + 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^4 +
c^3*d^12 + a^3*e^12, z, k)*a*c*e^4*x))*root(256*a^3*c^4*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^3
*e^3*z^3 + 480*a^2*c^3*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 96*a^3*c^2*e^6*z^2 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^4*
e^5*z - 48*a*c^3*d^8*e*z - 16*a^3*c*e^9*z + 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8 + 3*a*c^2*d^8*
e^4 + c^3*d^12 + a^3*e^12, z, k), k, 1, 4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) d e^2 - 2c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) d^3 - 12\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a),x)
```

output

```
( - 6*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)))*d**e**2 - 2*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*ata
n((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*d
**3 - 12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c
**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*d**2*e + 6*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)))*d**e**2 +
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)))*d**3 - 12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a*
*(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*d**2*e + 3*c**(
1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(
c)*x**2)*d**e**2 - 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)
)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d**e**2 - c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c*
*(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d**3 + c**(3/4)*a**(1/
4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d**3
+ 2*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*e**3 +
2*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*e**3)/(8*a*c
)
```


3.174 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1256
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1257
Rubi [A] (verified)	1257
Maple [C] (verified)	1258
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1259
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1259
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1260
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1261
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1262
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{de \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}}$$

output

```
d*e*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)+1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(3/4)+1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(3/4)+1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2} + 4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cde} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 2(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2} - 4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cde} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8a^{3/4}c^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output `(-2*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] + 2*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - 4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] - Sqrt[2]*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] - Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]))/(8*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2415, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2415}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{d^2 + e^2x^2}{a+cx^4} + \frac{2dex}{a+cx^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} - \\
& \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \log(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \\
& \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{de \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4), x]`

output `(d*e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]) - ((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) + ((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) - ((Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) + ((Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2415 `Int[(Pq_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[x^ii*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)))/(a + b*x^n), {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}]}], Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+a)} \frac{(-R^2 e^{2+2} - R d e + d^2) \ln(x - R)}{-R^3}}{4c}$
default	$\frac{d^2 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{8a} + \frac{d e \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} x^2 \right)}{\sqrt{ac}} + \frac{e^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ac}}$

input `int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/c*sum((_R^2*e^2+2*_R*d*e+d^2)/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86139, normalized size of antiderivative = 391.54

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{a + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{a + cx^4} dx = \text{RootSum} \left(256t^4 a^3 c^3 + 192t^2 a^2 c^2 d^2 e^2 + t(32a^2 c d e^5 - 32ac^2 d^5 e) + a^2 e^8 + 2acd^4 e^4 + c^2 d^8, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\dots \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output `RootSum(256*_t**4*a**3*c**3 + 192*_t**2*a**2*c**2*d**2*e**2 + _t*(32*a**2*c*d*e**5 - 32*a*c**2*d**5*e) + a**2*e**8 + 2*a*c*d**4*e**4 + c**2*d**8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (64*_t**3*a**4*c**2*e**6 + 448*_t**3*a**3*c**3*d**4*e**2 - 160*_t**2*a**3*c**2*d**3*e**5 + 32*_t**2*a**2*c**3*d**7*e + 60*_t*a**3*c*d**2*e**8 + 256*_t*a**2*c**2*d**6*e**4 + 4*_t*a*c**3*d**10 + 6*a**3*d*e**11 - 24*a**2*c*d**5*e**7 - 30*a*c**2*d**9*e**3)/(a**3*e**12 - 33*a**2*c*d**4*e**8 - 33*a*c**2*d**8*e**4 + c**3*d**12))))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x} + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x} + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{2a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}d^2} + \sqrt{2a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}e^2} - 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cde}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{2a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}d^2} + \sqrt{2a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}e^2} + 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cde}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}c^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/8*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(c)*d^2 - sqrt(a)*e^2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*
c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(c)*d^2 - sqrt(a)
)*e^2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(
3/4)) + 1/4*(sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*e^2 - 4
*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*d*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(
1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(3/4)) + 1/
4*(sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*e^2 + 4*sqrt(a)*s
qrt(c)*d*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqr
t(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(3/4))

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+cx^4} dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2de} + (ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 + (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x+\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac^3} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2de} + (ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 + (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac^3} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\left((ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 - (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right) \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac^3} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{2}\left((ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 - (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right) \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

1/4*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d*e + (a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 + (a*c^3)
^(3/4)*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a
*c^3) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d*e + (a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 +
(a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*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)*c^2*d^2 - (a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*lo
g(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^3) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*((a*c^3)^(
1/4)*c^2*d^2 - (a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(
a/c))/(a*c^3)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 556, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^4 \ln \left(3c^2 d^4 e^2 - ace^6 + 4c^2 d^3 e^3 x - \text{root}(256a^3 c^3 z^4 + 192a^2 c^2 d^2 e^2 z^2 \right.$$

$$+ 32a^2 cd e^5 z - 32a^2 d^5 e z + 2acd^4 e^4 + c^2 d^8 + a^2 e^8, z, k) c^3 d^4 x^4$$

$$- \text{root}(256a^3 c^3 z^4 + 192a^2 c^2 d^2 e^2 z^2 + 32a^2 cd e^5 z - 32a^2 d^5 e z + 2acd^4 e^4 + c^2 d^8 + a^2 e^8, z, k)^2 a$$

$$+ \text{root}(256a^3 c^3 z^4 + 192a^2 c^2 d^2 e^2 z^2 + 32a^2 cd e^5 z - 32a^2 d^5 e z + 2acd^4 e^4$$

$$+ c^2 d^8 + a^2 e^8, z, k) a c^2 e^4 x^4 - \text{root}(256a^3 c^3 z^4 + 192a^2 c^2 d^2 e^2 z^2 + 32a^2 cd e^5 z$$

$$- 32a^2 d^5 e z + 2acd^4 e^4 + c^2 d^8 + a^2 e^8, z, k) a c^2 d e^3 16$$

$$+ \text{root}(256a^3 c^3 z^4 + 192a^2 c^2 d^2 e^2 z^2 + 32a^2 cd e^5 z - 32a^2 d^5 e z + 2acd^4 e^4 + c^2 d^8 + a^2 e^8, z, k)^2 a$$

$$+ 192a^2 c^2 d^2 e^2 z^2 + 32a^2 cd e^5 z - 32a^2 d^5 e z + 2acd^4 e^4 + c^2 d^8 + a^2 e^8, z, k)$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4), x)
```

output

```

symsum(log(3*c^2*d^4*e^2 - a*c*e^6 + 4*c^2*d^3*e^3*x - 4*root(256*a^3*c^3*
z^4 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a^2*c*d*e^5*z - 32*a*c^2*d^5*e*z + 2*a*
c*d^4*e^4 + c^2*d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k)*c^3*d^4*x - 16*root(256*a^3*c^3*z^4 +
192*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a^2*c*d*e^5*z - 32*a*c^2*d^5*e*z + 2*a*c*d^4
*e^4 + c^2*d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k)^2*a*c^3*d^2 + 4*root(256*a^3*c^3*z^4 + 192
*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a^2*c*d*e^5*z - 32*a*c^2*d^5*e*z + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4
+ c^2*d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k)*a*c^2*e^4*x - 16*root(256*a^3*c^3*z^4 + 192*a^
2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a^2*c*d*e^5*z - 32*a*c^2*d^5*e*z + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 +
c^2*d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k)*a*c^2*d*e^3 + 32*root(256*a^3*c^3*z^4 + 192*a^2*c
^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a^2*c*d*e^5*z - 32*a*c^2*d^5*e*z + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + c^
2*d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k)^2*a*c^3*d*e*x)*root(256*a^3*c^3*z^4 + 192*a^2*c^2*d
^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a^2*c*d*e^5*z - 32*a*c^2*d^5*e*z + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + c^2*d^8
+ a^2*e^8, z, k), k, 1, 4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) e^2 - 2c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) d^2 - 8\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a),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))*e**2 - 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))*d**
2 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(
1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))*d*e + 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))*e**2 + 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))*d**2 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sq
rt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))*d*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)*e**2
- c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sq
rt(c)*x**2)*e**2 - c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt
(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d**2 + c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1
/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d**2)/(8*a*c)
```

3.175 $\int \frac{d+ex}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1265
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1265
Rubi [A] (verified)	1266
Maple [C] (verified)	1267
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1268
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1268
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1269
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1270
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1270
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1271

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{d \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{d \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{darctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

output

```
1/2*e*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)+1/4*d*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*
c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(1/4)+1/4*d*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*
x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(1/4)+1/4*d*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x
/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{-2(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cd} + 2\sqrt[4]{ae}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 2(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cd} - 2\sqrt[4]{ae}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cd}(-\operatorname{lo})}{8a^{3/4}\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (-2*(\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*d + 2*a^{(1/4)}*e)*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] \\ & + 2*(\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*d - 2*a^{(1/4)}*e)*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] \\ & + \text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*d*(-\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2] \\ & + \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2]))/(8*a^{(3/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[c]) \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2415, 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{d + ex}{a + cx^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2415} \\ & \int \left(\frac{d}{a + cx^4} + \frac{ex}{a + cx^4} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{d \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{d \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1 \right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{d \log \left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \\ & \quad \frac{d \log \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{e \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4),x]`

output

```
(e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]) - (d*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) + (d*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - (d*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) + (d*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2415

```
Int[(Pq_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[x^ii*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)))/(a + b*x^n), {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}]}], Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+a)} \frac{(-R^{e+d}) \ln(x-R)}{-R^3}}{4c}}$	32
default	$\frac{d\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) - 1 \right)}{8a} + \frac{e \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} x\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}}$	124

input

```
int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4/c*sum((-R*e+d)/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41851, normalized size of antiderivative = 250.60

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(256t^4 a^3 c^2 + 32t^2 a^2 c e^2 - 16t a c d^2 e + a e^4 + c d^4, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(x + \frac{-128t^3 a^3 c e^2 - 16t^2 a^2 c d^2 e - 4ade^4}{4ade^4} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output `RootSum(256*_t**4*a**3*c**2 + 32*_t**2*a**2*c*e**2 - 16*_t*a*c*d**2*e + a*e**4 + c*d**4, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (-128*_t**3*a**3*c*e**2 - 16*_t**2*a**2*c*d**2*e - 8*_t*a**2*e**4 - 4*_t*a*c*d**4 + 5*a*d**2*e**3)/(4*a*d*e**4 - c*d**5))))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}d \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}d \log\left(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}d - 2\sqrt{ae}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}d + 2\sqrt{ae}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*sqrt(2)*d*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*d*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) + 1/4*(sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d - 2*sqrt(a)*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(1/4)) + 1/4*(sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d + 2*sqrt(a)*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(1/4))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log \left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)}{8ac} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log \left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)}{8ac} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac}ce - (ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} cd \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2x + \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4ac^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac}ce - (ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} cd \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(2x - \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right)}{2 \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4ac^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*d*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*d*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a*c) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c*e - (a*c^3)^(1/4)*c*d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^2) - 1/4*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c*e - (a*c^3)^(1/4)*c*d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a*c^2)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 21.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + cx^4} dx = \left\{ \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/4}x - 1}{a^{1/4}} \right) \left(2a^{1/4}e + \sqrt{2}c^{1/4}d \right)}{4a^{3/4}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}c^{1/4}x + 1}{a^{1/4}} \right) \left(4a^{1/4}e - 2\sqrt{2}c^{1/4}d \right)}{8a^{3/4}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}d \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x} \right)}{8a^{3/4}c^{1/4}} \right.$$

input `int((d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4),x)`

output

```
piecewise(a == 0, -(2*d + 3*e*x)/(6*c*x^3), a ~= 0, (atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4) - 1)*(2*a^(1/4)*e + 2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*d))/(4*a^(3/4)*c^(1/2)) - (atan((2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4) + 1)*(4*a^(1/4)*e - 2*2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*d))/(8*a^(3/4)*c^(1/2)) + (2^(1/2)*d*log((a^(1/2) + c^(1/2)*x^2 + 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^(1/4)*x))/(8*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)))
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-2c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) d - 4\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) e + 2c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) d - 4\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) e - c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \log\left(\frac{a^{\frac{1}{2}} + c^{\frac{1}{2}}x^2 + 2^{\frac{1}{2}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x}{a^{\frac{1}{2}} + c^{\frac{1}{2}}x^2 - 2^{\frac{1}{2}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x}\right) \right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a), x)
```

output

```
(sqrt(c)*( - 2*c**(1/4)*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)))*d - 4*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*e + 2*c**(1/4)*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)))*d - 4*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*e - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d + c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d))/(8*a*c)
```


3.176 $\int \frac{1}{a+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1272
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1272
Rubi [A] (verified)	1273
Maple [C] (verified)	1276
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1276
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1277
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1278
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1278
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1279
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1279

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{1}{a+cx^4} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

output

```
1/4*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(1/4)+1/4*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(1/4)+1/4*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/c^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{a+cx^4} dx = \frac{-2 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) - \log(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}) + \log(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(-1),x]
```

output

$$(-2*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}] - \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2] + \text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(3/4)}*c^{(1/4)})$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.889$, Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{755} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1476} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1082} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1479}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}\right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}-2\sqrt[4]{c}x}{x^2-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x}{\sqrt[4]{c}}+\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1103} \\
& \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \\
& \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}x^2\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \\
& \frac{2\sqrt{a}}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(-1), x]`

output `(-(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[a]) + (-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*Sqrt[a])`

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 1082 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a}*(\text{c}/\text{b}^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{q} - \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*\text{c}*(\text{x}/\text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ ; RationalQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*\text{c}]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)]/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2, \text{x}]]/\text{b}), \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2*\text{c}*\text{d} - \text{b}*\text{e}, 0]$
- rule 1476 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2]/((\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[2*(\text{d}/\text{e}), 2]\}, \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(2*\text{c}) \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{e} + \text{q}*x + \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{e}/(2*\text{c}) \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{d}/\text{e} - \text{q}*x + \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[\text{c}*\text{d}^2 - \text{a}*\text{e}^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{d}*\text{e}]$

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 = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3}}{4c}$	27
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2-\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) \right)}{8a}$	102

```
input int(1/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4/c*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx &= \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(a \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{4} i \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i a \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{4} i \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i a \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) \\ &- \frac{1}{4} \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-a \left(-\frac{1}{a^3c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4)*log(a*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4) + x) + 1/4*I*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4)*log(I*a*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4) + x) - 1/4*I*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4)*log(-I*a*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4) + x) - 1/4*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4)*log(-a*(-1/(a^3*c))^(1/4) + x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx = \text{RootSum}(256t^4a^3c + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(4ta + x)))$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output `RootSum(256*_t**4*a**3*c + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(4*_t*a + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{cx}^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{cx}^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}\right)}{8a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + 1/4*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))/sqrt(a)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - 1/8*sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4))`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 179 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4ac}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{8ac}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(a/c)^{1/4})/\sqrt{a/c}\right) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(a/c)^{1/4})/\sqrt{a/c}\right) + \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4}\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\sqrt{a/c} + \sqrt{a/c}) - \frac{1}{8}\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4}\log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\sqrt{a/c} + \sqrt{a/c})$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right) + \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/4}c^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a + c*x^4),x)`

output
$$-\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right) + \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{2(-a)^{3/4}c^{1/4}}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(-2\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) + 2\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) - \log\left(-c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) + \log\left(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right)\right)}{8c^{1/4}a^{3/4}}$$

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a),x)`

output

```
(c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*( - 2*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) + 2*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2))) - log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2) + log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)))/(8*a*c)
```

3.177 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	1281
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1282
Rubi [A] (verified)	1283
Maple [C] (verified)	1284
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1285
Sympy [F(-1)]	1285
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1285
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1287
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1288

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 331

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{cd^2e} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}(cd^4+ae^4)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} + \frac{e^3 \log(d+ex)}{cd^4+ae^4} - \frac{e^3 \log(a+cx^4)}{4(cd^4+ae^4)}$$

output

```
-1/2*c^(1/2)*d^2*e*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)+1/4*c
^(1/4)*d*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^
(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)+1/4*c^(1/4)*d*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan
(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)+1/4*c^(1/4)*d*
(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/
2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)+e^3*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)-e^3*ln(
c*x^4+a)/(4*a*e^4+4*c*d^4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2} - 2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cde} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 2\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2} + 2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cde} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 8a^{3/4}e^3 \log[d+ex] - \sqrt{2}c^{3/4}d^3 \log[\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{c}x^2] + \sqrt{2}c^{3/4}d^3 \log[\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{c}x^2] - \sqrt{2}c^{3/4}d^3 \log[\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{c}x^2] + \sqrt{2}c^{3/4}d^3 \log[\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{c}x^2] - 2a^{3/4}e^3 \log[a+cx^4]}{(8a^{3/4})(c*d^4 + a*e^4)}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)),x]
```

output

```
(-2*c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - 2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[
a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] + 2*c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[2]*Sqr
t[c]*d^2 + 2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2
]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] + 8*a^(3/4)*e^3*Log[d + e*x] - Sqrt[2]*c^(3/4)*d^3*L
og[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*c^
(1/4)*d*e^2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] + Sqrt[
2]*c^(3/4)*d^3*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] - Sq
rt[2]*Sqrt[a]*c^(1/4)*d*e^2*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt
[c]*x^2] - 2*a^(3/4)*e^3*Log[a + c*x^4])/(8*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 416, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {7276, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)(d + ex)} dx$$

↓ 7276

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{c(d^3 - d^2ex + de^2x^2 - e^3x^3)}{(a + cx^4)(ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right) (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(ae^4 + cd^4)} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \log(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(ae^4 + cd^4)} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}(ae^4 + cd^4)} -$$

$$\frac{e^3 \log(a + cx^4)}{4(ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^3 \log(d + ex)}{ae^4 + cd^4}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

output `-1/2*(Sqrt[c]*d^2*e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) - (c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) + (c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) + (e^3*Log[d + e*x])/(c*d^4 + a*e^4) - (c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) + (c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) - (e^3*Log[a + c*x^4])/(4*(c*d^4 + a*e^4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 7276 Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xprand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(1+(a^4e^4+a^3cd^4)Z^4+4a^3e^3Z^3+6a^2e^2Z^2+4aeZ)} _R \ln\left(\left(5a^3e^6-3a^2d^4e^2c\right)_R^3+(15a^2e^5-3ad^4ec)_R^2+\left(5a^2e^4-3ad^4c\right)_R+d^4e^3\right)}{e^4a+cd^4}$
default	$c \frac{d^3 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2-\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}-1\right) \right)}{8a} - \frac{d^2e \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}}x\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}} + \frac{de^2\sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2-\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x^2+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) \right)}{4}$

```
input int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*sum(_R*ln(((5*a^3*e^6-3*a^2*c*d^4*e^2)*_R^3+(15*a^2*e^5-3*a*c*d^4*e)*_R^2+(15*a*e^4-c*d^4)*_R+5*e^3)*x+(6*a^3*d*e^5-2*a^2*c*d^5*e)*_R^3+(13*a^2*d*e^4-a*c*d^5)*_R^2+8*a*d*e^3*_R+d*e^2),_R=RootOf(1+(a^4*e^4+a^3*c*d^4)*_Z^4+4*a^3*e^3*_Z^3+6*a^2*e^2*_Z^2+4*a*e*_Z))+e^3*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 93.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352864, normalized size of antiderivative = 1066.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x**4+a),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{e^3 \log(ex+d)}{cd^4 + ae^4} + c \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}e^3 - cd^3 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cde^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{5}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}e^3 + cd^3 - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{cde^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{5}{4}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & e^3 \log(e x + d) / (c d^4 + a e^4) - 1/8 c (\sqrt{2}) (\sqrt{2}) a^{3/4} c^{1/4} \\ & * e^3 - c d^3 + \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} d e^2 \log(\sqrt{c} x^2 + \sqrt{2} a^{1/4} c^{1/4} \\ & (1/4) x + \sqrt{a}) / (a^{3/4} c^{5/4}) + \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2}) a^{3/4} c^{1/4} e^3 \\ & + c d^3 - \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c} d e^2 \log(\sqrt{c} x^2 - \sqrt{2} a^{1/4} c^{1/4} \\ & (1/4) x + \sqrt{a}) / (a^{3/4} c^{5/4}) - 2 (\sqrt{2}) a^{1/4} c^{5/4} d^3 + \sqrt{2} \\ & (2) a^{3/4} c^{3/4} d e^2 + 2 \sqrt{a} c d^2 e \arctan(1/2 \sqrt{2} (2 \sqrt{c} x + \sqrt{2} a^{1/4} c^{1/4}) / \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}) / (a^{3/4} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}) \\ & * \sqrt{c} c^{5/4}) - 2 (\sqrt{2}) a^{1/4} c^{5/4} d^3 + \sqrt{2} a^{3/4} c^{3/4} d e^2 \\ & - 2 \sqrt{a} c d^2 e \arctan(1/2 \sqrt{2} (2 \sqrt{c} x - \sqrt{2} a^{1/4} c^{1/4}) / \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}) / (a^{3/4} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}) * c^{5/4} \\ &) / (c d^4 + a e^4) \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)} dx &= \frac{e^4 \log(|ex+d|)}{cd^4e+ae^5} - \frac{e^3 \log(|cx^4+a|)}{4(cd^4+ae^4)} \\ &+ \frac{(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} cd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x+\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2\left(\sqrt{2}ac^2d^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac}ace^2-2(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}acde\right)} \\ &+ \frac{(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} cd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{2\left(\sqrt{2}ac^2d^2+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac}ace^2+2(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}acde\right)} \\ &+ \frac{\left((ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^3-(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}de^2\right) \log\left(x^2+\sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4\left(\sqrt{2}ac^3d^4+\sqrt{2}a^2c^2e^4\right)} \\ &- \frac{\left((ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^3-(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}de^2\right) \log\left(x^2-\sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{4\left(\sqrt{2}ac^3d^4+\sqrt{2}a^2c^2e^4\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
e^4*log(abs(e*x + d))/(c*d^4*e + a*e^5) - 1/4*e^3*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/(c*d
^4 + a*e^4) + 1/2*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c*d*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c
)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a*c^2*d^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a*c*e^2 - 2*(
a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c*d*e) + 1/2*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c*d*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sq
rt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a*c^2*d^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a*c
*e^2 + 2*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c*d*e) + 1/4*((a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 - (a*c^3)^(3/
4)*d*e^2)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(sqrt(2)*a*c^3*d^4
+ sqrt(2)*a^2*c^2*e^4) - 1/4*((a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 - (a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)
*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(sqrt(2)*a*c^3*d^4 + sqrt(2)
*a^2*c^2*e^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 874, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \left(\sum_{k=1}^4 \ln \left(\text{root}(256 a^3 c d^4 z^4 + 256 a^4 e^4 z^4 + 256 a^3 e^3 z^3 + 96 a^2 e^2 z^2 + 16 a e z + 1, z, k) c^4 e \left(d e^2 + 5 e^3 x + \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + 256 a^4 e^4 z^4 + 256 a^3 e^3 z^3 + 96 a^2 e^2 z^2 + 16 a e z + 1, z, k \right) \right) + \frac{e^3 \ln(d+ex)}{c d^4 + a e^4}$$

input

```
int(1/((a + c*x^4)*(d + e*x)),x)
```


output

```

symsum(log(root(256*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96
*a^2*e^2*z^2 + 16*a*e*z + 1, z, k)*c^4*e*(d*e^2 + 5*e^3*x + 240*root(256*a
^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z^2 + 16*a*e
*z + 1, z, k)^2*a^2*e^5*x + 320*root(256*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^4 +
256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z^2 + 16*a*e*z + 1, z, k)^3*a^3*e^6*x + 32*r
oot(256*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z^2
+ 16*a*e*z + 1, z, k)*a*d*e^3 + 60*root(256*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z
^4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z^2 + 16*a*e*z + 1, z, k)*a*e^4*x - 4*ro
ot(256*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z^2
+ 16*a*e*z + 1, z, k)*c*d^4*x - 16*root(256*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^
4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z^2 + 16*a*e*z + 1, z, k)^2*a*c*d^5 + 208
*root(256*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z
^2 + 16*a*e*z + 1, z, k)^2*a^2*d*e^4 + 384*root(256*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^
4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z^2 + 16*a*e*z + 1, z, k)^3*a^3*d
*e^5 - 128*root(256*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96
*a^2*e^2*z^2 + 16*a*e*z + 1, z, k)^3*a^2*c*d^5*e - 192*root(256*a^3*c*d^4*
z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z^2 + 16*a*e*z + 1, z
, k)^3*a^2*c*d^4*e^2*x - 48*root(256*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^4 + 256
*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z^2 + 16*a*e*z + 1, z, k)^2*a*c*d^4*e*x))*root(2
56*a^3*c*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*e^3*z^3 + 96*a^2*e^2*z^2 +...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{3}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) d e^2 - 2c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) d^3 + 4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a),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)))*d***2 - 2*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*ata
n((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*d
**3 + 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c*
*(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*d**2*e + 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)))*d***2 +
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)))*d**3 + 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(
1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*d**2*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)*d***2 - c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x +
sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d***2 - c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)
*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d**3 + c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqr
t(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d**3 - 2*lo
g( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a***3 - 2*log(
c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a***3 + 8*log(d + e
*x)*a***3)/(8*a*(a***4 + c*d**4))
```

3.178 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	1290
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1291
Rubi [A] (verified)	1292
Maple [A] (verified)	1293
Fricas [F(-1)]	1294
Sympy [F(-1)]	1294
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1295
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1296
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1296
Reduce [F]	1297

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 443

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{e^3}{(cd^4+ae^4)(d+ex)} - \frac{\sqrt{cde}(cd^4-ae^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^4-3ae^4) + \sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^4-3ae^4) + \sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^4-3ae^4) - \sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4cd^3e^3 \log(d+ex)}{(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \frac{cd^3e^3 \log(a+cx^4)}{(cd^4+ae^4)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(e*x+d)-c^(1/2)*d*e*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/4*c^(1/4)*(c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*a*e^4+c*d^4)+a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4))*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/4*c^(1/4)*(c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*a*e^4+c*d^4)+a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4))*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/4*c^(1/4)*(c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*a*e^4+c*d^4)-a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4))*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+4*c*d^3*e^3*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2-c*d^3*e^3*ln(c*x^4+a)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{8e^3(cd^4+ae^4)}{d+ex} + \frac{2^4\sqrt{c}(-\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})(\sqrt{2cd^4-4^4}\sqrt{ac^3/4d^3e+4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2-4a^3/4}\sqrt{Cde^3+\sqrt{2ae^4}})}{a^{3/4}} \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + \dots}{a^{3/4}} + \dots$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)),x]
```

output

```
((-8*e^3*(c*d^4 + a*e^4))/(d + e*x) + (2*c^(1/4)*(-(Sqrt[c]*d^2) + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(Sqrt[2]*c*d^4 - 4*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^3*e + 4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2 - 4*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e^3 + Sqrt[2]*a*e^4)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/a^(3/4) + (2*c^(1/4)*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(Sqrt[2]*c*d^4 + 4*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^3*e + 4*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2 + 4*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e^3 + Sqrt[2]*a*e^4)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/a^(3/4) + 32*c*d^3*e^3*Log[d + e*x] - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(c^(3/2)*d^6 - 3*Sqrt[a]*c*d^4*e^2 - 3*a*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^4 + a^(3/2)*e^6)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(3/4) + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(c^(3/2)*d^6 - 3*Sqrt[a]*c*d^4*e^2 - 3*a*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^4 + a^(3/2)*e^6)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(3/4) - 8*c*d^3*e^3*Log[a + c*x^4])/(8*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {7276, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)(d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 7276

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4}{(d + ex)^2 (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{4cd^3e^4}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)^2} + \frac{c(-2dex(cd^4 - ae^4) + e^2x^2(3cd^4 - ae^4) + d^2(cd^4 - 3ae^4))}{(a + cx^4)(ae^4 + cd^4)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) (\sqrt{ae^2(3cd^4 - ae^4)} + \sqrt{cd^2(cd^4 - 3ae^4)})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(ae^4 + cd^4)^2} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right) (\sqrt{ae^2(3cd^4 - ae^4)} + \sqrt{cd^2(cd^4 - 3ae^4)})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(ae^4 + cd^4)^2} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cd^2(cd^4 - 3ae^4)} - \sqrt{ae^2(3cd^4 - ae^4)}) \log(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(ae^4 + cd^4)^2} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cd^2(cd^4 - 3ae^4)} - \sqrt{ae^2(3cd^4 - ae^4)}) \log(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(ae^4 + cd^4)^2} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cde} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) (cd^4 - ae^4)}{\sqrt{a}(ae^4 + cd^4)^2} - \frac{e^3}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{cd^3e^3 \log(a + cx^4)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^2} +$$

$$\frac{4cd^3e^3 \log(d + ex)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^2}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)),x]`

output

```

-(e^3/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x))) - (Sqrt[c]*d*e*(c*d^4 - a*e^4)*ArcTan[(
Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) - (c^(1/4)*(Sqrt[c]*d^2
*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) + Sqrt[a]*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^
(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) + (c^(1/4)*(Sqrt[
c]*d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) + Sqrt[a]*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt
[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) + (4*c*d^3*
e^3*Log[d + e*x])/(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2 - (c^(1/4)*(Sqrt[c]*d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*
e^4) - Sqrt[a]*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)
*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) + (c^(1/4)*(Sqrt[
c]*d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) - Sqrt[a]*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sq
rt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)
^2) - (c*d^3*e^3*Log[a + c*x^4])/(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2
    
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```

Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
    
```

rule 7276

```

Int[(u_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = RationalFunctionE
xpand[u/(a + b*x^n), x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
    
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
default	$c \frac{\left((3ad^2e^4 - cd^6) \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right) \right)}{8a} + \frac{(-2ade^5 + 2cd^5e) \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{c}{a}} \right)}{2\sqrt{ac}} \right)}{(e^4a + cd^4)^2}$
risch	$-\frac{e^3}{(e^4a + cd^4)(ex + d)} + \frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}((a^5e^8 + 2cd^4a^4e^4 + d^8c^2a^3)Z^4 + 16a^3cd^3e^3Z^3 + 20a^2cd^2e^2Z^2 + 8acdeZ + c)} - R \ln \left((5a^5 \dots \right) \right)}{(e^4a + cd^4)(ex + d)}$

input

```

int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
    
```

output

```
-c/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2*(1/8*(3*a*d^2*e^4-c*d^6)*(a/c)^(1/4)/a*2^(1/2)*(ln((x^2
+(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2))/(x^2-(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)
))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x-1))+1/
2*(-2*a*d*e^5+2*c*d^5*e)/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctan((c/a)^(1/2)*x^2)+1/8*(a*e^6-3*
c*d^4*e^2)/c/(a/c)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((x^2-(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)
))/(x^2+(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x
+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x-1))+d^3*e^3*ln(c*x^4+a))-e^3/(a*e^4+c*d
^4)/(e*x+d)+4*c*d^3*e^3*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+a),x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \frac{4cd^3e^3 \log(ex+d)}{c^2d^8 + 2acd^4e^4 + a^2e^8} - \frac{e^3}{cd^5 + ade^4 + (cd^4e + ae^5)x}$$

$$c \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(4\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{5}{4}}d^3e^3 - c^2d^6 + 3\sqrt{ac}^{\frac{3}{2}}d^4e^2 + 3acd^2e^4 - a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{ce}^6) \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{5}{4}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(4\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{5}{4}}d^3e^3 + c^2d^6 - 3\sqrt{ac}^{\frac{3}{2}}d^4e^2)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{5}{4}}} \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
4*c*d^3*e^3*log(e*x + d)/(c^2*d^8 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + a^2*e^8) - e^3/(c*d^5
+ a*d*e^4 + (c*d^4*e + a*e^5)*x) - 1/8*c*(sqrt(2)*(4*sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(5/
4)*d^3*e^3 - c^2*d^6 + 3*sqrt(a)*c^(3/2)*d^4*e^2 + 3*a*c*d^2*e^4 - a^(3/2)
*sqrt(c)*e^6)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3
/4)*c^(5/4)) + sqrt(2)*(4*sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(5/4)*d^3*e^3 + c^2*d^6 - 3*sq
rt(a)*c^(3/2)*d^4*e^2 - 3*a*c*d^2*e^4 + a^(3/2)*sqrt(c)*e^6)*log(sqrt(c)*x
^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(5/4)) - 2*(sqrt(2)*a
^(1/4)*c^(9/4)*d^6 + 3*sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(7/4)*d^4*e^2 - 3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/4)
*c^(5/4)*d^2*e^4 - sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(3/4)*e^6 + 4*sqrt(a)*c^2*d^5*e - 4*a
^(3/2)*c*d*e^5)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))
/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(5/4)) - 2*(sqrt(
2)*a^(1/4)*c^(9/4)*d^6 + 3*sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(7/4)*d^4*e^2 - 3*sqrt(2)*a^(
5/4)*c^(5/4)*d^2*e^4 - sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(3/4)*e^6 - 4*sqrt(a)*c^2*d^5*e +
4*a^(3/2)*c*d*e^5)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1
/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(5/4))/(c^2*
d^8 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + a^2*e^8)
```


Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 668, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
4*c*d^3*e^4*log(abs(e*x + d))/(c^2*d^8*e + 2*a*c*d^4*e^5 + a^2*e^9) - c*d^
3*e^3*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/(c^2*d^8 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + a^2*e^8) + 1/2*((a*c^
3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 - (a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a
/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a*c^3*d^4 + sqrt(2)*a^2*c^2*e^4 + 4*sqrt(
2)*sqrt(a*c)*a*c^2*d^2*e^2 - 4*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^2*d^3*e - 4*(a*c^3)^(3/4)
*a*d*e^3) + 1/2*((a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 - (a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sq
rt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a*c^3*d^4 + sqrt(2)
*a^2*c^2*e^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a*c^2*d^2*e^2 + 4*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^2*d
^3*e + 4*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a*d*e^3) + 1/8*(sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^3*d^6 - 3*s
qrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^2*d^2*e^4 - 3*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*c*d^4*e^2 + s
qrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a*e^6)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(
a*c^4*d^8 + 2*a^2*c^3*d^4*e^4 + a^3*c^2*e^8) - 1/8*(sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*
c^3*d^6 - 3*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^2*d^2*e^4 - 3*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*
c*d^4*e^2 + sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a*e^6)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) +
sqrt(a/c))/(a*c^4*d^8 + 2*a^2*c^3*d^4*e^4 + a^3*c^2*e^8) - (c*d^4*e^3 + a
*e^7)/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(e*x + d))
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2436, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/((a + c*x^4)*(d + e*x)^2),x)`

output

```

symsum(log((c^5*d*e^6 + c^5*e^7*x + 16*root(512*a^4*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^
3*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 256*a^5*e^8*z^4 + 1024*a^3*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 + 320*a^2*c*d^2*e
^2*z^2 + 32*a*c*d*e*z + c, z, k)^3*a^4*c^4*e^13 + 256*root(512*a^4*c*d^4*e
^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 256*a^5*e^8*z^4 + 1024*a^3*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 +
320*a^2*c*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a*c*d*e*z + c, z, k)^2*a^2*c^5*d^3*e^8 + 496*ro
ot(512*a^4*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 256*a^5*e^8*z^4 + 1024*a^
3*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 + 320*a^2*c*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a*c*d*e*z + c, z, k)^3*a^2*c^
6*d^8*e^5 + 528*root(512*a^4*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 256*a^5
*e^8*z^4 + 1024*a^3*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 + 320*a^2*c*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a*c*d*e*z +
c, z, k)^3*a^3*c^5*d^4*e^9 - 128*root(512*a^4*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^2
*d^8*z^4 + 256*a^5*e^8*z^4 + 1024*a^3*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 + 320*a^2*c*d^2*e^2*z^
2 + 32*a*c*d*e*z + c, z, k)^4*a^2*c^7*d^13*e^2 + 128*root(512*a^4*c*d^4*e^
4*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 256*a^5*e^8*z^4 + 1024*a^3*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 + 3
20*a^2*c*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a*c*d*e*z + c, z, k)^4*a^3*c^6*d^9*e^6 + 640*roo
t(512*a^4*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 256*a^5*e^8*z^4 + 1024*a^3
*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 + 320*a^2*c*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a*c*d*e*z + c, z, k)^4*a^4*c^5
*d^5*e^10 + 32*root(512*a^4*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 256*a^5*
e^8*z^4 + 1024*a^3*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 + 320*a^2*c*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 32*a*c*d*e*z +
c, z, k)*a*c^5*d^2*e^7 - 16*root(512*a^4*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^2*d^8*z
^4 + 256*a^5*e^8*z^4 + 1024*a^3*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 + 320*a^2*c*d^2*e^2*z^2 + ...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(cx^4+a)} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a),x)
```

3.179 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1299
Rubi [A] (verified)	1299
Maple [C] (verified)	1302
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1302
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1303
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1303
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1304
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1305
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1306

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 284

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{e^3}{4c(a+cx^4)} + \frac{x(d^3+3d^2ex+3de^2x^2)}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{3d^2e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

$$- \frac{3d(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}c^{3/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{3d(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}c^{3/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{3d(\sqrt{cd^2-\sqrt{ae^2}}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}c^{3/4}}$$

output

```
-1/4*e^3/c/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*x*(3*d*e^2*x^2+3*d^2*e*x+d^3)/a/(c*x^4+a)+3/4*d^2
*e*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^(1/2)+3/16*d*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)
*e^2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(3/4)+3/16*d*
(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7
/4)/c^(3/4)+3/16*d*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/
4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{8a(ae^3-cdx(d^2+3dex+3e^2x^2))}{a+cx^4} - 6\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2} + 4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cde} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) + 6\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}{}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output

```
((-8*a*(a*e^3 - c*d*x*(d^2 + 3*d*e*x + 3*e^2*x^2)))/(a + c*x^4) - 6*a^(1/4)
)*c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]
*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] + 6*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[
2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - 4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (
Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)] + 3*Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(-(a^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*d^3) +
a^(3/4)*d*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2] + 3*
Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*d^3 - a^(3/4)*d*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]
]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2)]/(32*a^2*c)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 354, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.294$, Rules used = {2393, 27, 2006, 2415, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2393$$

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{3(d^3+2exd^2+e^2x^2d)}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{4ac(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow 27$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{d^3+2exd^2+e^2x^2d}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{4ac(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 2006

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{(d^{3/2}+ex\sqrt{d})^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{4ac(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 2415

$$\frac{3 \int \left(\frac{2exd^2}{cx^4+a} + \frac{d^3+e^2x^2d}{cx^4+a} \right) dx}{4a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{4ac(a + cx^4)}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{3 \left(-\frac{d \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)(\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)(\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} - \frac{d(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} \right)}{4a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{4ac(a + cx^4)}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(a*e^3 - c*x*(d^3 + 3*d^2*e*x + 3*d*e^2*x^2))/(a*c*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*((d^2*e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]) - (d*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) + (d*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) - (d*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) + (d*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)))/(4*a)`

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 2006 `Int[(u_)*(P_x_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Rt[Coeff[P_x, x, 0], Expon[P_x, x]], b = Rt[Coeff[P_x, x, Expon[P_x, x]], Expon[P_x, x]]}, Int[u*(a + b*x)^Expon[P_x, x], x] /; EqQ[P_x, (a + b*x)^Expon[P_x, x]] /; PolyQ[P_x, x] && GtQ[Expon[P_x, x], 1] && NeQ[Coeff[P_x, x, 0], 0] && !MatchQ[P_x, (a_)*(v_)^Expon[P_x, x]] /; FreeQ[a, x] && LinearQ[v, x]]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2393 `Int[(P_q)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[P_q, x], i}, Simp[(a*Coeff[P_q, x, q] - b*x*ExpandToSum[P_q - Coeff[P_q, x, q]*x^q, x])*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[Sum[(n*(p + 1) + i + 1)*Coeff[P_q, x, i]*x^i, {i, 0, q - 1}]*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; q == n - 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[P_q, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]`
- rule 2415 `Int[(P_q)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[x^ii*((Coeff[P_q, x, ii] + Coeff[P_q, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)))/(a + b*x^n), {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[P_q, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[P_q, x] < n`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{3de^2x^3}{4a} + \frac{3d^2ex^2}{4a} + \frac{d^3x - e^3}{4c}}{cx^4+a} + \frac{3d \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c-Z^4+a)} \frac{(e^2-R^2+2de-R+d^2) \ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{16ac}$
default	$d^3 \left(\frac{x}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{x^2-\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x-1}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{32a^2} \right) + 3d^2e \left(\frac{1}{4a(cx^4+a)} \right)$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(3/4*d*e^2/a*x^3+3/4*d^2*e/a*x^2+1/4*d^3/a*x-1/4*e^3/c)/(c*x^4+a)+3/16*d/a/c*sum((R^2*e^2+2*R*d*e+d^2)/R^3*ln(x-R),R=RootOf(Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91191, normalized size of antiderivative = 321.10

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(65536t^4 a^7 c^3 + 27648t^2 a^4 c^2 d^4 e^2 + t(3456a^3 cd^4 e^5 - 3456a^2 c^2 d^8 e) + 81a^2 d^4 e^8 + 162acd^8 e^4 + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{-ae^3 + cd^3 x + 3cd^2 ex^2 + 3cde^2 x^3}{4a^2 c + 4ac^2 x^4} \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output `RootSum(65536*_t**4*a**7*c**3 + 27648*_t**2*a**4*c**2*d**4*e**2 + _t*(3456*a**3*c*d**4*e**5 - 3456*a**2*c**2*d**8*e) + 81*a**2*d**4*e**8 + 162*a*c*d**8*e**4 + 81*c**2*d**12, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (4096*_t**3*a**7*c**2*e**6 + 28672*_t**3*a**6*c**3*d**4*e**2 - 7680*_t**2*a**5*c**2*d**4*e**5 + 1536*_t**2*a**4*c**3*d**8*e + 2160*_t*a**4*c*d**4*e**8 + 9216*_t*a**3*c**2*d**8*e**4 + 144*_t*a**2*c**3*d**12 + 162*a**3*d**4*e**11 - 648*a**2*c*d**8*e**7 - 810*a*c**2*d**12*e**3)/(27*a**3*d**3*e**12 - 891*a**2*c*d**7*e**8 - 891*a*c**2*d**11*e**4 + 27*c**3*d**15)))) + (-a*e**3 + c*d**3*x + 3*c*d**2*e*x**2 + 3*c*d*e**2*x**3)/(4*a**2*c + 4*a*c**2*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{a}e^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{a}e^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{2(\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}d^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}e^2 - 4\sqrt{a}cd^2)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right)}{4(ac^2x^4 + a^2c)} + \frac{3cde^2x^3 + 3cd^2ex^2 + cd^3x - ae^3}{4(ac^2x^4 + a^2c)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{32}d\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{c}d^2 - \sqrt{a}e^2\right)\log\left(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a}\right) - \sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{c}d^2 - \sqrt{a}e^2\right)\log\left(\sqrt{c}x^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a}\right) \\ & + 2\left(\sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{3/4}d^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{1/4}e^2 - 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}d^2e\right)\arctan\left(\frac{1/2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right) \\ & + 2\left(\sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{3/4}d^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{1/4}e^2 + 4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}d^2e\right)\arctan\left(\frac{1/2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}x - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right) \\ & + \frac{1}{4}\frac{3cd^2e^2x^3 + 3cd^2ex^2 + cd^3x - ae^3}{(ac^2x^4 + a^2c)} \end{aligned}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx \\ & = \frac{3cde^2x^3 + 3cd^2ex^2 + cd^3x - ae^3}{4(cx^4+a)ac} \\ & + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2d^2e} + (ac^3)^{1/4}c^2d^3 + (ac^3)^{3/4}de^2\right)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x+\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}\right)}{16a^2c^3} \\ & + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2d^2e} + (ac^3)^{1/4}c^2d^3 + (ac^3)^{3/4}de^2\right)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}\right)}{16a^2c^3} \\ & + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left((ac^3)^{1/4}c^2d^3 - (ac^3)^{3/4}de^2\right)\log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c^3} \\ & - \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left((ac^3)^{1/4}c^2d^3 - (ac^3)^{3/4}de^2\right)\log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(3*c*d*e^2*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e*x^2 + c*d^3*x - a*e^3)/((c*x^4 + a)*a*c) +
3/16*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d^2*e + (a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 + (a*c
^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4
)))/(a^2*c^3) + 3/16*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d^2*e + (a*c^3)^(1/4)
*c^2*d^3 + (a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1
/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^3) + 3/32*sqrt(2)*((a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 - (a*c^3
)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^3) - 3/
32*sqrt(2)*((a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 - (a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)
*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^3)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 670, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \left(\sum_{k=1}^4 \ln \left(\frac{cd^2 \left(27cd^5e^2 - 9ade^6 + 36cd^4e^3x - \text{root}(65536a^7c^3z^4 + 27648a^4c^2d^4e^2z^2 + 3456a^3cd^4e^2z^2 + 27648a^4c^2d^4e^2z^2 + 3456a^3cd^4e^5z - 3456a^2c^2d^8ez + 162acd^8e^4 + 81a^2d^4e^8 + 81c^2d^{12}, z, k) \right)}{cd^2 \left(27cd^5e^2 - 9ade^6 + 36cd^4e^3x - \text{root}(65536a^7c^3z^4 + 27648a^4c^2d^4e^2z^2 + 3456a^3cd^4e^2z^2 + 27648a^4c^2d^4e^2z^2 + 3456a^3cd^4e^5z - 3456a^2c^2d^8ez + 162acd^8e^4 + 81a^2d^4e^8 + 81c^2d^{12}, z, k) \right)} \right) + \frac{\frac{d^3x}{4a} - \frac{e^3}{4c} + \frac{3d^2ex^2}{4a} + \frac{3de^2x^3}{4a}}{cx^4 + a} \right)$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)
```

output

```

symsum(log((3*c*d^2*(27*c*d^5*e^2 - 9*a*d*e^6 + 36*c*d^4*e^3*x - 256*root(
65536*a^7*c^3*z^4 + 27648*a^4*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 3456*a^3*c*d^4*e^5*z - 345
6*a^2*c^2*d^8*e*z + 162*a*c*d^8*e^4 + 81*a^2*d^4*e^8 + 81*c^2*d^12, z, k)^
2*a^3*c^2*d - 48*root(65536*a^7*c^3*z^4 + 27648*a^4*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 3456
*a^3*c*d^4*e^5*z - 3456*a^2*c^2*d^8*e*z + 162*a*c*d^8*e^4 + 81*a^2*d^4*e^8
+ 81*c^2*d^12, z, k)*a*c^2*d^4*x + 48*root(65536*a^7*c^3*z^4 + 27648*a^4*
c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 3456*a^3*c*d^4*e^5*z - 3456*a^2*c^2*d^8*e*z + 162*a*c*d^
8*e^4 + 81*a^2*d^4*e^8 + 81*c^2*d^12, z, k)*a^2*c*e^4*x + 512*root(65536*a
^7*c^3*z^4 + 27648*a^4*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 3456*a^3*c*d^4*e^5*z - 3456*a^2*c
^2*d^8*e*z + 162*a*c*d^8*e^4 + 81*a^2*d^4*e^8 + 81*c^2*d^12, z, k)^2*a^3*c
^2*e*x - 192*root(65536*a^7*c^3*z^4 + 27648*a^4*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 3456*a^3
*c*d^4*e^5*z - 3456*a^2*c^2*d^8*e*z + 162*a*c*d^8*e^4 + 81*a^2*d^4*e^8 + 8
1*c^2*d^12, z, k)*a^2*c*d*e^3))/(64*a^3))*root(65536*a^7*c^3*z^4 + 27648*a
^4*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 3456*a^3*c*d^4*e^5*z - 3456*a^2*c^2*d^8*e*z + 162*a*c
*d^8*e^4 + 81*a^2*d^4*e^8 + 81*c^2*d^12, z, k), k, 1, 4) + ((d^3*x)/(4*a)
- e^3/(4*c) + (3*d^2*e*x^2)/(4*a) + (3*d*e^2*x^3)/(4*a))/(a + c*x^4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 836, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.94

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 6*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)))*a*d**e**2 - 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*a
tan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))
*c*d**e**2*x**4 - 6*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**3 - 6*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)))*c*d**3*x**4 - 24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(
2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*d**2*e - 24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(
a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(
2)))*c*d**2*e*x**4 + 6*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*s
qrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*d**e**2 + 6*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*d**e**2*x**4 + 6*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**3 + 6
*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)))*c*d**3*x**4 - 24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/
4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*d**2*e -
24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/
4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*d**2*e*x**4 + 3*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c
**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*d**e**2 + 3*c**(1...
```

$$3.180 \quad \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1308
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1309
Rubi [A] (verified)	1309
Maple [C] (verified)	1311
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1312
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1312
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1313
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1314
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1315
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1315

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 250

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{de \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

$$- \frac{(3\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}c^{3/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{(3\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}c^{3/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{(3\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}c^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/4*x*(e*x+d)^2/a/(c*x^4+a)+1/2*d*e*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^(1/2)+1/16*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(3/4)+1/16*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(3/4)+1/16*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 321, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8ax(d+ex)^2}{a+cx^4} - \frac{2^4 \sqrt{a} \left(3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2} + 8\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}de + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^2} \right) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{c^{3/4}} + \frac{2^4 \sqrt{a} \left(3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2} - 8\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}de + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^2} \right) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{c^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output

```
((8*a*x*(d + e*x)^2)/(a + c*x^4) - (2*a^(1/4)*(3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 8*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/c^(3/4) + (2*a^(1/4)*(3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - 8*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/c^(3/4) + (Sqrt[2]*(-3*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + a^(3/4)*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(3/4) + (Sqrt[2]*(3*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - a^(3/4)*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(3/4))/(32*a^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2394, 25, 2415, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2394}$$

$$\frac{x(d+ex)^2}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{\int -\frac{3d^2+4exd+e^2x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{3d^2+4exd+e^2x^2}{cx^4+a} dx + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \int \left(\frac{4dex}{cx^4+a} + \frac{3d^2+e^2x^2}{cx^4+a} \right) dx + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)(\sqrt{ae^2+3\sqrt{cd^2}})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)(\sqrt{ae^2+3\sqrt{cd^2}})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} - \frac{(3\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx}+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{4a(a+cx^4)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(x*(d + e*x)^2)/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + ((2*d*e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]) - ((3*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) + ((3*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) - ((3*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) + ((3*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

```
rule 2394 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*Pq*((a + b
*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[n
*(p + 1)*Pq + D[x*Pq, x], x]*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ[Expon[Pq, x], n - 1]
```

```
rule 2415 Int[(Pq_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[x^ii*((Coeff
[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)))/(a + b*x^n)}, {ii, 0, n/2 - 1
}], Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2,
0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{e^2 x^3}{4a} + \frac{de x^2}{2a} + \frac{d^2 x}{4a}}{c x^4 + a} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^4+a)} \frac{(e^2_R^2 + 4de_R + 3d^2) \ln(x -_R)}{_R^3}}{16ca}$
default	$d^2 \left(\frac{x}{4a(c x^4 + a)} + \frac{3\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1}\right) \right)}{32a^2} \right) + 2de \left(\frac{x}{4a(c x^4 + a)} \right)$

```
input int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (1/4*e^2/a*x^3+1/2*d*e/a*x^2+1/4*d^2/a*x)/(c*x^4+a)+1/16/c/a*sum((_R^2*e^2
+4*_R*d*e+3*d^2)/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90963, normalized size of antiderivative = 363.85

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(65536t^4a^7c^3 + 11264t^2a^4c^2d^2e^2 + t(256a^3cde^5 - 2304a^2c^2d^5e) + a^2e^8 + 82acd^4e^4 + 81c^2d^8, \right. \\ \left. + \frac{d^2x + 2dex^2 + e^2x^3}{4a^2 + 4acx^4} \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output `RootSum(65536*_t**4*a**7*c**3 + 11264*_t**2*a**4*c**2*d**2*e**2 + _t*(256*a**3*c*d*e**5 - 2304*a**2*c**2*d**5*e) + a**2*e**8 + 82*a*c*d**4*e**4 + 81*c**2*d**8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (4096*_t**3*a**7*c**2*e**6 + 356352*_t**3*a**6*c**3*d**4*e**2 - 23552*_t**2*a**5*c**2*d**3*e**5 + 27648*_t**2*a**4*c**3*d**7*e + 912*_t*a**4*c*d**2*e**8 + 43584*_t*a**3*c**2*d**6*e**4 + 3888*_t*a**2*c**3*d**10 + 12*a**3*d*e**11 - 1088*a**2*c*d**5*e**7 - 7020*a*c**2*d**9*e**3)/(a**3*e**12 - 649*a**2*c*d**4*e**8 - 5841*a*c**2*d**8*e**4 + 729*c**3*d**12)))) + (d**2*x + 2*d*e*x**2 + e**2*x**3)/(4*a**2 + 4*a*c*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{e^2 x^3 + 2 dex^2 + d^2 x}{4(acx^4 + a^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(3\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(3\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{2(3\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}d^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}e^2 - 8a^{\frac{3}{4}})}{32a}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(e^2*x^3 + 2*d*e*x^2 + d^2*x)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2) + 1/32*(sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(c)*d^2 - sqrt(a)*e^2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a)))/(a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*(3*sqrt(c)*d^2 - sqrt(a)*e^2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*e^2 - 8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*d*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(3/4)) + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*e^2 + 8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*d*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(3/4))/a
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 325, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx \\
&= \frac{e^2x^3 + 2dex^2 + d^2x}{4(cx^4+a)a} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2de} + 3(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 + (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x+\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^2c^3} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2de} + 3(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 + (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^2c^3} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(3(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 - (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right) \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c^3} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(3(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 - (ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right) \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(e^2*x^3 + 2*d*e*x^2 + d^2*x)/((c*x^4 + a)*a) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d*e + 3*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 + (a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^3) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d*e + 3*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 + (a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^3) + 1/32*sqrt(2)*(3*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 - (a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^3) - 1/32*sqrt(2)*(3*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 - (a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{d^2x}{4a} + \frac{e^2x^3}{4a} + \frac{dex^2}{2a}}{cx^4+a} + \left(\sum_{k=1}^4 \ln \left(\frac{39c^2d^4e^2 - ace^6}{64a^3} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \text{root}(65536a^7c^3z^4 + 11264a^4c^2d^2e^2z^2 - 2304a^2c^2d^5ez + 256a^3cde^5z + 82acd^4e^4 + 81c^2d^8 + a^2e^8, z, k) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{5c^2d^3e^3x}{8a^3} \right) \text{root}(65536a^7c^3z^4 + 11264a^4c^2d^2e^2z^2 - 2304a^2c^2d^5ez \right. \\ \left. + 256a^3cde^5z + 82acd^4e^4 + 81c^2d^8 + a^2e^8, z, k) \right)$$

input `int((d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output

```
((d^2*x)/(4*a) + (e^2*x^3)/(4*a) + (d*e*x^2)/(2*a))/(a + c*x^4) + symsum(1
og((39*c^2*d^4*e^2 - a*c*e^6)/(64*a^3) - root(65536*a^7*c^3*z^4 + 11264*a^
4*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 2304*a^2*c^2*d^5*e*z + 256*a^3*c*d*e^5*z + 82*a*c*d^4*
e^4 + 81*c^2*d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k)*(root(65536*a^7*c^3*z^4 + 11264*a^4*c^2*
d^2*e^2*z^2 - 2304*a^2*c^2*d^5*e*z + 256*a^3*c*d*e^5*z + 82*a*c*d^4*e^4 +
81*c^2*d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k)*(12*c^3*d^2 - 16*c^3*d*e*x) + (x*(18*a*c^3*d^4
- 2*a^2*c^2*e^4))/(8*a^3) + (2*c^2*d*e^3)/a) + (5*c^2*d^3*e^3*x)/(8*a^3))
*root(65536*a^7*c^3*z^4 + 11264*a^4*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 2304*a^2*c^2*d^5*e*z
+ 256*a^3*c*d*e^5*z + 82*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 81*c^2*d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k), k, 1,
4)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 805, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,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)))*a*e**2 - 2*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*ata
n((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c
*e**2*x**4 - 6*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 - 6*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sq
rt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sq
rt(2)))*c*d**2*x**4 - 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) -
2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*d*e - 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan
((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*
d*e*x**4 + 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)))*a*e**2 + 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*x**4 + 6*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sq
rt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*d**2 + 6*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)))*c*d**2*x**4 - 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sq
rt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*d*e - 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(
a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(
2)))*c*d*e*x**4 + c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( - c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(
2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*e**2 + c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*log( ...
```

3.181 $\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1317
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1318
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x(d+ex)}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{3d \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

$$+ \frac{3d \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{3d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

output

```
1/4*x*(e*x+d)/a/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*e*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/c^(1/2)
)+3/16*d*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(1/4)+3/16
*d*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(1/4)+3/16*d*arct
anh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(1/
4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^{3/4}x(d+ex)}{a+cx^4} - \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}d+4\sqrt[4]{a}e\right)\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\left(3\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}d-4\sqrt[4]{a}e\right)\arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}d\log\left(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

$$\frac{\hspace{10em}}{32a^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `((8*a^(3/4)*x*(d + e*x))/(a + c*x^4) - (2*(3*Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*d + 4*a^(1/4)*e)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/Sqrt[c] + (2*(3*Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*d - 4*a^(1/4)*e)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/Sqrt[c] - (3*Sqrt[2]*d*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(1/4) + (3*Sqrt[2]*d*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(1/4))/(32*a^(7/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.267$, Rules used = {2394, 25, 2415, 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.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2394}$$

$$\frac{x(d + ex)}{4a(a + cx^4)} - \frac{\int -\frac{3d+2ex}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{3d+2ex}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x(d+ex)}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2415} \\
& \frac{\int \left(\frac{3d}{cx^4+a} + \frac{2ex}{cx^4+a} \right) dx}{4a} + \frac{x(d+ex)}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3d \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{3d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{3d \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{3d \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{4a} + \frac{x(d+ex)}{4a(a+cx^4)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(x*(d + e*x))/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + ((e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]) - (3*d*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) + (3*d*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - (3*d*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) + (3*d*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)))/(4*a)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2394 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*Pq*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[n*(p + 1)*Pq + D[x*Pq, x], x]*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ[Expon[Pq, x], n - 1]`

rule 2415

```
Int[(Pq_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[x^ii*((Coeff
[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)))/(a + b*x^n), {ii, 0, n/2 - 1
}]}], Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2,
0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{e x^2 + d x}{4a} + \frac{d x}{4a}}{c x^4 + a} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(c Z^4 + a)} \frac{(2e R + 3d) \ln(x - R)}{R^3}}{16ca}$
default	$d \left(\frac{x}{4a(c x^4 + a)} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right)}{32a^2} \right) + e \left(\frac{x^2}{4a(c x^4 + a)} \right)$

input

```
int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/4*e/a*x^2+1/4*d/a*x)/(c*x^4+a)+1/16/c/a*sum((2*_R*e+3*d)/_R^3*ln(x-_R),
_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43065, normalized size of antiderivative = 227.86

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Too large to include

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(65536t^4 a^7 c^2 + 2048t^2 a^4 ce^2 - 1152ta^2 cd^2 e + 16ae^4 + 81cd^4, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(x + \frac{-32768t^3 a^6 ce^2}{\dots} \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \frac{dx + ex^2}{4a^2 + 4acx^4} \right) \right.$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output `RootSum(65536*_t**4*a**7*c**2 + 2048*_t**2*a**4*c*e**2 - 1152*_t*a**2*c*d**2*e + 16*a*e**4 + 81*c*d**4, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (-32768*_t**3*a**6*c*e**2 - 4608*_t**2*a**4*c*d**2*e - 512*_t*a**3*e**4 - 1296*_t*a**2*c*d**4 + 360*a*d**2*e**3)/(192*a*d*e**4 - 243*c*d**5)))) + (d*x + e*x**2)/(4*a**2 + 4*a*c*x**4)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{ex^2 + dx}{4(acx^4 + a^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}d \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}d \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{2(3\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}d - 4\sqrt{ae}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{32a}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*(e*x^2 + d*x)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2) + 1/32*(3*sqrt(2)*d*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - 3*sqrt(2)*d*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d - 4*sqrt(a)*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(1/4)) + 2*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d + 4*sqrt(a)*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(1/4))/a

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx &= \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c} + \frac{ex^2 + dx}{4(cx^4 + a)a} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac}ce + 3(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}cd\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^2c^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac}ce + 3(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}cd\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^2c^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

3/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*d*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c) - 3/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*d*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c) + 1/4*(e*x^2 + d*x)/((c*x^4 + a)*a) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c*e + 3*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c*d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^2) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c*e + 3*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c*d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c^2)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \left(\sum_{k=1}^4 \ln \left(\frac{c^2 \left(3de^2 + 2e^3x - \text{root}(65536a^7c^2z^4 + 2048a^4ce^2z^2 - 1152a^2cd^2ez + 81cd^4 + 16ae^4, z, k) \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. + 2048a^4ce^2z^2 - 1152a^2cd^2ez + 81cd^4 + 16ae^4, z, k) \right) \right) + \frac{ex^2}{4a} + \frac{dx}{4a}}{cx^4 + a} \right)$$

input `int((d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `symsum(log((c^2*(3*d*e^2 + 2*e^3*x - 192*root(65536*a^7*c^2*z^4 + 2048*a^4*c*e^2*z^2 - 1152*a^2*c*d^2*e*z + 81*c*d^4 + 16*a*e^4, z, k)^2*a^3*c*d + 128*root(65536*a^7*c^2*z^4 + 2048*a^4*c*e^2*z^2 - 1152*a^2*c*d^2*e*z + 81*c*d^4 + 16*a*e^4, z, k)^2*a^3*c*e*x - 36*root(65536*a^7*c^2*z^4 + 2048*a^4*c*e^2*z^2 - 1152*a^2*c*d^2*e*z + 81*c*d^4 + 16*a*e^4, z, k)*a*c*d^2*x))/(16*a^3))*root(65536*a^7*c^2*z^4 + 2048*a^4*c*e^2*z^2 - 1152*a^2*c*d^2*e*z + 81*c*d^4 + 16*a*e^4, z, k), k, 1, 4) + ((e*x^2)/(4*a) + (d*x)/(4*a))/(a + c*x^4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 468, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 6*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 - 6*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)))*c*d*
x**4 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c
**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*e - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)
*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*e*x**4 + 6*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 + 6*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)))*c*d*x**4 - 8*sqrt(
c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/
4)*sqrt(2)))*a*e - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*s
qrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c*e*x**4 - 3*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 - 3*c
**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(- c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sq
rt(c)*x**2)*c*d*x**4 + 3*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*s
qrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*d + 3*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c
**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*d*x**4 + 8*a*c*d*x
+ 8*a*c*e*x**2)/(32*a**2*c*(a + c*x**4))
```

3.182 $\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1325
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1326
Rubi [A] (verified)	1326
Maple [C] (verified)	1331
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1331
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1332
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1332
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1333
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1333
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

output

```
1/4*x/a/(c*x^4+a)+3/16*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)
)/c^(1/4)+3/16*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/c^(1/4)
+3/16*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(
7/4)/c^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{8a^{3/4}x}{a+cx^4} - \frac{6\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{6\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{3\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx + \sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx + \sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}}}{32a^{7/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(-2), x]`

output $((8*a^{(3/4)*x})/(a + c*x^4) - (6*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)*x})/a^{(1/4)}])/c^{(1/4)} + (6*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^{(1/4)*x})/a^{(1/4)}])/c^{(1/4)} - (3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)*c^{(1/4)*x} + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/c^{(1/4)} + (3*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(1/4)*c^{(1/4)*x} + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/c^{(1/4)})/(32*a^{(7/4)})$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$, Rules used = {749, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a + cx^4)}$$

$$\downarrow 755$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1476 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1082 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 - 1} d\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2 - 1} d\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 217 \\
 & \frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1479
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a})}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{x} \\ 4a(a + cx^4)$$

25

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a})}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{x} \\ 4a(a + cx^4)$$

27

$$3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{4a}{x} \\ 4a(a + cx^4)$$

1103

$$3 \left(\frac{\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}+1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}}}{2\sqrt{a}} \right) + \frac{4a}{4a(a+cx^4)x}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(-2),x]`

output `x/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*((-(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[a]) + (-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*Sqrt[a]))/(4*a)`

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 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 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]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{16ca}$	46
default	$\frac{x}{4a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right) \right)}{32a^2}$	118

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*x/a/(c*x^4+a)+3/16/c/a*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(acx^4+a^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) - 3(-iacx^4-ia^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(ia^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) - 3(iacx^4+ia^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-ia^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) - 3(-iacx^4-ia^2)\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-ia^2\left(-\frac{1}{a^7c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}+x\right) + 4x}{16(acx^4+a^2)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/16*(3*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4)*log(a^2*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4) + x) - 3*(-I*a*c*x^4 - I*a^2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4)*log(I*a^2*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4) + x) - 3*(I*a*c*x^4 + I*a^2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4)*log(-I*a^2*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4) + x) - 3*(a*c*x^4 + a^2)*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4)*log(-a^2*(-1/(a^7*c))^(1/4) + x) + 4*x)/(a*c*x^4 + a^2)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{4a^2 + 4acx^4} + \text{RootSum} \left(65536t^4 a^7 c + 81, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(\frac{16ta^2}{3} + x \right) \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`output `x/(4*a**2 + 4*a*c*x**4) + RootSum(65536*_t**4*a**7*c + 81, Lambda(_t, _t*log(16*_t*a**2/3 + x)))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{4(acx^4 + a^2)} + \frac{3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{32a}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/4*x/(a*c*x^4 + a^2) + 3/32*(2*sqrt(2)*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))) + 2*sqrt(2)*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(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4))/a`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{4(cx^4 + a)a} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^2c}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{16a^2c}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{32a^2c}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/4*x/((c*x^4 + a)*a) + 3/16*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c) + 3/16*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^2*c) + 3/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c) - 3/32*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x}{4a(cx^4 + a)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{7/4}c^{1/4}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{7/4}c^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output

$$\frac{x}{4a(a + cx^4)} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{7/4}c^{1/4}} + \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{8(-a)^{7/4}c^{1/4}}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 6c^{\frac{7}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) x^4 + 6c^{\frac{3}{4}}a^{\frac{5}{4}}\sqrt{2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{\frac{1}{4}}a^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}}\right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

input

$$\operatorname{int}(1/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-6c^{3/4}a^{5/4}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) - 6c^{7/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) \right) a - 6c^{3/4}a^{5/4}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) c x^4 \\ & + 6c^{3/4}a^{5/4}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) a + 6c^{7/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{c}x}{c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}}\right) c x^4 \\ & - 3c^{3/4}a^{5/4}\sqrt{2}\log\left(-c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) a - 3c^{7/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}\log\left(-c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) c x^4 \\ & + 3c^{3/4}a^{5/4}\sqrt{2}\log\left(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) a + 3c^{7/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}\log\left(c^{1/4}a^{1/4}\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2\right) c x^4 \\ & + 8a^2cx / (32a^2c(a + cx^4)) \end{aligned}$$

3.183
$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1336
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1337
Rubi [A] (verified)	1338
Maple [A] (verified)	1341
Fricas [F(-1)]	1341
Sympy [F(-1)]	1342
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1342
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1343
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1344
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 703

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^2} dx &= \frac{e^3}{4(cd^4+ae^4)(a+cx^4)} + \frac{cx(d^3-d^2ex+de^2x^2)}{4a(cd^4+ae^4)(a+cx^4)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}e^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4a^{3/2}(cd^4+ae^4)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}e^4(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}e^4(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}e^4(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} \\
&\quad + \frac{e^7 \log(d+ex)}{(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \frac{e^7 \log(a+cx^4)}{4(cd^4+ae^4)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/4*e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*c*x*(d*e^2*x^2-d^2*e*x+d^3)/a/(a*e^4+c
*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)-1/2*c^(1/2)*d^2*e^5*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a
*e^4+c*d^4)^2-1/4*c^(1/2)*d^2*e*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a*e^4
+c*d^4)+1/4*c^(1/4)*d*e^4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1
/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/16*c^(1/4)*d*(3*c^(1/2)*d
^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^
4+c*d^4)+1/4*c^(1/4)*d*e^4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1
/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/16*c^(1/4)*d*(3*c^(1/2)*d
^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^4
+c*d^4)+1/4*c^(1/4)*d*e^4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4
))*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/16*c^
(1/4)*d*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^
(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)+e^7*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+c*d^
4)^2-1/4*e^7*ln(c*x^4+a)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 558, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(cd^4+ae^4)(ae^3+cdx(d^2-dex+e^2x^2))}{a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{2^4\sqrt[4]{Cd}\left(3\sqrt{2}c^{3/2}d^6-4^4\sqrt[4]{ac^5/4}d^5e+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acd^4}e^2+7\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{cd^2}e^4-12a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{Cde^5}+5\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}e^6\right)}{a^{7/4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]
```

output

```

((8*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(a*e^3 + c*d*x*(d^2 - d*e*x + e^2*x^2)))/(a*(a + c*x^4
)) - (2*c^(1/4)*d*(3*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/2)*d^6 - 4*a^(1/4)*c^(5/4)*d^5*e + Sqrt[
2]*Sqrt[a]*c*d^4*e^2 + 7*Sqrt[2]*a*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^4 - 12*a^(5/4)*c^(1/4)*d*
e^5 + 5*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*e^6)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/a^(7
/4) + (2*c^(1/4)*d*(3*Sqrt[2]*c^(3/2)*d^6 + 4*a^(1/4)*c^(5/4)*d^5*e + Sqrt
[2]*Sqrt[a]*c*d^4*e^2 + 7*Sqrt[2]*a*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^4 + 12*a^(5/4)*c^(1/4)*d
*e^5 + 5*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*e^6)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/a^(
7/4) + 32*e^7*Log[d + e*x] + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(-3*c^(3/2)*d^7 + Sqrt[a]*c*
d^5*e^2 - 7*a*Sqrt[c]*d^3*e^4 + 5*a^(3/2)*d*e^6)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(
1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(7/4) + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(3*c^(3/2)*d^7 -
Sqrt[a]*c*d^5*e^2 + 7*a*Sqrt[c]*d^3*e^4 - 5*a^(3/2)*d*e^6)*Log[Sqrt[a] +
Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(7/4) - 8*e^7*Log[a + c*x^4])/
(32*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 855, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2 (d + ex)} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^8}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)^2} - \frac{ce^4(-d^3 + d^2ex - de^2x^2 + e^3x^3)}{(a + cx^4)(ae^4 + cd^4)^2} + \frac{c(d^3 - d^2ex + de^2x^2 - e^3x^3)}{(a + cx^4)^2(ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\log(d+ex)e^7}{(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \frac{\log(cx^4+a)e^7}{4(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)e^5}{2\sqrt{a}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)e^4}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)e^4}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a})e^4}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a})e^4}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)e}{4a^{3/2}(cd^4+ae^4)} + \\
& \frac{ae^3+cx(d^3-exd^2+e^2x^2d)}{4a(cd^4+ae^4)(cx^4+a)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a})}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a})}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a^3 e^3 + c x (d^3 - d^2 e x + d e^2 x^2)) / (4 a (c d^4 + a e^4) (a + c x^4)) \\
& - (\sqrt{c} d^2 e^5 \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{c} x^2) / \sqrt{a}] / (2 \sqrt{a} (c d^4 + a e^4)^2) - (\sqrt{c} d^2 e \operatorname{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{c} x^2) / \sqrt{a}] / (4 a^{3/2} (c d^4 + a e^4)) - (c^{1/4} d e^4 (\sqrt{c} d^2 + \sqrt{a} e^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}[1 - (\sqrt{2} c^{1/4} x) / a^{1/4}] / (2 \sqrt{2} a^{3/4} (c d^4 + a e^4)^2) - (c^{1/4} d (3 \sqrt{c} d^2 + \sqrt{a} e^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}[1 - (\sqrt{2} c^{1/4} x) / a^{1/4}] / (8 \sqrt{2} a^{7/4} (c d^4 + a e^4)) + (c^{1/4} d e^4 (\sqrt{c} d^2 + \sqrt{a} e^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}[1 + (\sqrt{2} c^{1/4} x) / a^{1/4}] / (2 \sqrt{2} a^{3/4} (c d^4 + a e^4)^2) + (c^{1/4} d (3 \sqrt{c} d^2 + \sqrt{a} e^2) \operatorname{ArcTan}[1 + (\sqrt{2} c^{1/4} x) / a^{1/4}] / (8 \sqrt{2} a^{7/4} (c d^4 + a e^4)) + (e^7 \operatorname{Log}[d + e x]) / (c d^4 + a e^4)^2 - (c^{1/4} d e^4 (\sqrt{c} d^2 - \sqrt{a} e^2) \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} a^{1/4} c^{1/4} x + \sqrt{c} x^2]) / (4 \sqrt{2} a^{3/4} (c d^4 + a e^4)^2) - (c^{1/4} d (3 \sqrt{c} d^2 - \sqrt{a} e^2) \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2} a^{1/4} c^{1/4} x + \sqrt{c} x^2]) / (16 \sqrt{2} a^{7/4} (c d^4 + a e^4)) + (c^{1/4} d e^4 (\sqrt{c} d^2 - \sqrt{a} e^2) \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} a^{1/4} c^{1/4} x + \sqrt{c} x^2]) / (4 \sqrt{2} a^{3/4} (c d^4 + a e^4)^2) + (c^{1/4} d (3 \sqrt{c} d^2 - \sqrt{a} e^2) \operatorname{Log}[\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2} a^{1/4} c^{1/4} x + \sqrt{c} x^2]) / (16 \sqrt{2} a^{7/4} (c d^4 + a e^4)) - (e^7 \operatorname{Log}[a + c x^4]) / (4 (c d^4 + a e^4)^2)
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 7293

$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}[\{v = \operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[u, x]\}, \operatorname{Int}[v, x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[v]]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

method	result
default	$c \left(\frac{d e^2 (e^4 a + c d^4) x^3}{4a} - \frac{d^2 e (e^4 a + c d^4) x^2}{4a} + \frac{d^3 (e^4 a + c d^4) x}{4a} + \frac{e^3 (e^4 a + c d^4)}{4c} \right) + \frac{(7 a d^3 e^4 + 3 c d^7) \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} {x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x + 1} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x - 1} \right) \right)}{8 a}$
risch	$\frac{c d e^2 x^3}{4 a (e^4 a + c d^4)} - \frac{d^2 c e x^2}{4 a (e^4 a + c d^4)} + \frac{d^3 c x}{4 a (e^4 a + c d^4)} + \frac{e^3}{4 e^4 a + 4 c d^4} + \frac{e^7 \ln(e x + d)}{a^2 e^8 + 2 a c d^4 e^4 + d^8 c^2} + \frac{\left(-R = \text{RootOf} \left((a^9 e^8 + 2 a^8 c d^4 e^4 + a^7 c^2 d^8) \dots \right) \right)}{\dots}$

```
input int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output c/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2*((1/4*d*e^2*(a*e^4+c*d^4)/a*x^3-1/4*d^2*e*(a*e^4+c*d^4)/a*x^2+1/4*d^3*(a*e^4+c*d^4)/a*x+1/4*e^3*(a*e^4+c*d^4)/c)/(c*x^4+a)+1/4/a*(1/8*(7*a*d^3*e^4+3*c*d^7)*(a/c)^(1/4)/a*2^(1/2)*(ln((x^2+(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2))/(x^2-(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x-1))+1/2*(-6*a*d^2*e^5-2*c*d^6*e)/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctan((c/a)^(1/2)*x^2)+1/8*(5*a*d*e^6+c*d^5*e^2)/c/(a/c)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((x^2-(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2))/(x^2+(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x-1))-a*e^7/c*ln(c*x^4+a))+e^7*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 601, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
e^7*log(e*x + d)/(c^2*d^8 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + a^2*e^8) - 1/32*c*(sqrt(2)*(4*
sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(1/4)*e^7 - 3*c^2*d^7 + sqrt(a)*c^(3/2)*d^5*e^2 - 7*a*c*
d^3*e^4 + 5*a^(3/2)*sqrt(c)*d*e^6)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/
4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(5/4)) + sqrt(2)*(4*sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(1/4)*e^7
+ 3*c^2*d^7 - sqrt(a)*c^(3/2)*d^5*e^2 + 7*a*c*d^3*e^4 - 5*a^(3/2)*sqrt(c)
*d*e^6)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^
(5/4)) - 2*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(9/4)*d^7 + sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(7/4)*d^5*e^
2 + 7*sqrt(2)*a^(5/4)*c^(5/4)*d^3*e^4 + 5*sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(3/4)*d*e^6 +
4*sqrt(a)*c^2*d^6*e + 12*a^(3/2)*c*d^2*e^5)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*
x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*
sqrt(c))*c^(5/4)) - 2*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(9/4)*d^7 + sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(
7/4)*d^5*e^2 + 7*sqrt(2)*a^(5/4)*c^(5/4)*d^3*e^4 + 5*sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(3/
4)*d*e^6 - 4*sqrt(a)*c^2*d^6*e - 12*a^(3/2)*c*d^2*e^5)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*
(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sq
rt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(5/4))/(a*c^2*d^8 + 2*a^2*c*d^4*e^4 + a^3*e^8) + 1/
4*(c*d*e^2*x^3 - c*d^2*e*x^2 + c*d^3*x + a*e^3)/(a^2*c*d^4 + a^3*e^4 + (a*
c^2*d^4 + a^2*c*e^4)*x^4)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 795, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
e^8*log(abs(e*x + d))/(c^2*d^8*e + 2*a*c*d^4*e^5 + a^2*e^9) - 1/4*e^7*log(
abs(c*x^4 + a))/(c^2*d^8 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + a^2*e^8) + 1/8*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(
a*c)*c^2*d^2*e + 3*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 + 5*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*arctan(1
/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a^2*c^3*d^4 +
sqrt(2)*a^3*c^2*e^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^2 - 4*(a*c^3)^(1/
4)*a^2*c^2*d^3*e - 4*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^2*d*e^3) + 1/8*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c
^2*d^2*e + 3*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 + 5*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sq
rt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a^2*c^3*d^4 + sqrt(
2)*a^3*c^2*e^4 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^2 + 4*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^2
*c^2*d^3*e + 4*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^2*d*e^3) + 1/32*(3*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^
3*d^7 + 7*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^2*d^3*e^4 - sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*c*d^
5*e^2 - 5*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a*d*e^6)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) +
sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^4*d^8 + 2*a^3*c^3*d^4*e^4 + a^4*c^2*e^8) - 1/32*(3*sqrt
(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^3*d^7 + 7*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^2*d^3*e^4 - sqrt(2)
*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*c*d^5*e^2 - 5*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a*d*e^6)*log(x^2 - sqr
t(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^4*d^8 + 2*a^3*c^3*d^4*e^4 + a^4*c^2
*e^8) + 1/4*(a*c*d^4*e^3 + a^2*e^7 + (c^2*d^5*e^2 + a*c*d*e^6)*x^3 - (c^2*
d^6*e + a*c*d^2*e^5)*x^2 + (c^2*d^7 + a*c*d^3*e^4)*x)/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(
c*x^4 + a)*a)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1591, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((a + c*x^4)^2*(d + e*x)),x)
```

output

```
e^3/(4*(a^2*e^4 + c^2*d^4*x^4 + a*c*d^4 + a*c*e^4*x^4)) + symsum(log((81*c
^5*d^5*e^6 + 64*a*c^4*d*e^10)/(256*(a^6*e^8 + a^4*c^2*d^8 + 2*a^5*c*d^4*e^
4)) + root(131072*a^8*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 65536*a^7*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 65536*a^9*e^
8*z^4 + 65536*a^7*e^7*z^3 + 5120*a^4*c*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 24576*a^5*e^6*z^2 + 1
152*a^2*c*d^4*e*z + 4096*a^3*e^5*z + 81*c*d^4 + 256*a*e^4, z, k)*(root(131
072*a^8*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 65536*a^7*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 65536*a^9*e^8*z^4 + 65536*
a^7*e^7*z^3 + 5120*a^4*c*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 24576*a^5*e^6*z^2 + 1152*a^2*c*d^4*
e*z + 4096*a^3*e^5*z + 81*c*d^4 + 256*a*e^4, z, k)*(root(131072*a^8*c*d^4*
e^4*z^4 + 65536*a^7*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 65536*a^9*e^8*z^4 + 65536*a^7*e^7*z^3 +
5120*a^4*c*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 24576*a^5*e^6*z^2 + 1152*a^2*c*d^4*e*z + 4096*a^3
*e^5*z + 81*c*d^4 + 256*a*e^4, z, k)*(root(131072*a^8*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 6553
6*a^7*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 65536*a^9*e^8*z^4 + 65536*a^7*e^7*z^3 + 5120*a^4*c*d^4
*e^2*z^2 + 24576*a^5*e^6*z^2 + 1152*a^2*c*d^4*e*z + 4096*a^3*e^5*z + 81*c*
d^4 + 256*a*e^4, z, k))*((98304*a^9*c^4*d*e^14 - 32768*a^6*c^7*d^13*e^2 + 3
2768*a^7*c^6*d^9*e^6 + 163840*a^8*c^5*d^5*e^10)/(256*(a^6*e^8 + a^4*c^2*d^
8 + 2*a^5*c*d^4*e^4)) + (x*(81920*a^9*c^4*e^15 - 49152*a^6*c^7*d^12*e^3 -
16384*a^7*c^6*d^8*e^7 + 114688*a^8*c^5*d^4*e^11))/(256*(a^6*e^8 + a^4*c^2*
d^8 + 2*a^5*c*d^4*e^4))) + (52224*a^7*c^4*d*e^13 - 3072*a^4*c^7*d^13*e + 1
3312*a^5*c^6*d^9*e^5 + 68608*a^6*c^5*d^5*e^9)/(256*(a^6*e^8 + a^4*c^2*d^8
+ 2*a^5*c*d^4*e^4)) + (x*(61440*a^7*c^4*e^14 - 8192*a^4*c^7*d^12*e^2 - ...
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1946, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 10*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)))*a**2*d**e**6 - 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)))*a*c*d**5*e**2 - 10*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)))*a*c*d**e**6*x**4 - 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**2*d**5*e**2*x**4 - 14*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**2*d**3*e**4 - 6*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*c*d**7 - 14*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**2*d**7*x**4 + 24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2*d**2*e**5 + 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*d**6*e + 24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*d**2*e**5*x**4 + 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*d**6*e*x**4 + 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*...
```

3.184 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1347
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1348
Rubi [A] (verified)	1349
Maple [A] (verified)	1352
Fricas [F(-1)]	1352
Sympy [F(-1)]	1353
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1353
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1354
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1355
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1356

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 937

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-e^7/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(e*x+d)+c*d^3*e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*c*x*(
d^2*(-3*a*e^4+c*d^4)-2*d*e*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)*x+e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4)*x^2)/a/(a
*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)-c^(1/2)*d*e^5*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4)*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/
a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3-1/2*c^(1/2)*d*e*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)*arctan(c^(
1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/16*c^(1/4)*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*
a*e^4+c*d^4)+a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4))*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(
1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/4*c^(1/4)*e^4*(c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*a*e
^4+5*c*d^4)+a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+7*c*d^4))*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1
/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3+1/16*c^(1/4)*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*a*e^4
+c*d^4)+a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4))*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*
2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/4*c^(1/4)*e^4*(c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*a*e^4+5*c
*d^4)+a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+7*c*d^4))*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^
(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3+1/16*c^(1/4)*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*a*e^4+c*d^4)
-a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4))*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+
c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/4*c^(1/4)*e^4*(c^(1/2)*d^2
*(-3*a*e^4+5*c*d^4)-a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+7*c*d^4))*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*
c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3+8*c*d^3*e
^7*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3-2*c*d^3*e^7*ln(c*x^4+a)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 807, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{32e^7(cd^4+ae^4)}{d+ex} + \frac{8c(cd^4+ae^4)(cd^4x(d^2-2dex+3e^2x^2)+ae^3(4d^3-3d^2ex+2de^2x^2-e^3x^3))}{a(a+cx^4)}}{2^4\sqrt{c}\left(-3\sqrt{2}c^{5/2}d^{10}+8\sqrt{a}c^{9/4}d^9e-3\sqrt{a}c^{5/4}d^8e^2+8\sqrt{a}c^{1/4}d^7e^3-3\sqrt{a}c^{3/4}d^6e^4+8\sqrt{a}c^{5/4}d^5e^5-30\sqrt{a}c^{3/2}d^4e^6-21\sqrt{a}c^{5/2}d^3e^7+3\sqrt{a}c^{7/2}d^2e^8-3\sqrt{a}c^{9/2}de^9+3\sqrt{a}c^{11/2}e^{10}\right)} + \frac{256c^3d^3e^7\log(d+ex) - (\sqrt{2}c^{1/4}(3c^{5/2}d^{10}-3\sqrt{a}c^2d^8e^2+14ac^{3/2}d^6e^4-30a^{3/2}cd^4e^6-21a^2\sqrt{c}d^2e^8+5a^{5/2}e^{10})\log(\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{2}a^{1/4}cx+\sqrt{c}x^2))}{a^{7/4}} + (\sqrt{2}c^{1/4}(3c^{5/2}d^{10}-3\sqrt{a}c^2d^8e^2+14ac^{3/2}d^6e^4-30a^{3/2}cd^4e^6-21a^2\sqrt{c}d^2e^8+5a^{5/2}e^{10})\log(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{2}a^{1/4}cx+\sqrt{c}x^2))}{a^{7/4}} - 64c^3d^3e^7\log(a+cx^4)}{(32(cd^4+ae^4))^3}$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)^2),x]`

output

```
((-32*e^7*(c*d^4 + a*e^4))/(d + e*x) + (8*c*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(c*d^4*x*(d^2 - 2*d*e*x + 3*e^2*x^2) + a*e^3*(4*d^3 - 3*d^2*e*x + 2*d*e^2*x^2 - e^3*x^3)))/(a*(a + c*x^4)) + (2*c^(1/4)*(-3*Sqrt[2]*c^(5/2)*d^10 + 8*a^(1/4)*c^(9/4)*d^9*e - 3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*c^2*d^8*e^2 - 14*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(3/2)*d^6*e^4 + 48*a^(5/4)*c^(5/4)*d^5*e^5 - 30*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*c*d^4*e^6 + 21*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^8 - 24*a^(9/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e^9 + 5*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*e^10)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/a^(7/4) + (2*c^(1/4)*(3*Sqrt[2]*c^(5/2)*d^10 + 8*a^(1/4)*c^(9/4)*d^9*e + 3*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*c^2*d^8*e^2 + 14*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(3/2)*d^6*e^4 + 48*a^(5/4)*c^(5/4)*d^5*e^5 + 30*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*c*d^4*e^6 - 21*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^8 - 24*a^(9/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e^9 - 5*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*e^10)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/a^(7/4) + 256*c^3*d^3*e^7*Log[d + e*x] - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(3*c^(5/2)*d^10 - 3*Sqrt[a]*c^2*d^8*e^2 + 14*a*c^(3/2)*d^6*e^4 - 30*a^(3/2)*c*d^4*e^6 - 21*a^2*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^8 + 5*a^(5/2)*e^10)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(7/4) + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(3*c^(5/2)*d^10 - 3*Sqrt[a]*c^2*d^8*e^2 + 14*a*c^(3/2)*d^6*e^4 - 30*a^(3/2)*c*d^4*e^6 - 21*a^2*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^8 + 5*a^(5/2)*e^10)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(7/4) - 64*c^3*d^3*e^7*Log[a + c*x^4))/(32*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^2 (d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^8}{(d + ex)^2 (ae^4 + cd^4)^2} + \frac{8cd^3 e^8}{(d + ex) (ae^4 + cd^4)^3} + \frac{ce^4 (-2dex(3cd^4 - ae^4) + e^2 x^2 (7cd^4 - ae^4) + d^2 (5cd^4 - ae^4))}{(a + cx^4) (ae^4 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8cd^3 \log(d+ex)e^7}{(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \frac{2cd^3 \log(cx^4+a)e^7}{(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \frac{e^7}{(cd^4+ae^4)^2(d+ex)} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{cd}(3cd^4-ae^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) e^5}{\sqrt{a}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{c}(5cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}(7cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) e^4}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{c}(5cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}(7cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right) e^4}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cd^2}(5cd^4-3ae^4) - \sqrt{ae^2}(7cd^4-ae^4)) \log(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a}) e^4}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cd^2}(5cd^4-3ae^4) - \sqrt{ae^2}(7cd^4-ae^4)) \log(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a}) e^4}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{cd}(cd^4-ae^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) e}{2a^{3/2}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{c(4ad^3e^3 + x((cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 - 2e(cd^4-ae^4)xd + e^2(3cd^4-ae^4)x^2))}{4a(cd^4+ae^4)^2(cx^4+a)} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3\sqrt{c}(cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3\sqrt{c}(cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^4-3ae^4) - \sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \log(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a})}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^4-3ae^4) - \sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \log(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a})}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)^2), x]

output

```

-(e^7/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(d + e*x))) + (c*(4*a*d^3*e^3 + x*(d^2*(c*d^4 - 3
*a*e^4) - 2*d*e*(c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x + e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x^2)))/(4*a*(c*d
^4 + a*e^4)^2*(a + c*x^4)) - (Sqrt[c]*d*e^5*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4)*ArcTan[(Sqrt
[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3) - (Sqrt[c]*d*e*(c*d^4 - a*e
^4)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) - (c^(1/4)
)*(3*Sqrt[c]*d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) + Sqrt[a]*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*ArcTan
[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) -
(c^(1/4)*e^4*(Sqrt[c]*d^2*(5*c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) + Sqrt[a]*e^2*(7*c*d^4 - a*
e^4))*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 +
a*e^4)^3) + (c^(1/4)*(3*Sqrt[c]*d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) + Sqrt[a]*e^2*(3*c*
d^4 - a*e^4))*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/4)*
(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) + (c^(1/4)*e^4*(Sqrt[c]*d^2*(5*c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) + Sqrt[
a]*e^2*(7*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(2*Sqrt
[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3) + (8*c*d^3*e^7*Log[d + e*x])/(c*d^4 + a*e^4
)^3 - (c^(1/4)*(3*Sqrt[c]*d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) - Sqrt[a]*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a
*e^4))*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(16*Sqrt[2]
*a^(7/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) - (c^(1/4)*e^4*(Sqrt[c]*d^2*(5*c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4)
) - Sqrt[a]*e^2*(7*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x
+ Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3) + (c^(1/4)*(3*Sqrt[
c]*d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) - Sqrt[a]*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*Log[Sqrt[a] +...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

method	result
default	$c \left(\frac{e^2(a^2e^8 - 2acd^4e^4 - 3d^8c^2)x^3}{4a} - \frac{de(a^2e^8 - d^8c^2)x^2}{2a} + \frac{d^2(3a^2e^8 + 2acd^4e^4 - d^8c^2)x}{4a} - d^3e^3(e^4a + cd^4) \right) + \frac{(21a^2e^8d^2 - 14acd^6e^4 - 3c^2d^{10})}{c^2x^4 + a}$
risch	$-\frac{ce^3(5e^4a - 3cd^4)x^4}{4a(e^4a + cd^4)^2} + \frac{cde^2x^3}{4a(e^4a + cd^4)} - \frac{d^2cex^2}{4a(e^4a + cd^4)} + \frac{d^3cx}{4a(e^4a + cd^4)} - \frac{e^3(e^4a - cd^4)}{(e^4a + cd^4)^2} + \frac{\left(-R = \text{RootOf}((a^{10}e^{12} + 3cd^4a^9e^8 + 3d^8c^2a^8e^4 - \dots) \right)}{(ex+d)(cx^4+a)}$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-c/(a^4e^4 + cd^4)^3 \left(\frac{1}{4}e^2(a^2e^8 - 2acd^4e^4 - 3c^2d^8)/ax^3 - \frac{1}{2}d \frac{e(a^2e^8 - d^8c^2)}{ax^2} + \frac{1}{4}d^2 \frac{(3a^2e^8 + 2acd^4e^4 - d^8c^2)}{ax} - d^3 \frac{e^3(a^4 + cd^4)}{ax} \right) + \frac{(21a^2e^8d^2 - 14acd^6e^4 - 3c^2d^{10})}{c^2x^4 + a} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a} \left(\ln((x^2 + (a/c)^{1/4})x^2 + (a/c)^{1/2}) / (x^2 - (a/c)^{1/4}x^2 + (a/c)^{1/2}) \right) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (a/c)^{1/4}x + 1) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (a/c)^{1/4}x - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-12a^2d^5e^5 + 4c^2d^9e \right) / (a/c)^{1/2} \arctan((c/a)^{1/2}x^2) + \frac{1}{8} \left(5a^2e^{10} - 30acd^4e^6 - 3c^2d^8e^2 \right) / (a/c)^{1/4} \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln((x^2 - (a/c)^{1/4})x^2 + (a/c)^{1/2}) / (x^2 + (a/c)^{1/4}x^2 + (a/c)^{1/2}) \right) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (a/c)^{1/4}x + 1) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (a/c)^{1/4}x - 1) + 8ad^3e^7 \ln(cx^4 + a) - e^7 / (a^4e^4 + cd^4)^2 (ex+d) + 8cd^3e^7 \ln(ex+d) / (a^4e^4 + cd^4)^3$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+a)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 961, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

8*c*d^3*e^7*log(e*x + d)/(c^3*d^12 + 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^4 + 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8 + a
^3*e^12) - 1/32*c*(sqrt(2)*(32*sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(5/4)*d^3*e^7 - 3*c^3*d^1
0 + 3*sqrt(a)*c^(5/2)*d^8*e^2 - 14*a*c^2*d^6*e^4 + 30*a^(3/2)*c^(3/2)*d^4*
e^6 + 21*a^2*c*d^2*e^8 - 5*a^(5/2)*sqrt(c)*e^10)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)
*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(5/4)) + sqrt(2)*(32*sqrt(2)*a^(7
/4)*c^(5/4)*d^3*e^7 + 3*c^3*d^10 - 3*sqrt(a)*c^(5/2)*d^8*e^2 + 14*a*c^2*d^
6*e^4 - 30*a^(3/2)*c^(3/2)*d^4*e^6 - 21*a^2*c*d^2*e^8 + 5*a^(5/2)*sqrt(c)*
e^10)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(5
/4)) - 2*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(13/4)*d^10 + 3*sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(11/4)*d^8
*e^2 + 14*sqrt(2)*a^(5/4)*c^(9/4)*d^6*e^4 + 30*sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(7/4)*d^4
*e^6 - 21*sqrt(2)*a^(9/4)*c^(5/4)*d^2*e^8 - 5*sqrt(2)*a^(11/4)*c^(3/4)*e^1
0 + 8*sqrt(a)*c^3*d^9*e + 48*a^(3/2)*c^2*d^5*e^5 - 24*a^(5/2)*c*d*e^9)*arc
tan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(
c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(5/4)) - 2*(3*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(13/
4)*d^10 + 3*sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(11/4)*d^8*e^2 + 14*sqrt(2)*a^(5/4)*c^(9/4)*
d^6*e^4 + 30*sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(7/4)*d^4*e^6 - 21*sqrt(2)*a^(9/4)*c^(5/4)*
d^2*e^8 - 5*sqrt(2)*a^(11/4)*c^(3/4)*e^10 - 8*sqrt(a)*c^3*d^9*e - 48*a^(3/
2)*c^2*d^5*e^5 + 24*a^(5/2)*c*d*e^9)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqr
t(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)
)*c^(5/4)))/(a*c^3*d^12 + 3*a^2*c^2*d^8*e^4 + 3*a^3*c*d^4*e^8 + a^4*e^12)

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

8*c*d^3*e^8*log(abs(e*x + d))/(c^3*d^12*e + 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^5 + 3*a^2*c*d^4*
e^9 + a^3*e^13) - 2*c*d^3*e^7*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/(c^3*d^12 + 3*a*c^2*d^8*
e^4 + 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8 + a^3*e^12) + 1/8*(3*sqrt(2)*a*c^2*d*e^3 + 5*sqrt(2)
*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d^3*e + 3*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^4 - 5*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c*e^4 +
6*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d^2*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(
a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a^2*c^3*d^6 + 9*sqrt(2)*a^3*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 9*sqrt(2)*s
qrt(a*c)*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a^3*c*e^6 - 6*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a
^2*c^2*d^5*e - 6*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^3*c*d*e^5 - 16*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^2*d^3*e^3)
- 1/8*(3*sqrt(2)*a*c^2*d*e^3 - 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d^3*e - 3*(a*c^3)^(
1/4)*c^2*d^4 + 5*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c*e^4 - 6*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d^2*e^2)*arctan(
1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a^2*c^3*d^6
+ 9*sqrt(2)*a^3*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^2 + sqrt(2)
)*sqrt(a*c)*a^3*c*e^6 + 6*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^2*c^2*d^5*e + 6*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^
3*c*d*e^5 + 16*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^2*d^3*e^3) + 1/32*(3*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*
c^4*d^10 + 14*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^3*d^6*e^4 - 21*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/
4)*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^8 - 3*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*c^2*d^8*e^2 - 30*sqrt(2)*(a*c
^3)^(3/4)*a*c*d^4*e^6 + 5*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^2*e^10)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)
)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^2*c^5*d^12 + 3*a^3*c^4*d^8*e^4 + 3*a^4*c^3
*d^4*e^8 + a^5*c^2*e^12) - 1/32*(3*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^4*d^10 + 14*sqr
t(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^3*d^6*e^4 - 21*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^2*c^2*d^2...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2246, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((a + c*x^4)^2*(d + e*x)^2),x)
```

output

```

symsum(log(root(196608*a^9*c*d^4*e^8*z^4 + 196608*a^8*c^2*d^8*e^4*z^4 + 65
536*a^7*c^3*d^12*z^4 + 65536*a^10*e^12*z^4 + 524288*a^7*c*d^3*e^7*z^3 + 18
1248*a^5*c*d^2*e^6*z^2 + 17408*a^4*c^2*d^6*e^2*z^2 + 2304*a^2*c^2*d^5*e*z
+ 19200*a^3*c*d*e^5*z + 625*a*c*e^4 + 81*c^2*d^4, z, k)*((120*a*c^8*d^14*e
^3 + 2664*a^2*c^7*d^10*e^7 - 10904*a^3*c^6*d^6*e^11 + 19320*a^4*c^5*d^2*e^
15)/(256*(a^8*e^16 + a^4*c^4*d^16 + 4*a^7*c*d^4*e^12 + 4*a^5*c^3*d^12*e^4
+ 6*a^6*c^2*d^8*e^8)) + root(196608*a^9*c*d^4*e^8*z^4 + 196608*a^8*c^2*d^8
*e^4*z^4 + 65536*a^7*c^3*d^12*z^4 + 65536*a^10*e^12*z^4 + 524288*a^7*c*d^3
*e^7*z^3 + 181248*a^5*c*d^2*e^6*z^2 + 17408*a^4*c^2*d^6*e^2*z^2 + 2304*a^2
*c^2*d^5*e*z + 19200*a^3*c*d*e^5*z + 625*a*c*e^4 + 81*c^2*d^4, z, k)*((409
6*a^3*c^8*d^15*e^4 + 54272*a^4*c^7*d^11*e^8 - 2048*a^5*c^6*d^7*e^12 + 1443
84*a^6*c^5*d^3*e^16)/(256*(a^8*e^16 + a^4*c^4*d^16 + 4*a^7*c*d^4*e^12 + 4*
a^5*c^3*d^12*e^4 + 6*a^6*c^2*d^8*e^8)) + root(196608*a^9*c*d^4*e^8*z^4 + 1
96608*a^8*c^2*d^8*e^4*z^4 + 65536*a^7*c^3*d^12*z^4 + 65536*a^10*e^12*z^4 +
524288*a^7*c*d^3*e^7*z^3 + 181248*a^5*c*d^2*e^6*z^2 + 17408*a^4*c^2*d^6*e
^2*z^2 + 2304*a^2*c^2*d^5*e*z + 19200*a^3*c*d*e^5*z + 625*a*c*e^4 + 81*c^2
*d^4, z, k)*(root(196608*a^9*c*d^4*e^8*z^4 + 196608*a^8*c^2*d^8*e^4*z^4 +
65536*a^7*c^3*d^12*z^4 + 65536*a^10*e^12*z^4 + 524288*a^7*c*d^3*e^7*z^3 +
181248*a^5*c*d^2*e^6*z^2 + 17408*a^4*c^2*d^6*e^2*z^2 + 2304*a^2*c^2*d^5*e*
z + 19200*a^3*c*d*e^5*z + 625*a*c*e^4 + 81*c^2*d^4, z, k)*((98304*a^11*...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5777, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
(10*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)))*a**3*d**2*e**10 + 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqr
t(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqr
t(2)))*a**3*d*e**11*x - 60*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)))*a**2*c*d**6*e**6 -
60*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)))*a**2*c*d**5*e**7*x + 10*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*s
qrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*s
qrt(2)))*a**2*c*d**2*e**10*x**4 + 10*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)))*a**2*c*d*
e**11*x**5 - 6*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)))*a*c**2*d**10*e**2 - 6*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)))*a*c**2*d**9*e**3*x - 60*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)))*a*c
**2*d**6*e**6*x**4 - 60*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)))*a*c**2*d**5*e**7*x**5
- 6*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**3*d**10*e**2*x**4 - 6*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...
```

$$3.185 \quad \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1359
Rubi [A] (verified)	1360
Maple [C] (verified)	1362
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1363
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1363
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1364
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1365
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1366
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1367

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 328

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = & -\frac{e^3}{8c(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{x(d^3+3d^2ex+3de^2x^2)}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\ & + \frac{x(7d^3+18d^2ex+15de^2x^2)}{32a^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{9d^2e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{5/2}\sqrt{c}} \\ & - \frac{3d(7\sqrt{cd^2+5\sqrt{ae^2}}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}c^{3/4}} \\ & + \frac{3d(7\sqrt{cd^2+5\sqrt{ae^2}}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}c^{3/4}} \\ & + \frac{3d(7\sqrt{cd^2-5\sqrt{ae^2}}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}c^{3/4}} \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/8*e^3/c/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/8*x*(3*d*e^2*x^2+3*d^2*e*x+d^3)/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/3 \\
& 2*x*(15*d*e^2*x^2+18*d^2*e*x+7*d^3)/a^2/(c*x^4+a)+9/16*d^2*e*arctan(c^(1/2) \\
&)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c^(1/2)+3/128*d*(7*c^(1/2)*d^2+5*a^(1/2)*e^2)*arcta \\
& n(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(3/4)+3/128*d*(7*c^(1/2) \\
&)*d^2+5*a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/ \\
& c^(3/4)+3/128*d*(7*c^(1/2)*d^2-5*a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1 \\
& /4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(3/4)
\end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8adx(7d^2+18dex+15e^2x^2)}{a+cx^4} - \frac{32a^2(ae^3-cdx(d^2+3dex+3e^2x^2))}{c(a+cx^4)^2} - \frac{6\sqrt[4]{ad}\left(7\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2+24\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}de+5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^2}}\right)\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{c^{3/4}} \\
& = \frac{\dots}{\dots}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((8*a*d*x*(7*d^2 + 18*d*e*x + 15*e^2*x^2))/(a + c*x^4) - (32*a^2*(a*e^3 - \\
& c*d*x*(d^2 + 3*d*e*x + 3*e^2*x^2)))/(c*(a + c*x^4)^2) - (6*a^(1/4)*d*(7*Sqrt \\
& [2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 24*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + 5*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan \\
& [1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/c^(3/4) + (6*a^(1/4)*d*(7*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[\\
& c]*d^2 - 24*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + 5*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[\\
& 2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/c^(3/4) + (3*Sqrt[2]*(-7*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*d^3 + 5*a \\
& ^{(3/4)*d*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(3 \\
& /4) + (3*Sqrt[2]*(7*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*d^3 - 5*a^(3/4)*d*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + S \\
& qrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(3/4))/(256*a^3)
\end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {2393, 25, 2394, 27, 2415, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2393} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{7d^3+18exd^2+15e^2x^2d}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{8ac(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{7d^3+18exd^2+15e^2x^2d}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{8ac(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2394} \\
 & \frac{x(7d^3+18d^2ex+15de^2x^2)}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(7d^3+12exd^2+5e^2x^2d)}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a}}{8a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{8ac(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \frac{7d^3+12exd^2+5e^2x^2d}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x(7d^3+18d^2ex+15de^2x^2)}{4a(a+cx^4)}}{8a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{8ac(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2415} \\
 & \frac{3 \int \left(\frac{12exd^2}{cx^4+a} + \frac{7d^3+5e^2x^2d}{cx^4+a} \right) dx}{4a} + \frac{x(7d^3+18d^2ex+15de^2x^2)}{4a(a+cx^4)}}{8a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{8ac(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \left(\frac{d \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) (5\sqrt{ae^2} + 7\sqrt{cd^2})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{d \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1 \right) (5\sqrt{ae^2} + 7\sqrt{cd^2})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} - \frac{d(7\sqrt{cd^2} - 5\sqrt{ae^2}) \log \left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{Cx} + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2} \right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{d(7\sqrt{cd^2})}{4a} \right) \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{8ac(a + cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `-1/8*(a*e^3 - c*x*(d^3 + 3*d^2*e*x + 3*d*e^2*x^2))/(a*c*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (x*(7*d^3 + 18*d^2*e*x + 15*d*e^2*x^2))/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + 3*((6*d^2*e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]) - (d*(7*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 5*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) + (d*(7*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 5*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) - (d*(7*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - 5*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) + (d*(7*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - 5*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)))/(4*a)/(8*a)`

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 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2393

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], i}, Simp[(a*Coeff[Pq, x, q] - b*x*ExpandToSum[Pq - Coeff[Pq, x, q]*x^q, x])*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*n*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[Sum[(n*(p + 1) + i + 1)*Coeff[Pq, x, i]*x^i, {i, 0, q - 1}]*a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; q == n - 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2394

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*Pq*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[n*(p + 1)*Pq + D[x*Pq, x], x]*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ[Expon[Pq, x], n - 1]
```

rule 2415

```
Int[(Pq_)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[x^ii*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)))/(a + b*x^n), {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{15cd^2e^2x^7}{32a^2} + \frac{9d^2ecx^6}{16a^2} + \frac{7cd^3x^5}{32a^2} + \frac{27d^2e^2x^3}{32a} + \frac{15d^2ex^2}{16a} + \frac{11d^3x - e^3}{32a} - \frac{e^3}{8c}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{3d \left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+a)} \frac{(5e^2R^2 + 12deR + 7d^2) \ln(x - R)}{-R^3} \right)}{128a^2c}$
default	$d^3 \left(\frac{x}{8a(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{7x}{32a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{21 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)} + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{256a^2} \right) + 3d^3$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(15/32*c*d*e^2/a^2*x^7+9/16*d^2*e*c/a^2*x^6+7/32*c*d^3/a^2*x^5+27/32*d*e^2/a*x^3+15/16*d^2*e/a*x^2+11/32*d^3/a*x-1/8*e^3/c)/(c*x^4+a)^2+3/128/a^2*d/c*sum((5*_R^2*e^2+12*_R*d*e+7*d^2)/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95566, normalized size of antiderivative = 291.36

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(268435456t^4a^{11}c^3 + 63111168t^2a^6c^2d^4e^2 + t(4147200a^4cd^4e^5 - 8128512a^3c^2d^8e) + 50625a^2c^2d^2e^3 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{-4a^2e^3 + 11acd^3x + 30acd^2ex^2 + 27acde^2x^3 + 7c^2d^3x^5 + 18c^2d^2ex^6 + 15c^2de^2x^7}{32a^4c + 64a^3c^2x^4 + 32a^2c^3x^8} \right)$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**3/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)
```

output

```
RootSum(268435456*_t**4*a**11*c**3 + 63111168*_t**2*a**6*c**2*d**4*e**2 +
_t*(4147200*a**4*c*d**4*e**5 - 8128512*a**3*c**2*d**8*e) + 50625*a**2*d**4
*e**8 + 245106*a*c*d**8*e**4 + 194481*c**2*d**12, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (
62144000*_t**3*a**10*c**2*e**6 + 3714056192*_t**3*a**9*c**3*d**4*e**2 - 53
9688960*_t**2*a**7*c**2*d**4*e**5 + 202309632*_t**2*a**6*c**3*d**8*e + 773
28000*_t*a**5*c*d**4*e**8 + 660699648*_t*a**4*c**2*d**8*e**4 + 19361664*_t
*a**3*c**3*d**12 + 3037500*a**3*d**4*e**11 - 26360640*a**2*c*d**8*e**7 - 6
0566940*a*c**2*d**12*e**3)/(421875*a**3*d**3*e**12 - 29598075*a**2*c*d**7*
e**8 - 58012227*a*c**2*d**11*e**4 + 3176523*c**3*d**15)))) + (-4*a**2*e**3
+ 11*a*c*d**3*x + 30*a*c*d**2*e*x**2 + 27*a*c*d*e**2*x**3 + 7*c**2*d**3*x
**5 + 18*c**2*d**2*e*x**6 + 15*c**2*d*e**2*x**7)/(32*a**4*c + 64*a**3*c**2
*x**4 + 32*a**2*c**3*x**8)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{15c^2de^2x^7 + 18c^2d^2ex^6 + 7c^2d^3x^5 + 27acde^2x^3 + 30acd^2ex^2 + 11acd^3x - 4a^2e^3}{32(a^2c^3x^8 + 2a^3c^2x^4 + a^4c)}$$

$$+ 3d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(7\sqrt{cd^2} - 5\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(7\sqrt{cd^2} - 5\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} \right) + \frac{2(7\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}d^2 + 5\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2x^2)}{256a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/32*(15*c^2*d*e^2*x^7 + 18*c^2*d^2*e*x^6 + 7*c^2*d^3*x^5 + 27*a*c*d*e^2*x
^3 + 30*a*c*d^2*e*x^2 + 11*a*c*d^3*x - 4*a^2*e^3)/(a^2*c^3*x^8 + 2*a^3*c^2
*x^4 + a^4*c) + 3/256*d*(sqrt(2)*(7*sqrt(c)*d^2 - 5*sqrt(a)*e^2)*log(sqrt(c)
*c*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) - sqrt(2)*
(7*sqrt(c)*d^2 - 5*sqrt(a)*e^2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*
x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)) + 2*(7*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2 + 5*sqrt
(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*e^2 - 24*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*d*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sq
rt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sq
rt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(3/4)) + 2*(7*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2 + 5*sqrt(2)*a^(
3/4)*c^(1/4)*e^2 + 24*sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)*d*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x
- sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*s
qrt(c))*c^(3/4))/a^2

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(12\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2d^2e} + 7(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^3 + 5(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}de^2\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x+\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^3c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(12\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2d^2e} + 7(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^3 + 5(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}de^2\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^3c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(7(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^3 - 5(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}de^2\right) \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^3c^3}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(7(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^3 - 5(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}de^2\right) \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^3c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{15c^2de^2x^7 + 18c^2d^2ex^6 + 7c^2d^3x^5 + 27acde^2x^3 + 30acd^2ex^2 + 11acd^3x - 4a^2e^3}{32(cx^4+a)^2a^2c}$$

input

```

integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

```

output

```

3/128*sqrt(2)*(12*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d^2*e + 7*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 +
5*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)
^(1/4))/(a^3*c^3) + 3/128*sqrt(2)*(12*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d^2*e + 7*(a*
c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 + 5*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt
(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*c^3) + 3/256*sqrt(2)*(7*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c
^2*d^3 - 5*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*e^2)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c
))/ (a^3*c^3) - 3/256*sqrt(2)*(7*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^3 - 5*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d*
e^2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/ (a^3*c^3) + 1/32*(15*c^2
*d*e^2*x^7 + 18*c^2*d^2*e*x^6 + 7*c^2*d^3*x^5 + 27*a*c*d*e^2*x^3 + 30*a*c*
d^2*e*x^2 + 11*a*c*d^3*x - 4*a^2*e^3)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^2*c)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 721, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{11d^3x}{32a} - \frac{e^3}{8c} + \frac{7cd^3x^5}{32a^2} + \frac{15d^2ex^2}{16a} + \frac{27de^2x^3}{32a} + \frac{9cd^2ex^6}{16a^2} + \frac{15cde^2x^7}{32a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} + \left(\sum_{k=1}^4 \ln \left(\frac{cd^2 \left(6867cd^5e^2 - 1125ade^6 + 7992cd^4e^3x - \text{root}(268435456a^{11}c^3z^4 + 63111168a^6c^2 + 63111168a^6c^2d^4e^2z^2 - 8128512a^3c^2d^8ez + 4147200a^4cd^4e^5z + 245106acd^8e^4 + 50625a^2d^4e^8 + 194481c^2d^{12}, z, k) \right)}{\right)} \right)$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)
```

output

```

((11*d^3*x)/(32*a) - e^3/(8*c) + (7*c*d^3*x^5)/(32*a^2) + (15*d^2*e*x^2)/(
16*a) + (27*d*e^2*x^3)/(32*a) + (9*c*d^2*e*x^6)/(16*a^2) + (15*c*d*e^2*x^7
)/(32*a^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + symsum(log((3*c*d^2*(6867*c*d^5*
e^2 - 1125*a*d*e^6 + 7992*c*d^4*e^3*x - 114688*root(268435456*a^11*c^3*z^4
+ 63111168*a^6*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 8128512*a^3*c^2*d^8*e*z + 4147200*a^4*c*
d^4*e^5*z + 245106*a*c*d^8*e^4 + 50625*a^2*d^4*e^8 + 194481*c^2*d^12, z, k
)^2*a^5*c^2*d + 9600*root(268435456*a^11*c^3*z^4 + 63111168*a^6*c^2*d^4*e^
2*z^2 - 8128512*a^3*c^2*d^8*e*z + 4147200*a^4*c*d^4*e^5*z + 245106*a*c*d^8
*e^4 + 50625*a^2*d^4*e^8 + 194481*c^2*d^12, z, k)*a^3*c*e^4*x - 18816*root
(268435456*a^11*c^3*z^4 + 63111168*a^6*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 8128512*a^3*c^2*d
^8*e*z + 4147200*a^4*c*d^4*e^5*z + 245106*a*c*d^8*e^4 + 50625*a^2*d^4*e^8
+ 194481*c^2*d^12, z, k)*a^2*c^2*d^4*x + 196608*root(268435456*a^11*c^3*z^
4 + 63111168*a^6*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 8128512*a^3*c^2*d^8*e*z + 4147200*a^4*c
*d^4*e^5*z + 245106*a*c*d^8*e^4 + 50625*a^2*d^4*e^8 + 194481*c^2*d^12, z,
k)^2*a^5*c^2*e*x - 46080*root(268435456*a^11*c^3*z^4 + 63111168*a^6*c^2*d^
4*e^2*z^2 - 8128512*a^3*c^2*d^8*e*z + 4147200*a^4*c*d^4*e^5*z + 245106*a*c
*d^8*e^4 + 50625*a^2*d^4*e^8 + 194481*c^2*d^12, z, k)*a^3*c*d*e^3))/(32768
*a^6))*root(268435456*a^11*c^3*z^4 + 63111168*a^6*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 812851
2*a^3*c^2*d^8*e*z + 4147200*a^4*c*d^4*e^5*z + 245106*a*c*d^8*e^4 + 50625*a
^2*d^4*e^8 + 194481*c^2*d^12, z, k), k, 1, 4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1303, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.97

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)
```


output

```
( - 30*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)))*a**2*d*e**2 - 60*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)))*a*c*d*e**2*x**4 - 30*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**2*d*e**2*x**8 - 42*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**2*d**3 - 84*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*c*d**3*x**4 - 42*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)))*c**2*d**3*x**8 - 144*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2*d**2*e - 288*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*d**2*e*x**4 - 144*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*d**2*e*x**8 + 30*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)))*a**2*d*e**2 + 60*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)))*a*c*d*e**2*x**4 + 30*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**2*d*e**2*x**8 + 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)...
```

3.186 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1369
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1370
Rubi [A] (verified)	1370
Maple [C] (verified)	1372
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1373
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1374
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1374
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1375
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1376
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1377

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 288

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{x(7d^2+12dex+5e^2x^2)}{32a^2(a+cx^4)} + \frac{3de \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8a^{5/2}\sqrt{c}}$$

$$- \frac{(21\sqrt{cd^2} + 5\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}c^{3/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{(21\sqrt{cd^2} + 5\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}c^{3/4}}$$

$$+ \frac{(21\sqrt{cd^2} - 5\sqrt{ae^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}c^{3/4}}$$

output

```
1/8*x*(e*x+d)^2/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/32*x*(5*e^2*x^2+12*d*e*x+7*d^2)/a^2/(c*x^4+a)+3/8*d*e*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c^(1/2)+1/128*(21*c^(1/2)*d^2+5*a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(3/4)+1/128*(21*c^(1/2)*d^2+5*a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(3/4)+1/128*(21*c^(1/2)*d^2-5*a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(3/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{32a^2x(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{8ax(7d^2+12dex+5e^2x^2)}{a+cx^4} - \frac{2^4\sqrt{a}\left(21\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2}+48\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cde}+5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ae^2}\right)\arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{c^{3/4}} + \frac{2^4\sqrt{a}\left(21\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd^2}\right)}{c^{3/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output

```
((32*a^2*x*(d + e*x)^2)/(a + c*x^4)^2 + (8*a*x*(7*d^2 + 12*d*e*x + 5*e^2*x^2))/(a + c*x^4) - (2*a^(1/4)*(21*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 48*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + 5*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/c^(3/4) + (2*a^(1/4)*(21*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - 48*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e + 5*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/c^(3/4) + (Sqrt[2]*(-21*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 5*a^(3/4)*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(3/4) + (Sqrt[2]*(21*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[c]*d^2 - 5*a^(3/4)*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(3/4))/(256*a^3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.353$, Rules used = {2394, 25, 2394, 25, 2415, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2394}$$

$$\frac{x(d + ex)^2}{8a(a + cx^4)^2} - \frac{\int -\frac{7d^2+12exd+5e^2x^2}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{7d^2+12exd+5e^2x^2}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{x(7d^2+12dex+5e^2x^2)}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{\int \frac{-21d^2+24exd+5e^2x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2394} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{21d^2+24exd+5e^2x^2}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x(7d^2+12dex+5e^2x^2)}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \left(\frac{24dex}{cx^4+a} + \frac{21d^2+5e^2x^2}{cx^4+a} \right) dx}{4a} + \frac{x(7d^2+12dex+5e^2x^2)}{4a(a+cx^4)} + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2415} \\
 & \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)(5\sqrt{ae^2+21\sqrt{cd}^2})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)(5\sqrt{ae^2+21\sqrt{cd}^2})}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} - \frac{(21\sqrt{cd}^2-5\sqrt{ae^2})\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} + \frac{(21\sqrt{cd}^2-5\sqrt{ae^2})\log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{Cx+\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{3/4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output

$$\frac{(x(d+ex)^2)/(8a(a+cx^4)^2) + ((x(7d^2+12d*ex+5e^2*x^2))/(4a(a+cx^4)) + ((12d*e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]) - ((21*Sqrt[c]*d^2+5*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1-(Sqrt[2]*c^{1/4})*x]/a^{1/4}))/((2*Sqrt[2]*a^{3/4}*c^{3/4})) + ((21*Sqrt[c]*d^2+5*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTan[1+(Sqrt[2]*c^{1/4})*x]/a^{1/4}))/((2*Sqrt[2]*a^{3/4}*c^{3/4})) - ((21*Sqrt[c]*d^2-5*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a]-Sqrt[2]*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}*x+Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^{3/4}*c^{3/4})) + ((21*Sqrt[c]*d^2-5*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Log[Sqrt[a]+Sqrt[2]*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}*x+Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^{3/4}*c^{3/4}))/((4*a))/(8*a)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$

rule 2394 $\text{Int}[(P_q)*((a) + (b_*)*(x)^{(n_*)})^{(p)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*P_q*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1))/(a*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(a*n*(p+1)) \quad \text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[n*(p+1)*P_q + D[x*P_q, x], x]*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \} \&\& \text{PolyQ}[P_q, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[\text{Expon}[P_q, x], n - 1]$

rule 2415 $\text{Int}[(P_q)/((a) + (b_*)*(x)^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{v = \text{Sum}[x^{ii}*((\text{Coeff}[P_q, x, ii] + \text{Coeff}[P_q, x, n/2 + ii]*x^{(n/2)})/(a + b*x^n)), \{ii, 0, n/2 - 1\}]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] /; \text{SumQ}[v]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \} \&\& \text{PolyQ}[P_q, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0] \&\& \text{Expon}[P_q, x] < n$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{5ce^2x^7}{32a^2} + \frac{3cde x^6}{8a^2} + \frac{7cd^2x^5}{32a^2} + \frac{9e^2x^3}{32a} + \frac{5dex^2}{8a} + \frac{11d^2x}{32a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+a)} \frac{(5e^2R^2+24deR+21d^2)\ln(x-R)}{R^3}}{128a^2c}$
default	$d^2 \left(\frac{x}{8a(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{\frac{7x}{32a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{21\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{x^2+\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{x^2-\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}x\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}-1\right)}{256a^2}}{a} \right) + 2d$

input `int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(5/32*c*e^2/a^2*x^7+3/8*c*d*e/a^2*x^6+7/32*c*d^2/a^2*x^5+9/32*e^2/a*x^3+5/8*d*e/a*x^2+11/32*d^2/a*x)/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/128/a^2/c*sum((5*_R^2*e^2+24*_R*d*e+21*d^2)/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 8.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91420, normalized size of antiderivative = 317.43

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(268435456t^4a^{11}c^3 + 25755648t^2a^6c^2d^2e^2 + t(307200a^4cde^5 - 5419008a^3c^2d^5e) + 625a^2e^8 + \frac{11ad^2x + 20adex^2 + 9ae^2x^3 + 7cd^2x^5 + 12cdex^6 + 5ce^2x^7}{32a^4 + 64a^3cx^4 + 32a^2c^2x^8} \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `RootSum(268435456*_t**4*a**11*c**3 + 25755648*_t**2*a**6*c**2*d**2*e**2 + _t*(307200*a**4*c*d*e**5 - 5419008*a**3*c**2*d**5*e) + 625*a**2*e**8 + 111906*a*c*d**4*e**4 + 194481*c**2*d**8, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (262144000*_t**3*a**10*c**2*e**6 + 46110081024*_t**3*a**9*c**3*d**4*e**2 - 1645608960*_t**2*a**7*c**2*d**3*e**5 + 3641573376*_t**2*a**6*c**3*d**7*e + 32688000*_t*a**5*c*d**2*e**8 + 3128219136*_t*a**4*c**2*d**6*e**4 + 522764928*_t*a**3*c**3*d**10 + 225000*a**3*d*e**11 - 43338240*a**2*c*d**5*e**7 - 523431720*a*c**2*d**9*e**3)/(15625*a**3*e**12 - 21357225*a**2*c*d**4*e**8 - 376741449*a*c**2*d**8*e**4 + 85766121*c**3*d**12))) + (11*a*d**2*x + 20*a*d*e*x**2 + 9*a*e**2*x**3 + 7*c*d**2*x**5 + 12*c*d*e*x**6 + 5*c*e**2*x**7)/(32*a**4 + 64*a**3*c*x**4 + 32*a**2*c**2*x**8)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{5ce^2x^7 + 12cdex^6 + 7cd^2x^5 + 9ae^2x^3 + 20adex^2 + 11ad^2x}{32(a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{2}(21\sqrt{cd^2-5\sqrt{ae^2}})\log(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x+\sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(21\sqrt{cd^2-5\sqrt{ae^2}})\log(\sqrt{cx^2-\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x+\sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}} + \frac{2(21\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}d^2+5\sqrt{2}a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}d^2)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{32} \frac{(5c^2e^2x^7 + 12cd^2ex^6 + 7c^2d^2x^5 + 9a^2e^2x^3 + 20ad^2ex^2 + 11ad^2x)}{(a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4)} + \frac{1}{256} \frac{(\sqrt{2}(21\sqrt{c}d^2 - 5\sqrt{a}e^2)\log(\sqrt{c}x^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a}))}{(a^{3/4}c^{3/4})} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(21\sqrt{c}d^2 - 5\sqrt{a}e^2)\log(\sqrt{c}x^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}x + \sqrt{a})}{(a^{3/4}c^{3/4})} + \frac{2(21\sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{3/4}d^2 + 5\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{1/4}e^2 - 48\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}d^2e)\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{c}x + \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}))/\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}}{(a^{3/4}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})c^{3/4}} + \frac{2(21\sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{3/4}d^2 + 5\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}c^{1/4}e^2 + 48\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}d^2e)\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{c}x - \sqrt{2}a^{1/4}c^{1/4}))/\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}}{(a^{3/4}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})c^{3/4}} \end{aligned}$$
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 358, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx \\ &= \frac{5ce^2x^7 + 12cdex^6 + 7cd^2x^5 + 9ae^2x^3 + 20adex^2 + 11ad^2x}{32(cx^4+a)^2a^2} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(24\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2de} + 21(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 + 5(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x+\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^3c^3} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(24\sqrt{2}\sqrt{acc^2de} + 21(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 + 5(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x-\sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^3c^3} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(21(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 - 5(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right)\log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^3c^3} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(21(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}}c^2d^2 - 5(ac^3)^{\frac{3}{4}}e^2\right)\log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^3c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

`integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/32*(5*c*e^2*x^7 + 12*c*d*e*x^6 + 7*c*d^2*x^5 + 9*a*e^2*x^3 + 20*a*d*e*x^
2 + 11*a*d^2*x)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^2) + 1/128*sqrt(2)*(24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*
c^2*d*e + 21*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 + 5*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(
2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*c^3) + 1/128*sqrt(2)*(24*
sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d*e + 21*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 + 5*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2
)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*c^3) +
1/256*sqrt(2)*(21*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^2 - 5*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*log(x^2 + s
qrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^3*c^3) - 1/256*sqrt(2)*(21*(a*c^3)^(1
/4)*c^2*d^2 - 5*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*e^2)*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(
a/c))/(a^3*c^3)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 676, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{11d^2x}{32a} + \frac{9e^2x^3}{32a} + \frac{7cd^2x^5}{32a^2} + \frac{5ce^2x^7}{32a^2} + \frac{5dex^2}{8a} + \frac{3cdex^6}{8a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8}$$

$$+ \left(\sum_{k=1}^4 \ln \left(- \frac{c \left(125ae^6 - 9891cd^4e^2 + \text{root}(268435456a^{11}c^3z^4 + 25755648a^6c^2d^2e^2z^2 - 5419008cd^5ez + 307200a^4cde^5z + 111906acd^4e^4 + 194481c^2d^8 + 625a^2e^8, z, k) \right)}{\dots} \right) \right)$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)
```

output

```

((11*d^2*x)/(32*a) + (9*e^2*x^3)/(32*a) + (7*c*d^2*x^5)/(32*a^2) + (5*c*e^
2*x^7)/(32*a^2) + (5*d*e*x^2)/(8*a) + (3*c*d*e*x^6)/(8*a^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^
8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + symsum(log(-(c*(125*a*e^6 - 9891*c*d^4*e^2 + 344064*root(
268435456*a^11*c^3*z^4 + 25755648*a^6*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 5419008*a^3*c^2*d^
5*e*z + 307200*a^4*c*d*e^5*z + 111906*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 194481*c^2*d^8 + 625*a
^2*e^8, z, k)^2*a^5*c^2*d^2 - 8784*c*d^3*e^3*x - 3200*root(268435456*a^11*
c^3*z^4 + 25755648*a^6*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 5419008*a^3*c^2*d^5*e*z + 307200*
a^4*c*d*e^5*z + 111906*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 194481*c^2*d^8 + 625*a^2*e^8, z, k)*a
^3*c*e^4*x + 56448*root(268435456*a^11*c^3*z^4 + 25755648*a^6*c^2*d^2*e^2*
z^2 - 5419008*a^3*c^2*d^5*e*z + 307200*a^4*c*d*e^5*z + 111906*a*c*d^4*e^4
+ 194481*c^2*d^8 + 625*a^2*e^8, z, k)*a^2*c^2*d^4*x + 30720*root(268435456
*a^11*c^3*z^4 + 25755648*a^6*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 5419008*a^3*c^2*d^5*e*z + 3
07200*a^4*c*d*e^5*z + 111906*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 194481*c^2*d^8 + 625*a^2*e^8, z
, k)*a^3*c*d*e^3 - 393216*root(268435456*a^11*c^3*z^4 + 25755648*a^6*c^2*d
^2*e^2*z^2 - 5419008*a^3*c^2*d^5*e*z + 307200*a^4*c*d*e^5*z + 111906*a*c*d
^4*e^4 + 194481*c^2*d^8 + 625*a^2*e^8, z, k)^2*a^5*c^2*d*e*x))/(32768*a^6)
)*root(268435456*a^11*c^3*z^4 + 25755648*a^6*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 5419008*a^3
*c^2*d^5*e*z + 307200*a^4*c*d*e^5*z + 111906*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 194481*c^2*d^8
+ 625*a^2*e^8, z, k), k, 1, 4)

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1265, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 10*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)))*a**2*e**2 - 20*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)))*a*c*e**2*x**4 - 10*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**2*e**2*x**8 - 42*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**2*d**2 - 84*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*c*d**2*x**4 - 42*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)))*c**2*d**2*x**8 - 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2*d*e - 192*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*d*e*x**4 - 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*d*e*x**8 + 10*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)))*a**2*e**2 + 20*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)))*a*c*e**2*x**4 + 10*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**2*e**2*x**8 + 42*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*c*d**2*x**4 - 42*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)))*c**2*d**2*x**8 - 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2*d*e - 192*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*d*e*x**4 - 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*d*e*x**8
```

3.187 $\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1380
Rubi [A] (verified)	1380
Maple [C] (verified)	1382
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1383
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1383
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1384
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1385
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1386
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x(d+ex)}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{x(7d+6ex)}{32a^2(a+cx^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{3e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16a^{5/2}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{21d \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

$$+ \frac{21d \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{21d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

output

```
1/8*x*(e*x+d)/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/32*x*(6*e*x+7*d)/a^2/(c*x^4+a)+3/16*e*arctan
(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/c^(1/2)+21/128*d*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x
/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(1/4)+21/128*d*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(
1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(1/4)+21/128*d*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/
(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{32a^{7/4}x(d+ex)}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{8a^{3/4}x(7d+6ex)}{a+cx^4} - \frac{6\left(7\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}d+8\sqrt[4]{a}e\right) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{6\left(7\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}d-8\sqrt[4]{a}e\right) \arctan\left(1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{256a^{11/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output
$$\left(\frac{32a^{7/4}x(d+ex)}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{8a^{3/4}x(7d+6ex)}{a+cx^4} - \frac{6(7\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}d+8\sqrt[4]{a}e)\text{ArcTan}\left[1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right]}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{6(7\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}d-8\sqrt[4]{a}e)\text{ArcTan}\left[1+\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right]}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{21\sqrt{2}d\text{Log}\left[\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}x\right]}{c^{1/4}} + \frac{21\sqrt{2}d\text{Log}\left[\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}x\right]}{c^{1/4}} - \frac{21\sqrt{2}e\text{Log}\left[\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{c}x^2\right]}{c^{1/4}} + \frac{21\sqrt{2}e\text{Log}\left[\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{c}x^2\right]}{c^{1/4}}\right)/(256a^{11/4})$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {2394, 25, 2394, 27, 2415, 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.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2394$$

$$\frac{x(d + ex)}{8a(a + cx^4)^2} - \int \frac{7d + 6ex}{8a(cx^4 + a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{7d+6ex}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8a} + \frac{x(d+ex)}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2394} \\
 & \frac{\frac{x(7d+6ex)}{4a(a+cx^4)} - \frac{\int -\frac{3(7d+4ex)}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a}}{8a} + \frac{x(d+ex)}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3 \int \frac{7d+4ex}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x(7d+6ex)}{4a(a+cx^4)}}{8a} + \frac{x(d+ex)}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2415} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3 \int \left(\frac{7d}{cx^4+a} + \frac{4ex}{cx^4+a}\right) dx}{4a} + \frac{x(7d+6ex)}{4a(a+cx^4)}}{8a} + \frac{x(d+ex)}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{3 \left(-\frac{7d \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{7d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{7d \log\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{7d \log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{2e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x(d+ex)}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(x*(d + e*x))/(8*a*(a + c*x^4)^2) + ((x*(7*d + 6*e*x))/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*((2*e*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]) - (7*d*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) + (7*d*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - (7*d*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) + (7*d*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/(4*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*c^(1/4))))/(4*a))/(8*a)`

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 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2394 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*Pq*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[n*(p + 1)*Pq + D[x*Pq, x], x]*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ[Expon[Pq, x], n - 1]
```

```
rule 2415 Int[(Pq_)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{v = Sum[x^ii*((Coeff[Pq, x, ii] + Coeff[Pq, x, n/2 + ii]*x^(n/2)))/(a + b*x^n)}, {ii, 0, n/2 - 1}], Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && Expon[Pq, x] < n
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{3ce x^6}{16a^2} + \frac{7cd x^5}{32a^2} + \frac{5e x^2}{16a} + \frac{11dx}{32a}}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{3 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+a)} \frac{(4e_-R+7d) \ln(x_-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{128a^2c}$
default	$d \left(\frac{x}{8a(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{\frac{7x}{32a(cx^4+a)} + \frac{21 \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} x}{\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right)}{256a^2}}{a} \right) + e \left(\dots \right)$

input `int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $(3/16*c*e/a^2*x^6+7/32*c*d/a^2*x^5+5/16*e/a*x^2+11/32*d/a*x)/(c*x^4+a)^2+3/128/a^2/c*\text{sum}((4*_R*e+7*d)/_R^3*\ln(x-_R),_R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^4*c+a))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43180, normalized size of antiderivative = 201.78

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(268435456t^4a^{11}c^2 + 4718592t^2a^6ce^2 - 2709504ta^3cd^2e + 20736ae^4 + 194481cd^4, \left(t \mapsto t \log \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{11adx + 10aex^2 + 7cdx^5 + 6cex^6}{32a^4 + 64a^3cx^4 + 32a^2c^2x^8} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output

```
RootSum(268435456*_t**4*a**11*c**2 + 4718592*_t**2*a**6*c*e**2 - 2709504*_t*a**3*c*d**2*e + 20736*a*e**4 + 194481*c*d**4, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (-67108864*_t**3*a**9*c*e**2 - 9633792*_t**2*a**6*c*d**2*e - 589824*_t*a**4*e**4 - 2765952*_t*a**3*c*d**4 + 423360*a*d**2*e**3)/(193536*a*d*e**4 - 453789*c*d**5)))) + (11*a*d*x + 10*a*e*x**2 + 7*c*d*x**5 + 6*c*e*x**6)/(32*a**4 + 64*a**3*c*x**4 + 32*a**2*c**2*x**8)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 269, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{6 cex^6 + 7 cdx^5 + 10 aex^2 + 11 adx}{32 (a^2 c^2 x^8 + 2 a^3 cx^4 + a^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{3 \left(\frac{7 \sqrt{2} d \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}} x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{7 \sqrt{2} d \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}} x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}}} + \frac{2 (7 \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}} d - 8 \sqrt{ae}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (2 \sqrt{cx + \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{1}{4}} c^{\frac{1}{4}})}}{2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}}\right)}{a^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{c}^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{256 a^2}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/32*(6*c*e*x^6 + 7*c*d*x^5 + 10*a*e*x^2 + 11*a*d*x)/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4) + 3/256*(7*sqrt(2)*d*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - 7*sqrt(2)*d*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) + 2*(7*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d - 8*sqrt(a)*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(1/4)) + 2*(7*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d + 8*sqrt(a)*e)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(1/4))/a^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256 a^3 c}$$

$$- \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256 a^3 c}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac}ce + 7(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} cd\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x + \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128 a^3 c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}\left(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{ac}ce + 7(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} cd\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(2x - \sqrt{2}\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)}{2\left(\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128 a^3 c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{6cex^6 + 7cdx^5 + 10aex^2 + 11adx}{32(cx^4 + a)^2 a^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `21/256*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*d*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^3*c) - 21/256*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*d*log(x^2 - sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^3*c) + 3/128*sqrt(2)*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c*e + 7*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c*d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*c^2) + 3/128*sqrt(2)*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c*e + 7*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c*d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(a^3*c^2) + 1/32*(6*c*e*x^6 + 7*c*d*x^5 + 10*a*e*x^2 + 11*a*d*x)/((c*x^4 + a)^2*a^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{5ex^2}{16a} + \frac{11dx}{32a} + \frac{7cdx^5}{32a^2} + \frac{3cex^6}{16a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} + \left(\sum_{k=1}^4 \ln \left(\frac{c^2 \left(63de^2 + 36e^3x - \text{root}(268435456a^{11}c^2z^4 + 4718592a^6ce^2z^2 - 2709504a^3cd^2ez + 4718592a^6ce^2z^2 - 2709504a^3cd^2ez + 194481cd^4 + 20736ae^4, z, k) \right)}{\dots} \right) \right)$$

input `int((d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`output `((5*e*x^2)/(16*a) + (11*d*x)/(32*a) + (7*c*d*x^5)/(32*a^2) + (3*c*e*x^6)/(16*a^2))/(a^2 + c^2*x^8 + 2*a*c*x^4) + symsum(log((3*c^2*(63*d*e^2 + 36*e^3*x - 7168*root(268435456*a^11*c^2*z^4 + 4718592*a^6*c*e^2*z^2 - 2709504*a^3*c*d^2*e*z + 194481*c*d^4 + 20736*a*e^4, z, k)^2*a^5*c*d - 1176*root(268435456*a^11*c^2*z^4 + 4718592*a^6*c*e^2*z^2 - 2709504*a^3*c*d^2*e*z + 194481*c*d^4 + 20736*a*e^4, z, k)*a^2*c*d^2*x + 4096*root(268435456*a^11*c^2*z^4 + 4718592*a^6*c*e^2*z^2 - 2709504*a^3*c*d^2*e*z + 194481*c*d^4 + 20736*a*e^4, z, k)^2*a^5*c*e*x))/(2048*a^6))*root(268435456*a^11*c^2*z^4 + 4718592*a^6*c*e^2*z^2 - 2709504*a^3*c*d^2*e*z + 194481*c*d^4 + 20736*a*e^4, z, k), k, 1, 4)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 740, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 42*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**2*d - 84*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*c*d*x**4 - 42*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)))*c**2*d*x**8 - 48*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2*e - 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*e*x**4 - 48*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*e*x**8 + 42*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**2*d + 84*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*c*d*x**4 + 42*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)))*c**2*d*x**8 - 48*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**2*e - 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a*c*e*x**4 - 48*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*c**2*e*x**8 - 21*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**2*d - 42*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*1...
```

3.188 $\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1388
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1389
Rubi [A] (verified)	1389
Maple [C] (verified)	1395
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1396
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1396
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1397
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1397
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1398
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1398

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{7x}{32a^2(a+cx^4)} - \frac{21 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{21 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{21 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}\sqrt[4]{c}}$$

output

```
1/8*x/a/(c*x^4+a)^2+7/32*x/a^2/(c*x^4+a)+21/128*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*
x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(1/4)+21/128*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1
/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(1/4)+21/128*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^
(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/c^(1/4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{32a^{7/4}x}{(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{56a^{3/4}x}{a+cx^4} - \frac{42\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{42\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{21\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{21\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}}}{256a^{11/4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(-3),x]`

output `((32*a^(7/4)*x)/(a + c*x^4)^2 + (56*a^(3/4)*x)/(a + c*x^4) - (42*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - (sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/c^(1/4) + (42*sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + (sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/c^(1/4) - (21*sqrt[2]*Log[sqrt[a] - sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(1/4) + (21*sqrt[2]*Log[sqrt[a] + sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt[c]*x^2])/c^(1/4))/(256*a^(11/4))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.111$, Rules used = {749, 749, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{7 \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^2} dx}{8a} + \frac{x}{8a(a + cx^4)^2}$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$7 \left(\frac{3 \int \frac{1}{cx^4+a} dx}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 755

$$7 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{a}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1476

$$7 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{x^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a}x + \sqrt{a}} dx}{\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2\sqrt{a}}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4+a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 1082

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2} dx \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)^2} dx \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a}}} \right) + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)}$$

$$\frac{8a}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

217

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{cx^4 + a} dx}{2\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} \right) + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

1479

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a})}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt[4]{a})}{\sqrt[4]{c} \left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)} dx}{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} - \frac{\arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} - 2 \sqrt[4]{c} x}{x^2 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt{a}}{x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} x + \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}} dx}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{8a}{x(a+cx^4)^2}$$

1103

$$\left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x + 1}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{c} x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} - \frac{\log\left(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} x + \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt{c}} \right)}{4a} + \frac{x}{4a(a+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x}{8a(a+cx^4)^2}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(-3), x]`

output

$$\frac{x/(8*a*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (7*(x/(4*a*(a + c*x^4)) + (3*((-ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]) + (-1/2*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)) + Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)))/(2*Sqrt[a]))/(4*a)))/(8*a)}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$$

rule 217

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2])^{-1})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[-\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{LtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$$

rule 749

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^{(\text{n}_)})^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(\text{a}*n*(\text{p} + 1))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(n*(\text{p} + 1) + 1)/(\text{a}*n*(\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^{\text{n}})^{(\text{p} + 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{n}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}] \ || \ \text{Denominator}[\text{p} + 1/\text{n}] < \text{Denominator}[\text{p}])$$

rule 755

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{r} = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{s} = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]]\}, \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} - \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{r}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{r} + \text{s}*x^2)/(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^4), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 0] \ || \ (\text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{a}]] \ \&\& \ \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, \text{b}]])$$

rule 1082

$$\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(x_) + (\text{c}_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[\text{a}*(\text{c}/\text{b}^2)]\}, \text{Simp}[-2/\text{b} \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{q} - x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, 1 + 2*\text{c}*(\text{x}/\text{b})], \text{x}] \text{ ; RationalQ}[\text{q}] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[\text{q}^2, 1] \ || \ \text{!RationalQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*\text{c}]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$$

- 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 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 = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\frac{7cx^5 + 11x}{32a^2} + \frac{32a}{(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{21 \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{-R^3} \right)}{128a^2c}$	57
default	$\frac{x}{8a(cx^4+a)^2} + \frac{32a \left(\frac{7x}{(cx^4+a)} + \frac{21 \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{x^2 + \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)}{x^2 - \left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}} \right)} + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{\left(\frac{a}{c} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}}} - 1 \right) \right)}{256a^2}$	139

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(7/32*c/a^2*x^5+11/32/a*x)/(c*x^4+a)^2+21/128/a^2/c*sum(1/_R^3*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{28cx^5 + 21(a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4)\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(a^3\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right) - 21(-ia^2c^2x^8 - 2ia^3cx^4 - ia^4)\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-ia^3\left(-\frac{1}{a^{11}c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + x\right) + 44ax}{32a^4 + 64a^3cx^4 + 32a^2c^2x^8}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/128*(28*c*x^5 + 21*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4) *log(a^3*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4) + x) - 21*(-I*a^2*c^2*x^8 - 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 - I*a^4)*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4)*log(I*a^3*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4) + x) - 21*(I*a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*I*a^3*c*x^4 + I*a^4)*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4)*log(-I*a^3*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4) + x) - 21*(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4)*log(-a^3*(-1/(a^11*c))^(1/4) + x) + 44*a*x)/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{11ax + 7cx^5}{32a^4 + 64a^3cx^4 + 32a^2c^2x^8} + \text{RootSum}\left(268435456t^4a^{11}c + 194481, \left(t \mapsto t \log\left(\frac{128ta^3}{21} + x\right)\right)\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `(11*a*x + 7*c*x**5)/(32*a**4 + 64*a**3*c*x**4 + 32*a**2*c**2*x**8) + RootSum(268435456*_t**4*a**11*c + 194481, Lambda(_t, _t*log(128*_t*a**3/21 + x)))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{7cx^5 + 11ax}{32(a^2c^2x^8 + 2a^3cx^4 + a^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{21 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2\sqrt{cx} - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right)}{256a^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{cx^2 - \sqrt{2}a^{\frac{1}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}x + \sqrt{a}})}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}c^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output

```
1/32*(7*c*x^5 + 11*a*x)/(a^2*c^2*x^8 + 2*a^3*c*x^4 + a^4) + 21/256*(2*sqrt(2)*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)) + 2*sqrt(2)*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(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4)) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(1/4))/a^2
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^3c}$$

$$+ \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}})}{2(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{128a^3c}$$

$$+ \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^3c}$$

$$- \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x(\frac{a}{c})^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{a}{c}}\right)}{256a^3c} + \frac{7cx^5 + 11ax}{32(cx^4 + a)^2a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(2x + \sqrt{2}(a/c)^{1/4})\right)}{(a/c)^{1/4}(a^3c)} + \frac{21\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(2x - \sqrt{2}(a/c)^{1/4})\right)}{(a/c)^{1/4}(a^3c)} + \frac{21}{256}\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4}\log(x^2 + \sqrt{2}x(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})}{(a^3c)} - \frac{21}{256}\sqrt{2}(ac^3)^{1/4}\log(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x(a/c)^{1/4} + \sqrt{a/c})}{(a^3c)} + \frac{1}{32} \frac{(7cx^5 + 11ax)}{(cx^4 + a)^2a^2}$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \frac{\frac{11x}{32a} + \frac{7cx^5}{32a^2}}{a^2 + 2acx^4 + c^2x^8} - \frac{21 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{11/4}c^{1/4}} - \frac{21 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right)}{64(-a)^{11/4}c^{1/4}}$$

input `int(1/(a + c*x^4)^3,x)`

output
$$\left(\frac{(11x)}{(32a)} + \frac{(7cx^5)}{(32a^2)}\right) / (a^2 + c^2x^8 + 2acx^4) - \frac{(21 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right))}{(64(-a)^{11/4}c^{1/4})} - \frac{(21 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{c^{1/4}x}{(-a)^{1/4}}\right))}{(64(-a)^{11/4}c^{1/4})}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)`

output

```
( - 42*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**2 - 84*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*c*x**4 - 42*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)))*c**2*x**8 + 42*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**2 + 84*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*c*x**4 + 42*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)))*c**2*x**8 - 21*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**2 - 42*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*c*x**4 - 21*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(-c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 + 21*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**2 + 42*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*c*x**4 + 21*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*log(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c**2*x**8 + 88*a**2*c*x + 56*a*c**2*x**5)/(256*a**3*c*(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8))
```


$$3.189 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1400
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1401
Rubi [A] (verified)	1402
Maple [A] (verified)	1405
Fricas [F(-1)]	1406
Sympy [F(-1)]	1406
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1406
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1407
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1408
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1409

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 1133

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
1/8*e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/8*c*x*(d*e^2*x^2-d^2*e*x+d^3)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/4*e^7/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*c*e^4*x*(d*e^2*x^2-d^2*e*x+d^3)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)+1/32*c*x*(5*d*e^2*x^2-6*d^2*e*x+7*d^3)/a^2/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)-1/2*c^(1/2)*d^2*e^9*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3-1/4*c^(1/2)*d^2*e^5*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(3/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2-3/16*c^(1/2)*d^2*e*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)+1/4*c^(1/4)*d*e^8*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3+1/16*c^(1/4)*d*e^4*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/128*c^(1/4)*d*(21*c^(1/2)*d^2+5*a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)+1/4*c^(1/4)*d*e^8*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3+1/16*c^(1/4)*d*e^4*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/128*c^(1/4)*d*(21*c^(1/2)*d^2+5*a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)+1/4*c^(1/4)*d*e^8*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3+1/16*c^(1/4)*d*e^4*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*arctanh(2^(1/2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/128*c^(1/4)*d*(21*c^(1/2)*d^2-5*a^(1/2)*e^2)*arct...
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 835, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + cx^4)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{32(cd^4+ae^4)^2(ae^3+cdx(d^2-dex+e^2x^2))}{a(a+cx^4)^2} + \frac{8(cd^4+ae^4)(8a^2e^7+c^2d^5x(7d^2-6dex+5e^2x^2)+acde^4x(15d^2-14dex+13e^2x^2))}{a^2(a+cx^4)} - \frac{2^4\sqrt{cd}(21...)}{...}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]
```

output

```

((32*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(a*e^3 + c*d*x*(d^2 - d*e*x + e^2*x^2)))/(a*(a + c*x^4)^2) + (8*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(8*a^2*e^7 + c^2*d^5*x*(7*d^2 - 6*d*e*x + 5*e^2*x^2) + a*c*d*e^4*x*(15*d^2 - 14*d*e*x + 13*e^2*x^2)))/(a^2*(a + c*x^4))
- (2*c^(1/4)*d*(21*Sqrt[2]*c^(5/2)*d^10 - 24*a^(1/4)*c^(9/4)*d^9*e + 5*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*c^2*d^8*e^2 + 66*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(3/2)*d^6*e^4 - 80*a^(5/4)*c^(5/4)*d^5*e^5 + 18*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*c*d^4*e^6 + 77*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^8 - 120*a^(9/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e^9 + 45*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*e^10)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/a^(11/4) + (2*c^(1/4)*d*(21*Sqrt[2]*c^(5/2)*d^10 + 24*a^(1/4)*c^(9/4)*d^9*e + 5*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*c^2*d^8*e^2 + 66*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(3/2)*d^6*e^4 + 80*a^(5/4)*c^(5/4)*d^5*e^5 + 18*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*c*d^4*e^6 + 77*Sqrt[2]*a^2*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^8 + 120*a^(9/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e^9 + 45*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*e^10)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/a^(11/4) + 256*e^11*Log[d + e*x] + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(-21*c^(5/2)*d^11 + 5*Sqrt[a]*c^2*d^9*e^2 - 66*a*c^(3/2)*d^7*e^4 + 18*a^(3/2)*c*d^5*e^6 - 77*a^2*Sqrt[c]*d^3*e^8 + 45*a^(5/2)*d*e^10)*Log[Sqrt[a] - Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2]/a^(11/4) + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(21*c^(5/2)*d^11 - 5*Sqrt[a]*c^2*d^9*e^2 + 66*a*c^(3/2)*d^7*e^4 - 18*a^(3/2)*c*d^5*e^6 + 77*a^2*Sqrt[c]*d^3*e^8 - 45*a^(5/2)*d*e^10)*Log[Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + Sqrt[c]*x^2])/a^(11/4) - 64*e^11*Log[a + c*x^4)]/(256*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1352, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3 (d + ex)} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^{12}}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)^3} - \frac{ce^4(-d^3 + d^2ex - de^2x^2 + e^3x^3)}{(a + cx^4)^2 (ae^4 + cd^4)^2} + \frac{c(d^3 - d^2ex + de^2x^2 - e^3x^3)}{(a + cx^4)^3 (ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{ce^8(-d^3 + d^2ex - de^2x^2 + e^3x^3)}{(a + cx^4)^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\log(d+ex)e^{11}}{(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \frac{\log(cx^4+a)e^{11}}{4(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)e^9}{2\sqrt{a}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)e^8}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)e^8}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a})e^8}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a})e^8}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)e^5}{4a^{3/2}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{(ae^3+cx(d^3-exd^2+e^2x^2d))e^4}{4a(cd^4+ae^4)^2(cx^4+a)} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)e^4}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)e^4}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a})e^4}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(3\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a})e^4}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{cd^2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)e}{16a^{5/2}(cd^4+ae^4)} + \\
& \frac{ae^3+cx(d^3-exd^2+e^2x^2d)}{8a(cd^4+ae^4)(cx^4+a)^2} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(21\sqrt{cd^2}+5\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(1-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(21\sqrt{cd^2}+5\sqrt{ae^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}+1\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(21\sqrt{cd^2}-5\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2}-\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a})}{128\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(21\sqrt{cd^2}-5\sqrt{ae^2}) \log(\sqrt{cx^2}+\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx}+\sqrt{a})}{128\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}(cd^4+ae^4)} + \frac{cx(7d^3-6exd^2+5e^2x^2d)}{32a^2(cd^4+ae^4)(cx^4+a)}
\end{aligned}$$

input

Int[1/((d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (c*x*(7*d^3 - 6*d^2*e*x + 5*d*e^2*x^2))/(32*a^2*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(a + c*x^4)) \\
& + (a*e^3 + c*x*(d^3 - d^2*e*x + d*e^2*x^2))/(8*a*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(a + c*x^4)^2) \\
& + (e^4*(a*e^3 + c*x*(d^3 - d^2*e*x + d*e^2*x^2)))/(4*a*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(a + c*x^4)) \\
& - (\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2*e^9*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3) \\
& - (\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2*e^5*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(4*a^(3/2)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) \\
& - (3*\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2*e*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a]])/(16*a^(5/2)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) \\
& - (c^(1/4)*d*e^8*(\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3) \\
& - (c^(1/4)*d*e^4*(3*\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(8*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^(7/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) \\
& - (c^(1/4)*d*(21*\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + 5*\text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{ArcTan}[1 - (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(64*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^(11/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) \\
& + (c^(1/4)*d*e^8*(\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3) \\
& + (c^(1/4)*d*e^4*(3*\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(8*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^(7/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) \\
& + (c^(1/4)*d*(21*\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + 5*\text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{ArcTan}[1 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)])/(64*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^(11/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) \\
& + (e^11*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3 \\
& - (c^(1/4)*d*e^8*(\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 - \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[2]*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2])/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3) \\
& - (c^(1/4)*d*e^4*(3*\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 - \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{Log}[\text{Sqrt}[a] - \text{Sqrt}[...
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 7293

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> } \text{With}[\{v = \text{ExpandIntegrand}[u, x]\}, \text{Int}[v, x] \text{ /; } \text{SumQ}[v]]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
default	$c \left(\frac{cd e^2 (13a^2 e^8 + 18ac d^4 e^4 + 5d^8 c^2) x^7}{32a^2} - \frac{d^2 ec (7a^2 e^8 + 10ac d^4 e^4 + 3d^8 c^2) x^6}{16a^2} + \frac{c d^3 (15a^2 e^8 + 22ac d^4 e^4 + 7d^8 c^2) x^5}{32a^2} + \left(\frac{1}{4} a e^{11} + \frac{1}{4} d^4 e^7 c \right) x^4 + \frac{d e}{(c x^4 + a)} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
c/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3*((1/32*c*d*e^2*(13*a^2*e^8+18*a*c*d^4*e^4+5*c^2*d^8)/a^2*x^7-1/16*d^2*e*c*(7*a^2*e^8+10*a*c*d^4*e^4+3*c^2*d^8)/a^2*x^6+1/32*c*d^3*(15*a^2*e^8+22*a*c*d^4*e^4+7*c^2*d^8)/a^2*x^5+(1/4*a*e^11+1/4*d^4*e^7*c)*x^4+1/32*d*e^2*(17*a^2*e^8+26*a*c*d^4*e^4+9*c^2*d^8)/a*x^3-1/16*d^2*e*(9*a^2*e^8+14*a*c*d^4*e^4+5*c^2*d^8)/a*x^2+1/32*d^3*(19*a^2*e^8+30*a*c*d^4*e^4+11*c^2*d^8)/a*x+1/8*e^3*(3*a^2*e^8+4*a*c*d^4*e^4+c^2*d^8)/c)/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/32/a^2*(1/8*(77*a^2*d^3*e^8+66*a*c*d^7*e^4+21*c^2*d^11)*(a/c)^(1/4)/a*2^(1/2)*(ln((x^2+(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)))/(x^2-(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x-1))+1/2*(-60*a^2*d^2*e^9-40*a*c*d^6*e^5-12*c^2*d^10*e)/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctan((c/a)^(1/2)*x^2)+1/8*(45*a^2*d*e^10+18*a*c*d^5*e^6+5*c^2*d^9*e^2)/c/(a/c)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((x^2-(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)))/(x^2+(a/c)^(1/4)*x*2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x-1))-8*a^2*e^11/c*ln(c*x^4+a))+e^11*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Timed out`**Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1015, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
e^11*log(e*x + d)/(c^3*d^12 + 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^4 + 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8 + a^3*e^12)
) - 1/256*c*(sqrt(2)*(32*sqrt(2)*a^(11/4)*c^(1/4)*e^11 - 21*c^3*d^11 + 5*sqrt(a)*c^(5/2)*d^9*e^2 - 66*a*c^2*d^7*e^4 + 18*a^(3/2)*c^(3/2)*d^5*e^6 - 77*a^2*c*d^3*e^8 + 45*a^(5/2)*sqrt(c)*d*e^10)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(5/4)) + sqrt(2)*(32*sqrt(2)*a^(11/4)*c^(1/4)*e^11 + 21*c^3*d^11 - 5*sqrt(a)*c^(5/2)*d^9*e^2 + 66*a*c^2*d^7*e^4 - 18*a^(3/2)*c^(3/2)*d^5*e^6 + 77*a^2*c*d^3*e^8 - 45*a^(5/2)*sqrt(c)*d*e^10)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(5/4)) - 2*(21*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(13/4)*d^11 + 5*sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(11/4)*d^9*e^2 + 66*sqrt(2)*a^(5/4)*c^(9/4)*d^7*e^4 + 18*sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(7/4)*d^5*e^6 + 77*sqrt(2)*a^(9/4)*c^(5/4)*d^3*e^8 + 45*sqrt(2)*a^(11/4)*c^(3/4)*d*e^10 + 24*sqrt(a)*c^3*d^10*e + 80*a^(3/2)*c^2*d^6*e^5 + 120*a^(5/2)*c*d^2*e^9)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(5/4)) - 2*(21*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(13/4)*d^11 + 5*sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(11/4)*d^9*e^2 + 66*sqrt(2)*a^(5/4)*c^(9/4)*d^7*e^4 + 18*sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(7/4)*d^5*e^6 + 77*sqrt(2)*a^(9/4)*c^(5/4)*d^3*e^8 + 45*sqrt(2)*a^(11/4)*c^(3/4)*d*e^10 - 24*sqrt(a)*c^3*d^10*e - 80*a^(3/2)*c^2*d^6*e^5 - 120*a^(5/2)*c*d^2*e^9)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(5/4)))/(a^2*c^3*d^12 + 3*a^3*c^2*d^8*e^4 + 3*a^4*c...
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```


output

```
e^12*log(abs(e*x + d))/(c^3*d^12*e + 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^5 + 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^9 + a^3*e^13) - 1/4*e^11*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))/(c^3*d^12 + 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^4 + 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8 + a^3*e^12) - 1/64*(75*sqrt(2)*a*c^2*d^2*e^3 - 51*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d^4*e - 21*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^5 - 45*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c*d*e^4 - 122*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d^3*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4)))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a^3*c^3*d^6 + 9*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a^3*c^2*d^4*e^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a^4*c*e^6 - 6*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^3*c^2*d^5*e - 6*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^4*c*d*e^5 - 16*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^3*d^3*e^3) + 1/64*(75*sqrt(2)*a*c^2*d^2*e^3 + 51*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^2*d^4*e + 21*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^2*d^5 + 45*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c*d*e^4 + 122*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*d^3*e^2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4)))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a^3*c^3*d^6 + 9*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a^3*c^2*d^4*e^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a^4*c*e^6 + 6*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^3*c^2*d^5*e + 6*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^4*c*d*e^5 + 16*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^3*d^3*e^3) + 1/256*(21*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^4*d^11 + 66*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^3*d^7*e^4 + 77*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^2*c^2*d^3*e^8 - 5*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*c^2*d^9*e^2 - 18*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a*c*d^5*e^6 - 45*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^2*d*e^10)*log(x^2 + sqrt(2)*x*(a/c)^(1/4) + sqrt(a/c))/(a^3*c^5*d^12 + 3*a^4*c^4*d^8*e^4 + 3*a^5*c^3*d^4*e^8 + a^6*c^2*e^12) - 1/256*(21*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^4*d^11 + 66*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^3*d^7*e^4 + 77*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2720, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((a + c*x^4)^3*(d + e*x)),x)
```

output

```

symsum(log((194481*c^7*d^13*e^6 + 871362*a*c^6*d^9*e^10 + 425984*a^3*c^4*d
*e^18 + 1148881*a^2*c^5*d^5*e^14)/(1048576*(a^12*e^16 + a^8*c^4*d^16 + 4*a
^11*c*d^4*e^12 + 4*a^9*c^3*d^12*e^4 + 6*a^10*c^2*d^8*e^8)) + root(80530636
8*a^12*c^2*d^8*e^4*z^4 + 805306368*a^13*c*d^4*e^8*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*c^3
*d^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^14*e^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*e^11*z^3 + 43057152*a
^7*c*d^4*e^6*z^2 + 11599872*a^6*c^2*d^8*e^2*z^2 + 100663296*a^8*e^10*z^2 +
9652224*a^4*c*d^4*e^5*z + 2709504*a^3*c^2*d^8*e*z + 16777216*a^5*e^9*z +
676881*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 194481*c^2*d^8 + 1048576*a^2*e^8, z, k)*(root(8053063
68*a^12*c^2*d^8*e^4*z^4 + 805306368*a^13*c*d^4*e^8*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*c^
3*d^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^14*e^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*e^11*z^3 + 43057152
*a^7*c*d^4*e^6*z^2 + 11599872*a^6*c^2*d^8*e^2*z^2 + 100663296*a^8*e^10*z^2
+ 9652224*a^4*c*d^4*e^5*z + 2709504*a^3*c^2*d^8*e*z + 16777216*a^5*e^9*z +
676881*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 194481*c^2*d^8 + 1048576*a^2*e^8, z, k)*(root(805306
368*a^12*c^2*d^8*e^4*z^4 + 805306368*a^13*c*d^4*e^8*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*c
^3*d^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^14*e^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*e^11*z^3 + 43057152
*a^7*c*d^4*e^6*z^2 + 11599872*a^6*c^2*d^8*e^2*z^2 + 100663296*a^8*e^10*z^2
+ 9652224*a^4*c*d^4*e^5*z + 2709504*a^3*c^2*d^8*e*z + 16777216*a^5*e^9*z +
676881*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 194481*c^2*d^8 + 1048576*a^2*e^8, z, k)*(root(80530
6368*a^12*c^2*d^8*e^4*z^4 + 805306368*a^13*c*d^4*e^8*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*c
^3*d^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^14*e^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*e^11*z^3 + 4305...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4499, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.97

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
( - 90*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)))*a**4*d**e**10 - 36*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)))*a**3*c*d**5*e**6 - 180*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)))*a**3*c*d**e**10*x**4 - 10*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)))*a**2*c**2*d**9*e**2 - 72*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)))*a**2*c**2*d**5*e**6*x**4 - 90*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)))*a**2*c**2*d**e**10*x**8 - 20*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)))*a*c**3*d**9*e**2*x**4 - 36*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)))*a*c**3*d**5*e**6*x**8 - 10*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**4*d**9*e**2*x**8 - 154*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**4*d**3*e**8 - 132*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**3*c*d**7*e**4 - 308*c**(3/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c...
```

$$3.190 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1411
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1412
Rubi [A] (verified)	1413
Maple [A] (verified)	1416
Fricas [F(-1)]	1417
Sympy [F(-1)]	1417
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1417
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1418
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1419
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1420

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 1533

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-e^11/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3/(e*x+d)+1/2*c*d^3*e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2+1/
8*c*x*(d^2*(-3*a*e^4+c*d^4)-2*d*e*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)*x+e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4)*x^
2)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)^2+2*c*d^3*e^7/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3/(c*x^4+a)+1/3
2*c*x*(7*d^2*(-3*a*e^4+c*d^4)-12*d*e*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)*x+5*e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^
4)*x^2)/a^2/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)+1/4*c*e^4*x*(d^2*(-3*a*e^4+5*c*d^4)-
2*d*e*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4)*x+e^2*(-a*e^4+7*c*d^4)*x^2)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3/(c*x^
4+a)-c^(1/2)*d*e^9*(-a*e^4+5*c*d^4)*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/(a
*e^4+c*d^4)^4-1/2*c^(1/2)*d*e^5*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4)*arctan(c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2
))/a^(3/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3-3/8*c^(1/2)*d*e*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)*arctan(c^(1/2)*x
^2/a^(1/2))/a^(5/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/128*c^(1/4)*(21*c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*a*e^
4+c*d^4)+5*a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4))*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/
4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/16*c^(1/4)*e^4*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*a
*e^4+5*c*d^4)+a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+7*c*d^4))*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^
(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3+1/4*c^(1/4)*e^8*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2*(-a*
e^4+3*c*d^4)+a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+11*c*d^4))*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^
(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^4+1/128*c^(1/4)*(21*c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3*a
*e^4+c*d^4)+5*a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4))*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^
(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(11/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/16*c^(1/4)*e^4*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2*(-3
*a*e^4+5*c*d^4)+a^(1/2)*e^2*(-a*e^4+7*c*d^4))*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*c^(1/4)*x/a^
^(1/4))*2^(1/2)/a^(7/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3+1/4*c^(1/4)*e^8*(3*c^(1/2)*d^2*...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]
```

output

```

((-256*e^11*(c*d^4 + a*e^4))/(d + e*x) + (8*c*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(c^2*d^8*x*(
7*d^2 - 12*d*e*x + 15*e^2*x^2) + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4*x*(13*d^2 - 24*d*e*x + 33*e
^2*x^2) + a^2*e^7*(64*d^3 - 45*d^2*e*x + 28*d*e^2*x^2 - 13*e^3*x^3)))/(a^2
*(a + c*x^4) + (32*c*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(c*d^4*x*(d^2 - 2*d*e*x + 3*e^2*x^
2) + a*e^3*(4*d^3 - 3*d^2*e*x + 2*d*e^2*x^2 - e^3*x^3)))/(a*(a + c*x^4)^2)
- (6*c^(1/4)*(7*Sqrt[2]*c^(7/2)*d^14 - 16*a^(1/4)*c^(13/4)*d^13*e + 5*Sqr
t[2]*Sqrt[a]*c^3*d^12*e^2 + 33*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(5/2)*d^10*e^4 - 80*a^(5/4)*c^(
9/4)*d^9*e^5 + 27*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*c^2*d^8*e^6 + 77*Sqrt[2]*a^2*c^(3/2)*d^6
*e^8 - 240*a^(9/4)*c^(5/4)*d^5*e^9 + 135*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*c*d^4*e^10 - 77*S
qrt[2]*a^3*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^12 + 80*a^(13/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e^13 - 15*Sqrt[2]*a^(7
/2)*e^14)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/a^(11/4) + (6*c^(1/4)*(
7*Sqrt[2]*c^(7/2)*d^14 + 16*a^(1/4)*c^(13/4)*d^13*e + 5*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[a]*c^
3*d^12*e^2 + 33*Sqrt[2]*a*c^(5/2)*d^10*e^4 + 80*a^(5/4)*c^(9/4)*d^9*e^5 +
27*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/2)*c^2*d^8*e^6 + 77*Sqrt[2]*a^2*c^(3/2)*d^6*e^8 + 240*a^(9
/4)*c^(5/4)*d^5*e^9 + 135*Sqrt[2]*a^(5/2)*c*d^4*e^10 - 77*Sqrt[2]*a^3*Sqrt
[c]*d^2*e^12 - 80*a^(13/4)*c^(1/4)*d*e^13 - 15*Sqrt[2]*a^(7/2)*e^14)*ArcTa
n[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/a^(11/4) + 3072*c*d^3*e^11*Log[d + e*x
] - (3*Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*(7*c^(7/2)*d^14 - 5*Sqrt[a]*c^3*d^12*e^2 + 33*a*c^(
5/2)*d^10*e^4 - 27*a^(3/2)*c^2*d^8*e^6 + 77*a^2*c^(3/2)*d^6*e^8 - 135*a^(5
/2)*c*d^4*e^10 - 77*a^3*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^12 + 15*a^(7/2)*e^14)*Log[Sqrt[a]...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1830, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^3 (d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^{12}}{(d + ex)^2 (ae^4 + cd^4)^3} + \frac{12cd^3e^{12}}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)^4} + \frac{ce^4(-2dex(3cd^4 - ae^4) + e^2x^2(7cd^4 - ae^4) + d^2(5cd^4 - (a + cx^4)^2(ae^4 + cd^4)^3)}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{12cd^3 \log(d+ex)e^{11}}{(cd^4+ae^4)^4} - \frac{3cd^3 \log(cx^4+a)e^{11}}{(cd^4+ae^4)^4} - \frac{e^{11}}{(cd^4+ae^4)^3(d+ex)} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{cd}(5cd^4-ae^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) e^9}{\sqrt{a}(cd^4+ae^4)^4} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3\sqrt{c}(3cd^4-ae^4)d^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}(11cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) e^8}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^4} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3\sqrt{c}(3cd^4-ae^4)d^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}(11cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right) e^8}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^4} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(9c^{3/2}d^6 - 11\sqrt{ace^2}d^4 - 3a\sqrt{ce^4}d^2 + a^{3/2}e^6) \log(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a}) e^8}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^4} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(9c^{3/2}d^6 - 11\sqrt{ace^2}d^4 - 3a\sqrt{ce^4}d^2 + a^{3/2}e^6) \log(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a}) e^8}{4\sqrt{2}a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^4} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{cd}(3cd^4-ae^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) e^5}{2a^{3/2}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} + \\
& \frac{c(8ad^3e^3 + x((5cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 - 2e(3cd^4-ae^4)xd + e^2(7cd^4-ae^4)x^2)) e^4}{4a(cd^4+ae^4)^3(cx^4+a)} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3\sqrt{c}(5cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}(7cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) e^4}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3\sqrt{c}(5cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}(7cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right) e^4}{8\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3\sqrt{cd^2}(5cd^4-3ae^4) - \sqrt{ae^2}(7cd^4-ae^4)) \log(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a}) e^4}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3\sqrt{cd^2}(5cd^4-3ae^4) - \sqrt{ae^2}(7cd^4-ae^4)) \log(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a}) e^4}{16\sqrt{2}a^{7/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^3} - \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{cd}(cd^4-ae^4) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) e}{8a^{5/2}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{c(4ad^3e^3 + x((cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 - 2e(cd^4-ae^4)xd + e^2(3cd^4-ae^4)x^2))}{8a(cd^4+ae^4)^2(cx^4+a)^2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(21\sqrt{c}(cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 + 5\sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(21\sqrt{c}(cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 + 5\sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} + 1\right)}{64\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(21\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^4-3ae^4) - 5\sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \log(\sqrt{cx^2} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a})}{128\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(21\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^4-3ae^4) - 5\sqrt{ae^2}(3cd^4-ae^4)) \log(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cx} + \sqrt{a})}{128\sqrt{2}a^{11/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2} + \\
& \frac{cx(7(cd^4-3ae^4)d^2 - 12e(cd^4-ae^4)xd + 5e^2(3cd^4-ae^4)x^2)}{32a^2(cd^4+ae^4)^2(cx^4+a)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)^3),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -(e^{11}/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3*(d + e*x))) + (c*x*(7*d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) - 12 \\
 & *d*e*(c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x + 5*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x^2))/(32*a^2*(c*d^4 + a* \\
 & e^4)^2*(a + c*x^4)) + (c*(4*a*d^3*e^3 + x*(d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) - 2*d*e*(\\
 & c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x + e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x^2)))/(8*a*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(a \\
 & + c*x^4)^2) + (c*e^4*(8*a*d^3*e^3 + x*(d^2*(5*c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) - 2*d*e*(3* \\
 & c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x + e^2*(7*c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x^2)))/(4*a*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3*(a \\
 & + c*x^4)) - (Sqrt[c]*d*e^9*(5*c*d^4 - a*e^4)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]] \\
 &)/(Sqrt[a]*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^4) - (Sqrt[c]*d*e^5*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4)*ArcTan[(S \\
 & qrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(2*a^(3/2)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3) - (3*Sqrt[c]*d*e*(c*d^ \\
 & 4 - a*e^4)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(8*a^(5/2)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) - \\
 & (c^(1/4)*(21*Sqrt[c]*d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) + 5*Sqrt[a]*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^ \\
 & 4))*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(64*Sqrt[2]*a^(11/4)*(c*d^4 + \\
 & a*e^4)^2) - (c^(1/4)*e^4*(3*Sqrt[c]*d^2*(5*c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) + Sqrt[a]*e^2 \\
 & *(7*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/(8*Sqrt[2]*a^ \\
 & (7/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^3) - (c^(1/4)*e^8*(3*Sqrt[c]*d^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4) + \\
 & Sqrt[a]*e^2*(11*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]/ \\
 & (2*Sqrt[2]*a^(3/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^4) + (c^(1/4)*(21*Sqrt[c]*d^2*(c*d^4 - \\
 & 3*a*e^4) + 5*Sqrt[a]*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*c^(1/4)*x) \\
 & /a^(1/4)]/(64*Sqrt[2]*a^(11/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2) + (c^(1/4)*e^4*(3*Sqrt[c] \\
 & *d^2*(5*c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) + Sqrt[a]*e^2*(7*c*d^4 - a*e^4))*ArcTan[1 + ...
 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 829, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

method	result
default	$c \left(\frac{c e^2 (13a^3 e^{12} - 53a^2 c d^4 e^8 - 81a c^2 d^8 e^4 - 15c^3 d^{12}) x^7}{32a^2} - \frac{c d e (7a^3 e^{12} - 5a^2 c d^4 e^8 - 15a c^2 d^8 e^4 - 3c^3 d^{12}) x^6}{8a^2} + \frac{c d^2 (45a^3 e^{12} + 19a^2 c d^4 e^8 - 33a c^2 d^8 e^4 - 7c^3 d^{12}) x^5}{32a^2} + (-2a c^2 d^3 e^{11} - 2c^2 d^7 e^7) x^4 + \frac{1}{32} e^2 (17a^3 e^{12} - 57a^2 c d^4 e^8 - 101a c^2 d^8 e^4 - 27c^3 d^{12}) x^3 - \frac{1}{8} d e (9a^3 e^{12} - 3a^2 c d^4 e^8 - 17a c^2 d^8 e^4 - 5c^3 d^{12}) x^2 + \frac{1}{32} d^2 (57a^3 e^{12} + 39a^2 c d^4 e^8 - 29a c^2 d^8 e^4 - 11c^3 d^{12}) x - \frac{5}{2} a^2 d^3 e^{11} - 3a d^7 e^7 - \frac{1}{2} d^{11} e^3 c^2 \right) / (c x^4 + a)^2 + \frac{3}{32} / a^2 (1/8 (77a^3 d^2 e^{12} - 77a^2 c d^6 e^8 - 33a c^2 d^{10} e^4 - 7c^3 d^{14}) (a/c)^{1/4} / a^2 (1/2) * (\ln((x^2 + (a/c)^{1/4}) x^2 (1/2) + (a/c)^{1/2})) / (x^2 - (a/c)^{1/4}) x^2 (1/2) + (a/c)^{1/2})) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (a/c)^{1/4} x + 1) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (a/c)^{1/4} x - 1) + 1/2 * (-40a^3 d e^{13} + 120a^2 c d^5 e^9 + 40a c^2 d^9 e^5 + 8c^3 d^{13} e) / (a c)^{1/2} * \arctan((c/a)^{1/2} x^2) + 1/8 * (15a^3 e^{14} - 135a^2 c d^4 e^{10} - 27a c^2 d^8 e^6 - 5c^3 d^{12} e^2) / c / (a/c)^{1/4} * 2^{1/2} * (\ln((x^2 - (a/c)^{1/4}) x^2 (1/2) + (a/c)^{1/2})) / (x^2 + (a/c)^{1/4}) x^2 (1/2) + (a/c)^{1/2})) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (a/c)^{1/4} x + 1) + 2 \arctan(2^{1/2} / (a/c)^{1/4} x - 1) + 32a^2 d^3 e^{11} \ln(c x^4 + a) - e^{11} / (a e^4 + c d^4)^3 / (e x + d) + 12c d^3 e^{11} \ln(e x + d) / (a e^4 + c d^4)^4$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-c/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^4*((1/32*c*e^2*(13*a^3*e^12-53*a^2*c*d^4*e^8-81*a*c^2*d^8*e^4-15*c^3*d^12)/a^2*x^7-1/8*c*d*e*(7*a^3*e^12-5*a^2*c*d^4*e^8-15*a*c^2*d^8*e^4-3*c^3*d^12)/a^2*x^6+1/32*c*d^2*(45*a^3*e^12+19*a^2*c*d^4*e^8-33*a*c^2*d^8*e^4-7*c^3*d^12)/a^2*x^5+(-2*a*c*d^3*e^11-2*c^2*d^7*e^7)*x^4+1/32*e^2*(17*a^3*e^12-57*a^2*c*d^4*e^8-101*a*c^2*d^8*e^4-27*c^3*d^12)/a*x^3-1/8*d*e*(9*a^3*e^12-3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8-17*a*c^2*d^8*e^4-5*c^3*d^12)/a*x^2+1/32*d^2*(57*a^3*e^12+39*a^2*c*d^4*e^8-29*a*c^2*d^8*e^4-11*c^3*d^12)/a*x-5/2*a^2*d^3*e^11-3*a*d^7*e^7-c-1/2*d^11*e^3*c^2)/(c*x^4+a)^2+3/32/a^2*(1/8*(77*a^3*d^2*e^12-77*a^2*c*d^6*e^8-33*a*c^2*d^10*e^4-7*c^3*d^14)*(a/c)^(1/4)/a^2*(1/2)*(ln((x^2+(a/c)^(1/4))*x^2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2))/(x^2-(a/c)^(1/4))*x^2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x-1))+1/2*(-40*a^3*d*e^13+120*a^2*c*d^5*e^9+40*a*c^2*d^9*e^5+8*c^3*d^13*e)/(a*c)^(1/2)*arctan((c/a)^(1/2)*x^2)+1/8*(15*a^3*e^14-135*a^2*c*d^4*e^10-27*a*c^2*d^8*e^6-5*c^3*d^12*e^2)/c/(a/c)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((x^2-(a/c)^(1/4))*x^2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2))/(x^2+(a/c)^(1/4))*x^2^(1/2)+(a/c)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x+1)+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(a/c)^(1/4)*x-1))+32*a^2*d^3*e^11*ln(c*x^4+a))-e^11/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^3/(e*x+d)+12*c*d^3*e^11*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^4
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1564, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

12*c*d^3*e^11*log(e*x + d)/(c^4*d^16 + 4*a*c^3*d^12*e^4 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^8*e^
8 + 4*a^3*c*d^4*e^12 + a^4*e^16) - 3/256*c*(sqrt(2)*(128*sqrt(2)*a^(11/4)*
c^(5/4)*d^3*e^11 - 7*c^4*d^14 + 5*sqrt(a)*c^(7/2)*d^12*e^2 - 33*a*c^3*d^10
*e^4 + 27*a^(3/2)*c^(5/2)*d^8*e^6 - 77*a^2*c^2*d^6*e^8 + 135*a^(5/2)*c^(3/
2)*d^4*e^10 + 77*a^3*c*d^2*e^12 - 15*a^(7/2)*sqrt(c)*e^14)*log(sqrt(c)*x^2
+ sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(5/4)) + sqrt(2)*(128*s
qrt(2)*a^(11/4)*c^(5/4)*d^3*e^11 + 7*c^4*d^14 - 5*sqrt(a)*c^(7/2)*d^12*e^2
+ 33*a*c^3*d^10*e^4 - 27*a^(3/2)*c^(5/2)*d^8*e^6 + 77*a^2*c^2*d^6*e^8 - 1
35*a^(5/2)*c^(3/2)*d^4*e^10 - 77*a^3*c*d^2*e^12 + 15*a^(7/2)*sqrt(c)*e^14)
*log(sqrt(c)*x^2 - sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*x + sqrt(a))/(a^(3/4)*c^(5/4))
- 2*(7*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(17/4)*d^14 + 5*sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(15/4)*d^12*e^2
+ 33*sqrt(2)*a^(5/4)*c^(13/4)*d^10*e^4 + 27*sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(11/4)*d^8*
e^6 + 77*sqrt(2)*a^(9/4)*c^(9/4)*d^6*e^8 + 135*sqrt(2)*a^(11/4)*c^(7/4)*d^
4*e^10 - 77*sqrt(2)*a^(13/4)*c^(5/4)*d^2*e^12 - 15*sqrt(2)*a^(15/4)*c^(3/4
)*e^14 + 16*sqrt(a)*c^4*d^13*e + 80*a^(3/2)*c^3*d^9*e^5 + 240*a^(5/2)*c^2*
d^5*e^9 - 80*a^(7/2)*c*d*e^13)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*sqrt(c)*x + sqrt(2)*a
^(1/4)*c^(1/4))/sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c)))/(a^(3/4)*sqrt(sqrt(a)*sqrt(c))*c^(5
/4)) - 2*(7*sqrt(2)*a^(1/4)*c^(17/4)*d^14 + 5*sqrt(2)*a^(3/4)*c^(15/4)*d^1
2*e^2 + 33*sqrt(2)*a^(5/4)*c^(13/4)*d^10*e^4 + 27*sqrt(2)*a^(7/4)*c^(11/4)
*d^8*e^6 + 77*sqrt(2)*a^(9/4)*c^(9/4)*d^6*e^8 + 135*sqrt(2)*a^(11/4)*c^...

```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1809, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```

12*c*d^3*e^12*log(abs(e*x + d))/(c^4*d^16*e + 4*a*c^3*d^12*e^5 + 6*a^2*c^2
*d^8*e^9 + 4*a^3*c*d^4*e^13 + a^4*e^17) - 3*c*d^3*e^11*log(abs(c*x^4 + a))
/(c^4*d^16 + 4*a*c^3*d^12*e^4 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^8*e^8 + 4*a^3*c*d^4*e^12 + a^4
*e^16) - 3/64*(32*sqrt(2)*a*c^3*d^3*e^3 - 20*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^3*d^5*e -
20*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a*c^2*d*e^5 - 7*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^3*d^6 - 3*(a*c^3)^(1
/4)*a*c^2*d^2*e^4 - 53*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*c*d^4*e^2 + 15*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a*e^6)*a
rctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x + sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a^3*c^
4*d^8 + 34*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^3*d^4*e^4 + sqrt(2)*a^5*c^2*e^8 + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt
(a*c)*a^3*c^3*d^6*e^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a^4*c^2*d^2*e^6 - 8*(a*c^3)^(
1/4)*a^3*c^3*d^7*e - 40*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^4*c^2*d^3*e^5 - 40*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a
^3*c*d^5*e^3 - 8*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^4*d*e^7) + 3/64*(32*sqrt(2)*a*c^3*d^3*e^3
+ 20*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*c^3*d^5*e + 20*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a*c^2*d*e^5 + 7*(
a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^3*d^6 + 3*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 53*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*c*
d^4*e^2 - 15*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a*e^6)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(2*x - sqrt(2)*(a/c)^(
1/4))/(a/c)^(1/4))/(sqrt(2)*a^3*c^4*d^8 + 34*sqrt(2)*a^4*c^3*d^4*e^4 + sq
rt(2)*a^5*c^2*e^8 + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*c)*a^3*c^3*d^6*e^2 + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt
(a*c)*a^4*c^2*d^2*e^6 + 8*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^3*c^3*d^7*e + 40*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a
^4*c^2*d^3*e^5 + 40*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^3*c*d^5*e^3 + 8*(a*c^3)^(3/4)*a^4*d*e^
7) + 3/256*(7*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*c^5*d^14 + 33*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a*
c^4*d^10*e^4 + 77*sqrt(2)*(a*c^3)^(1/4)*a^2*c^3*d^6*e^8 - 77*sqrt(2)*(a...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 25.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3572, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((a + c*x^4)^3*(d + e*x)^2),x)
```

output

```

symsum(log((194481*c^9*d^17*e^6 + 1527012*a*c^8*d^13*e^10 + 4100625*a^4*c^
5*d*e^22 + 1926342*a^2*c^7*d^9*e^14 - 3102300*a^3*c^6*d^5*e^18)/(1048576*(
a^14*e^24 + a^8*c^6*d^24 + 6*a^13*c*d^4*e^20 + 6*a^9*c^5*d^20*e^4 + 15*a^1
0*c^4*d^16*e^8 + 20*a^11*c^3*d^12*e^12 + 15*a^12*c^2*d^8*e^16))) + root(161
0612736*a^13*c^2*d^8*e^8*z^4 + 1073741824*a^12*c^3*d^12*e^4*z^4 + 10737418
24*a^14*c*d^4*e^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*c^4*d^16*z^4 + 268435456*a^15*e^16
*z^4 + 3221225472*a^11*c*d^3*e^11*z^3 + 239468544*a^7*c^2*d^6*e^6*z^2 + 39
518208*a^6*c^3*d^10*e^2*z^2 + 1153105920*a^8*c*d^2*e^10*z^2 + 32071680*a^4
*c^2*d^5*e^5*z + 5419008*a^3*c^3*d^9*e*z + 124416000*a^5*c*d*e^9*z + 11380
50*a*c^2*d^4*e^4 + 4100625*a^2*c*e^8 + 194481*c^3*d^8, z, k)*(root(1610612
736*a^13*c^2*d^8*e^8*z^4 + 1073741824*a^12*c^3*d^12*e^4*z^4 + 1073741824*a
^14*c*d^4*e^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*c^4*d^16*z^4 + 268435456*a^15*e^16*z^4
+ 3221225472*a^11*c*d^3*e^11*z^3 + 239468544*a^7*c^2*d^6*e^6*z^2 + 395182
08*a^6*c^3*d^10*e^2*z^2 + 1153105920*a^8*c*d^2*e^10*z^2 + 32071680*a^4*c^2
*d^5*e^5*z + 5419008*a^3*c^3*d^9*e*z + 124416000*a^5*c*d*e^9*z + 1138050*a
*c^2*d^4*e^4 + 4100625*a^2*c*e^8 + 194481*c^3*d^8, z, k)*(root(1610612736*
a^13*c^2*d^8*e^8*z^4 + 1073741824*a^12*c^3*d^12*e^4*z^4 + 1073741824*a^14*
c*d^4*e^12*z^4 + 268435456*a^11*c^4*d^16*z^4 + 268435456*a^15*e^16*z^4 + 3
221225472*a^11*c*d^3*e^11*z^3 + 239468544*a^7*c^2*d^6*e^6*z^2 + 39518208*a
^6*c^3*d^10*e^2*z^2 + 1153105920*a^8*c*d^2*e^10*z^2 + 32071680*a^4*c^2*...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11727, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.65

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^3,x)
```

output

```
(90*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)))*a**5*d**2*e**14 + 90*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqr
t(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqr
t(2)))*a**5*d**15*x - 810*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)))*a**4*c*d**6*e**10
- 810*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)))*a**4*c*d**5*e**11*x + 180*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)))*a**4*c*d**2*e**14*x**4 + 180*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)))*a**
4*c*d*e**15*x**5 - 162*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*s
qrt(2) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/(c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqrt(2)))*a**3*c**2*d**10*e**6 -
162*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)))*a**3*c**2*d**9*e**7*x - 1620*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)))*a**3*c**2*d**6*e**10*x**4 - 1620*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))
)*a**3*c**2*d**5*e**11*x**5 + 90*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)))*a**3*c**2*d**
2*e**14*x**8 + 90*c**(1/4)*a**(3/4)*sqrt(2)*atan((c**(1/4)*a**(1/4)*sqr...
```

3.191 $\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1422
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1423
Rubi [A] (verified)	1423
Maple [C] (verified)	1425
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1425
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1426
Maxima [F]	1427
Giac [F]	1427
Mupad [F(-1)]	1427
Reduce [F]	1428

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 355

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{3}{4}d^2 ex^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{6ade^2 x \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{5\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{15}dx(5d^2 + 9e^2x^2) \sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{e^3(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{6c} + \frac{3ad^2 e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

$$- \frac{6a^{5/4}de^2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^{3/4}d(5\sqrt{cd^2} + 9\sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{15c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
3/4*d^2*e*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+6/5*a*d*e^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/15*d*x*(9*e^2*x^2+5*d^2)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/6*e^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/c+3/4*a*d^2*e*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-6/5*a^(5/4)*d*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/15*a^(3/4)*d*(5*c^(1/2)*d^2+9*a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \left(2ae^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} + 9cd^2 ex^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} + 2ce^3 x^4 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} + 9\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) + 12cd^3 x \right)}{12c \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(2*a*e^3*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a] + 9*c*d^2*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a] + 2*c*e^3*x^4*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a] + 9*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]] + 12*c*d^3*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/4, 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a]) + 12*c*d*e^2*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -(c*x^4)/a])/(12*c*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2424, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} (d + ex)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int \left(\sqrt{a + cx^4} (d^3 + 3de^2 x^2) + x \sqrt{a + cx^4} (3d^2 e + e^3 x^2) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^{3/4}d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (9\sqrt{ae^2} + 5\sqrt{cd^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{15c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{6a^{5/4}de^2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{3ad^2e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} + \frac{1}{15}dx\sqrt{a+cx^4}(5d^2 + 9e^2x^2) + \frac{3}{4}d^2ex^2\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{6ade^2x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{e^3(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{6c}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(3*d^2*e*x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/4 + (6*a*d*e^2*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(5*Sqrt[c] * (Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (d*x*(5*d^2 + 9*e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/15 + (e^3*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(6*c) + (3*a*d^2*e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(4*Sqrt[c]) - (6*a^(5/4)*d*e^2*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(5*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (a^(3/4)*d*(5*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 9*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(15*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}*(a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
risch	$\frac{(10x^4e^3c+36de^2x^3c+45cd^2ex^2+20cd^3x+10e^3a)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{60c} + \frac{ad \left(\frac{20d^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{36ie^2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right)}{60c}$
default	$d^3 \left(\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right) + \frac{e^3(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c} + 3de^2 \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{2ia^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right)$
elliptic	$\frac{e^3x^4\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{6} + \frac{3de^2x^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{3d^2ex^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4} + \frac{d^3x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{e^3a\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{6c} + \frac{2d^3a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$

```
input int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/60*(10*c*e^3*x^4+36*c*d*e^2*x^3+45*c*d^2*e*x^2+20*c*d^3*x+10*a*e^3)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c+1/30*a*d*(20*d^2/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+36*I*e^2*a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))+45/2*d*e*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{144 a \sqrt{c} d e^2 x \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 45 a \sqrt{c} d^2 e x \log\left(-2 c x^4 - 2 \sqrt{c x^4 + a} \sqrt{c x^2 - a}\right) + 16 (5 d^3 x^2 + 3 d^2 e x + d e^2 x^2 + e^3 x^3) \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{60 c}$$

```
input integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/120*(144*a*sqrt(c)*d*e^2*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 45*a*sqrt(c)*d^2*e*x*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) + 16*(5*c*d^3 - 9*a*d*e^2)*sqrt(c)*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 2*(10*c*e^3*x^5 + 36*c*d*e^2*x^4 + 45*c*d^2*e*x^3 + 20*c*d^3*x^2 + 10*a*e^3*x + 72*a*d*e^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(c*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ad^3 x} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{3\sqrt{ad^2} ex^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{ade^2 x^3} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{7}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{3ad^2 e \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}} + e^3 \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{ax^4}}{4} & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{(a+cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**3*(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*d**3*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4)) + 3*sqrt(a)*d**2*e*x**2*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/4 + 3*sqrt(a)*d*e**2*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4)) + 3*a*d**2*e*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(4*sqrt(c)) + e**3*Piecewise((sqrt(a)*x**4/4, Eq(c, 0)), ((a + c*x**4)**(3/2)/(6*c), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} (ex + d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} (ex + d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} (d + ex)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{20\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ae^3 + 40\sqrt{cx^4 + a}cd^3x + 90\sqrt{cx^4 + a}cd^2ex^2 + 72\sqrt{cx^4 + a}cde^2x^3 + 20\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ce^3x^4}{1}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(20*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*e**3 + 40*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*d**3*x + 90*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*d**2*e*x**2 + 72*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*d*e**2*x**3 + 20*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*e**3*x**4 - 45*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*d**2*e + 45*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*d**2*e + 80*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a*c*d**3 + 144*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a*c*d*e**2)/(120*c)`

3.192 $\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1429
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1430
Rubi [A] (verified)	1430
Maple [C] (verified)	1432
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1432
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1433
Maxima [F]	1433
Giac [F]	1434
Mupad [F(-1)]	1434
Reduce [F]	1434

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 326

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} dex^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{2ae^2 x \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{5\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{15} x(5d^2 + 3e^2 x^2) \sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{ade \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} \\
 &- \frac{2a^{5/4} e^2 (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5c^{3/4} \sqrt{a + cx^4}} \\
 &+ \frac{a^{3/4} (5\sqrt{cd^2} + 3\sqrt{ae^2}) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{15c^{3/4} \sqrt{a + cx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\frac{1}{2}d e x^2 (c x^4 + a)^{1/2} + \frac{2}{5} a e^2 x (c x^4 + a)^{1/2} / c^{1/2} / (a^{1/2} + c^{1/2} x^2) + \frac{1}{15} x^3 (3 e^2 x^2 + 5 d^2) (c x^4 + a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} a d e \operatorname{arctanh}(c^{1/2} x^2 / (c x^4 + a)^{1/2}) / c^{1/2} - \frac{2}{5} a^{5/4} e^2 (a^{1/2} + c^{1/2} x^2) \left(\frac{c x^4 + a}{(a^{1/2} + c^{1/2} x^2)^2} \right)^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticE}(\sin(2 \operatorname{arctan}(c^{1/4} x / a^{1/4})), 1/2, 2^{1/2}) / c^{3/4} / (c x^4 + a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{15} a^{3/4} (5 c^{1/2} d^2 + 3 a^{1/2} e^2) (a^{1/2} + c^{1/2} x^2) \left(\frac{c x^4 + a}{(a^{1/2} + c^{1/2} x^2)^2} \right)^{1/2} \operatorname{InverseJacobiAM}(2 \operatorname{arctan}(c^{1/4} x / a^{1/4}), 1/2, 2^{1/2}) / c^{3/4} / (c x^4 + a)^{1/2}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \left(6\sqrt{cd^2} x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a} \right) + e \left(3d \left(\sqrt{cx^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} + \sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right) \right)}{6\sqrt{c} \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + c x^4] * (6 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c] * d^2 * x * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 1/4, 5/4, -((c x^4)/a)]) + e * (3 * d * (\operatorname{Sqrt}[c] * x^2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c x^4)/a] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a] * \operatorname{ArcSinh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[c] * x^2) / \operatorname{Sqrt}[a]]) + 2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c] * e * x^3 * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -((c x^4)/a)])) / (6 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[c] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[1 + (c x^4)/a])$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2424, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a+cx^4}(d+ex)^2 dx$$

↓ 2424

$$\int \left(\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^2+e^2x^2) + 2dex\sqrt{a+cx^4} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (3\sqrt{a}e^2 + 5\sqrt{cd^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{15c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{2a^{5/4}e^2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx^2}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{ade \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{1}{15}x\sqrt{a+cx^4}(5d^2 + 3e^2x^2) + \frac{1}{2}dex^2\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{2ae^2x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(d*e*x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/2 + (2*a*e^2*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(5*Sqrt[c]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (x*(5*d^2 + 3*e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/15 + (a*d*e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[c]) - (2*a^(5/4)*e^2*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(5*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (a^(3/4)*(5*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 3*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(15*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}*(a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
risch	$\frac{x(6e^2x^2+15dex+10d^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{30} + \frac{a \left(\frac{10d^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{6ie^2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right)}{15}$
default	$d^2 \left(\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right) + e^2 \left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{2ia^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{5} \right)$
elliptic	$\frac{e^2x^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{dex^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2} + \frac{d^2x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2ad^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{ade \ln(2\sqrt{c}x^2+2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{2\sqrt{c}}$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{30}x(6e^2x^2+15dex+10d^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a} + \frac{1}{15}a \left(\frac{10d^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{6ie^2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{24 a \sqrt{c} e^2 x \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 15 a \sqrt{c} d e x \log\left(-2 c x^4 - 2 \sqrt{c x^4 + a} \sqrt{c x^2 - a}\right) + 8\left(5 c d^2 - 60 c d e x\right)}{60 c x}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/60*(24*a*sqrt(c)*e^2*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -
1) + 15*a*sqrt(c)*d*e*x*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a)
+ 8*(5*c*d^2 - 3*a*e^2)*sqrt(c)*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1
/4)/x), -1) + 2*(6*c*e^2*x^4 + 15*c*d*e*x^3 + 10*c*d^2*x^2 + 12*a*e^2)*sq
rt(c*x^4 + a))/(c*x)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a} d^2 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{a} d e x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{a} e^2 x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)} + \frac{a d e \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**2*(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*d**2*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi
)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4)) + sqrt(a)*d*e*x**2*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/2 + sqrt(a)*e**2
*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*g
amma(7/4)) + a*d*e*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(2*sqrt(c))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} (ex + d)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} (ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} (d + ex)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{20\sqrt{cx^4 + a}cd^2x + 30\sqrt{cx^4 + a}cde x^2 + 12\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ce^2x^3 - 15\sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{cx^2})ade + 15\sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{cx^2})ade}{60c}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(20*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*d**2*x + 30*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*d*e*x**2 + 12*sqrt(a
+ c*x**4)*c*e**2*x**3 - 15*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a
*d*e + 15*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*d*e + 40*int(sqrt
(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a*c*d**2 + 24*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a
+ c*x**4),x)*a*c*e**2)/(60*c)
```

3.193 $\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1436
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1437
Rubi [A] (verified)	1437
Maple [C] (verified)	1439
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1439
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1440
Maxima [F]	1440
Giac [F]	1441
Mupad [F(-1)]	1441
Reduce [F]	1441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}dx\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{1}{4}ex^2\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{ae\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

$$+ \frac{a^{3/4}d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/3*d*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*e*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*a*e*arctanh(c^(1/2)*
x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+1/3*a^(3/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a
)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4
)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \left(\sqrt{c}ex^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} + \sqrt{a}e \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + 4\sqrt{c}dx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a} \right) \right)}{4\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(Sqrt[c]*e*x^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a] + Sqrt[a]*e*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]] + 4*Sqrt[c]*d*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/4, 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a]))/(4*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2424, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4}(d + ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int (d\sqrt{a + cx^4} + ex\sqrt{a + cx^4}) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{a^{3/4}d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{ae \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}}{3\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{1}{3}dx\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{1}{4}ex^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(d*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/3 + (e*x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/4 + (a*e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(4*Sqrt[c]) + (a^(3/4)*d*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(3*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*((a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x(3ex+4d)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{12} + \frac{2ad\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{ae\ln(\sqrt{c}x^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{4\sqrt{c}}$	119
default	$d\left(\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right) + e\left(\frac{x^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4} + \frac{a\ln(\sqrt{c}x^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{4\sqrt{c}}\right)$	129
elliptic	$\frac{ex^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4} + \frac{dx\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2ad\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{ae\ln(2\sqrt{c}x^2+2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{4\sqrt{c}}$	130

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/12*x*(3*e*x+4*d)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/3*a*d/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+1/4*a*e*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{16c^{\frac{3}{2}}d\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right)\mid -1\right) + 3a\sqrt{ce}\log\left(-2cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{cx^2-a}\right) + 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}(3ceax^2 + 2d)}{24c}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/24*(16*c^(3/2)*d*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 3
*a*sqrt(c)*e*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) + 2*sqrt(c*
x^4 + a)*(3*c*e*x^2 + 4*c*d*x))/c
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a}dx\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{a}ex^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}{4} + \frac{ae \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
sqrt(a)*d*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a
)/(4*gamma(5/4)) + sqrt(a)*e*x**2*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/4 + a*e*asinh(sqrt(c)
*x**2/sqrt(a))/(4*sqrt(c))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a}(ex + d) dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a}(ex + d) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a}(d + ex) dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{cx^4 + a}cdx + 6\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ce x^2 - 3\sqrt{c}\log(\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{c}x^2)ae + 3\sqrt{c}\log(\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{c}x^2)ae}{24c}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(8*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*d*x + 6*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*e*x**2 - 3*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*e + 3*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*e + 16*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a*c*d)/(24*c)`

3.194 $\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1442
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1442
Rubi [A] (verified)	1443
Maple [C] (verified)	1444
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1445
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1445
Maxima [F]	1446
Giac [F]	1446
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1446
Reduce [F]	1447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/3*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/3*a^(3/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)
)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^
(1/2))/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x(a + cx^4) - \frac{2ia\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}}}{3\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(x*(a + c*x^4) - ((2*I)*a*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1])/Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]/(3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {748, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 748$$

$$\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + cx^4}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + cx^4}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/3 + (a^(3/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(3*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

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] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*p] || LtQ[Denominat
or[p + 1/n], Denominator[p]])
```

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(
1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*
EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	85
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	85
elliptic	$\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{2a\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{3\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	85

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/3*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/3*a/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(
1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I
*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2), I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) | -1) + \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{cx^4 + ax}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `2/3*sqrt(c)*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 1/3*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*x`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{ax} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `sqrt(a)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{cx^4 + a} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{cx^4}{a} + 1}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `(x*(a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*hypergeom([-1/2, 1/4], 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a))/((c*x^4)/a + 1)^(1/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} x}{3} + \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^4 + a} dx \right) a}{3}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x + 2*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a)/3`

3.195 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1448
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1449
Rubi [A] (verified)	1450
Maple [C] (verified)	1459
Fricas [F]	1461
Sympy [F]	1461
Maxima [F]	1461
Giac [F]	1462
Mupad [F(-1)]	1462
Reduce [F]	1462

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 605

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2e} - \frac{\sqrt{cdx}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{e^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^3} - \frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ae^2+cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{e^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{ac^{3/4}}d^3(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{e^2(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4+ae^4)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2},2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cde^4}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```

1/2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e-c^(1/2)*d*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^2/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2
)+1/2*(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)*arctanh((a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2
))/e^3+1/2*c^(1/2)*d^2*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^3-1/2*(a*e^4
+c*d^4)^(1/2)*arctanh((c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2
))/e^3+a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)
*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/e^2
/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^3*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(
1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2
*2^(1/2))/e^2/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a
^(1/2)*e^2)*(a*e^4+c*d^4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)
*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d
^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/d/e
^4/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{a}c^{3/4}d^2e^2\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}E\left(\operatorname{iarcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right)\middle| -1\right) + 2c^{3/4}d^2(i\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{iarcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right)\middle| -1\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[a]*c^(3/4)*d^2*e^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1] + 2*c^(3/4)*d^2*(I*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1] + Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*(-2*(-1)^(1/4)*a^(1/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2), ArcSin[((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1] + c^(1/4)*d*e*(e^2*(a + c*x^4) - 2*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*(d^2 - e^2*x^2) + e^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]] - Sqrt[c]*d^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Log[-(Sqrt[c]*x^2 + Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]))/(2*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*c^(1/4)*d*e^4*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 660, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.842$, Rules used = {2267, 1524, 27, 1512, 27, 761, 1510, 1577, 493, 25, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219, 2223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2267} \\
 & d \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx - e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1524} \\
 & d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) - \\
 & \quad e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{a}e^2 + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) -$$

$$e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 1512

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(2\sqrt{cd^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx \right)}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) -$$

$$e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(2\sqrt{cd^2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) -$$

$$e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 761

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) -$$

$$e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 1510

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right)}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right)$$

$$e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 1577

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right)}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx^2$$

↓ 493

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right)}{\frac{1}{2}e \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{ae^2 + cd^2x^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{e^2} \right)} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right)}{\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\int \frac{ae^2 + cd^2x^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{e^2} \right)} \right)$$

↓ 719

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cd^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) - \frac{\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{cd^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{e^2} \right)}{e^2}$$

224

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cd^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) - \frac{\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{cd^2 \int \frac{1}{1 - cx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{e^2} \right)}{e^2}$$

219

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 488

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cd^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right) (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right)}{\frac{1}{2}e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{e^2} \right)} \right.$$

↓ 2223

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}{2de\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{2de\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{1}{2}e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{e^2} \right) \right.$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(d + e*x),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*(e*(-(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/e^2) + (-((\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]])/e^2) - (\text{Sqrt}[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*\text{ArcTanh}[(-a*e^2) - c*d^2*x^2]/(\text{Sqrt}[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))/e^2)) + d*(-((\text{Sqrt}[c]*(-((\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*(-(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)) + (a^{1/4}*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}], 1/2)]/(c^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])))/\text{Sqrt}[a]) + (c^{1/4}*d^2*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}], 1/2)]/(a^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))/(e^2*((\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a] + e^2))) + ((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(((\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])])/(2*d*e*\text{Sqrt}[c*d^4 + a*e^4]) + ((\text{Sqrt}[a]/d^2 - \text{Sqrt}[c]/e^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticPi}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)^2/(4*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2*e^2), 2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}], 1/2)]/(4*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])))/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2*((\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a] + e^2))) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 488 $\text{Int}[1/((c_)+(d_)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 493 $\text{Int}(((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_)+(b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p/(d*(n + 2*p + 1))) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}*(a*d - b*c*x), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{RationalQ}[n] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[n, 1]) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[n + 2*p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]$

rule 719 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_)+(g_)*(x_))*((a_)+(c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g/e \ \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e*f - d*g)/e \ \text{Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /;$ $\text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1512 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e + d*q)/q \ \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/q \ \text{Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4], x], x] /;$ $\text{NeQ}[e + d*q, 0] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1524 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(c*d^2 + a*e^2)/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x] - Simp[1/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(c*d + a*e*q - (c*e - a*d*q^3)*x^2)/Sqrt[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] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

rule 2223 `Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-B*d - A*e)*(ArcTanh[Rt[(-c)*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[(-c)*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2])], x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && NegQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`

rule 2267 `Int[((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d Int[(a + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2), x], x] - Simp[e Int[x*(a + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2e} - \frac{cd^3 \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{e^4 \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{c} \ln(2\sqrt{c}x^2+2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{2e^3} - \frac{i\sqrt{c}d\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{2e^3}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2e} - \frac{cd^3 \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{e^4 \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{c} \ln(2\sqrt{c}x^2+2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{2e^3} - \frac{i\sqrt{c}d\sqrt{a} \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{2e^3}$ $\left(e^4 a + c d^4 \right) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\frac{2cx^2d^2}{e^2} + 2a}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}} \sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}}} + \frac{e \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}e^2}{\sqrt{c}d^2}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} d \sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right) + cd$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2e} - \frac{\left(e^4 a + c d^4 \right) \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\frac{2cx^2d^2}{e^2} + 2a}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}} \sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}}} + \frac{e \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}e^2}{\sqrt{c}d^2}, \sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} d \sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right) + cd}{e^4}$

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e-c*d^3/e^4/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2), I)+1/2*d^2/e^3*c^(1/2)*ln(2*c^(1/2)*x^2+2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))-I*c^(1/2)*d/e^2*a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2), I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2), I))+a*e^4+c*d^4/e^5*(-1/2/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+2*a)/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))+1/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/d*e*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2), -I/c^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/d^2*e^2, (-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(e*x + d), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d),x)`

3.196 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1463
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1464
Rubi [A] (verified)	1465
Maple [C] (verified)	1471
Fricas [F(-1)]	1472
Sympy [F]	1472
Maxima [F]	1472
Giac [F]	1473
Mupad [F(-1)]	1473
Reduce [F]	1473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 648

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{e^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} - \frac{d\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{e(d^2-e^2x^2)} + \frac{x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{d^2-e^2x^2}$$

$$- \frac{cd^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4x}}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{e^3\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{cd} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{e^3} + \frac{cd^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ae^2+cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{e^3\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}}$$

$$- \frac{2^4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{e^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{^4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(2\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{e^2(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{c^{3/4}d^2(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2^4\sqrt{ae^4}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```

2*c^(1/2)*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^2/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)-d*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e/
(-e^2*x^2+d^2)+x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)-c*d^3*arctanh((a*e^4+c*d^4)
)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)-c^(1/2)*d*arctanh(c
^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^3+c*d^3*arctanh((c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d
^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)-2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(a^(1
/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2
*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/e^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+a^(1/4)*c^(1/
4)*(2*c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c
^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/
2))/e^2/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*c^(3/4)*d^2*(c^(1/2)
*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2
)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/
2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/e^4/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a
^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$$

$$-\frac{e^3(a+cx^4)}{d+ex} - \frac{2cd^3e\sqrt{a+cx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}(d^2-e^2x^2)+e^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{-cd^4-ae^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{-cd^4-ae^4}} - 2ia\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}e^2\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right)\right) - 1) -$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(d + e*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
(-((e^3*(a + c*x^4))/(d + e*x)) - (2*c*d^3*e*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*(d^2 - e^2*x^2) + e^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4] - (2*I)*a*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*e^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1] - (2*Sqrt[c]*(I*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1])/Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]] + 2*(-1)^(1/4)*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2), ArcSin[((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1] + Sqrt[c]*d*e*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Log[-(Sqrt[c]*x^2) + Sqrt[a + c*x^4)]/(e^4*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 975, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.632$, Rules used = {2584, 2255, 27, 1577, 492, 605, 224, 219, 488, 219, 2259, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2584 \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(d^2 - 2dex + e^2x^2)}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2255 \\
 & \int -\frac{2dex\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx + \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - 2de \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1577 \\
 & \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - de \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 492
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{(d^2 + e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx - de \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{e^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} - \frac{c \int \frac{x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 605

$$\int \frac{(d^2 + e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2} dx - de \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{e^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} - \frac{c \left(\frac{d^2 \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} \right)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 224

$$de \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{e^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} - \frac{c \left(\frac{d^2 \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 - cx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^2} \right)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$de \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{e^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} - \frac{c \left(\frac{d^2 \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 488

$$de \left(\frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{e^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} - \frac{c \left(-\frac{d^2 \int \frac{1}{cd^4 + ae^4 - x^4} d \frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$de \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{e^2(d^2-e^2x^2)} - \frac{\int \frac{(d^2+e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} dx - c \left(-\frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}\right)}{e^2\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 2259

$$\int \left(-\frac{4cd^4}{e^4(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{3cd^2}{e^4\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{cx^2}{e^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{cd^4+ae^4}{2e^4(ex-d)^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{cd^4+ae^4}{2e^4(d+ex)^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right) de \left(\frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{e^2(d^2-e^2x^2)} - \frac{c \left(-\frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}\right)}{e^2\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2c^{5/4}(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}) \sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) d^4}{\sqrt[4]{ae^4}(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}}) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} \\
& \frac{\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right) d^3}{e^3\sqrt{cd^4 + ae^4}} + \\
& \frac{3c^{3/4}(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}) \sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) d^2}{2\sqrt[4]{ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \\
& \frac{c^{3/4}(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}})(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}) \sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) d^2}{2\sqrt[4]{ae^4}(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}}) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} \\
& e \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} - \frac{c \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right) d^2}{e^2\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right)}{e^2} \right) d - \\
& \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}) \sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{e^2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(cd^4 + ae^4)(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}) \sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{ae^4}(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}}) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}) \sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2e^2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{2e(d - ex)} - \\
& \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{2e(d + ex)} + \frac{2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{e^2(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(2*e*(d - e*x)) - \text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(2*e*(d + e*x)) + (2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*x*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])/(e^2*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)) - (c*d^3*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])])/(e^3*\text{Sqrt}[c*d^4 + a*e^4]) - d*e*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(e^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)) - (c*(-\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]])/(\text{Sqrt}[c]*e^2)) - (d^2*\text{ArcTanh}[(-a*e^2) - c*d^2*x^2]/(\text{Sqrt}[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])))/(e^2*\text{Sqrt}[c*d^4 + a*e^4]))/e^2 - (2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(e^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]) + (3*c^(3/4)*d^2*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*a^(1/4)*e^4*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]) + (a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*e^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]) - (2*c^(5/4)*d^4*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(a^(1/4)*e^4*(\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]) + (c^(1/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*a^(1/4)*e^4*(\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]) + (c^(3/4)*d^2*(\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 - \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticPi}[(\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)^2/(4*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[\dots]) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)*(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 224

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a, 0]$$

rule 488 `Int[1/((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := -Subst[
Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d}, x]`

rule 492 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[2*b*(p/(d*(n + 1))
) Int[x*(c + d*x)^(n + 1)*(a + b*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c,
d, n}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || LtQ[n, -1]) && NeQ[n, -1] && !IL
tQ[n + 2*p + 1, 0] && IntQuadraticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

rule 605 `Int[((x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_))/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/d Int[x^(m - 1)*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] - Simp[c/d Int[x^(m - 1)
)*(a + b*x^2)^p/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x] && IGtQ[m,
0] && LtQ[-1, p, 0]`

rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
Q[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2255 `Int[(Pr_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Module[{r = Expon[Pr, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pr, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0,
r/2}]*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pr, x, 2*k + 1]*x^
(2*k), {k, 0, (r - 1)/2}]*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
d, e, p, q}, x] && PolyQ[Pr, x] && !PolyQ[Pr, x^2]`

rule 2259 `Int[(Px_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], Px*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^(p
+ 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/
2] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2584

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(nn_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
-> Int[ExpandToSum[(c - d*x^n)^(-q), x]*((a + b*x^nn)^p/(c^2 - d^2*x^(2*n))^(-q)), x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, nn, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[Log[2, nn/n], 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{e^{(ex+d)}} + \frac{2cd^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{e^4\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}d\ln(2\sqrt{c}x^2+2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{e^3} + \frac{2i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{e^3}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{e^{(ex+d)}} + \frac{2cd^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{e^4\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}d\ln(2\sqrt{c}x^2+2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{e^3} + \frac{2i\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{e^3}$

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/e*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)+2*c*d^2/e^4/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-c^(1/2)*d/e^3*ln(2*c^(1/2)*x^2+2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))+2*I*c^(1/2)/e^2*a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))-2*c*d^3/e^5*(-1/2/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+2*a)/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))+1/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/d*e*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),-I/c^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/d^2*e^2,(-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)))
```


Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(d + e*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

3.197 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx$

Optimal result	1474
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1475
Rubi [F]	1476
Maple [C] (verified)	1480
Fricas [F(-1)]	1481
Sympy [F]	1481
Maxima [F]	1482
Giac [F]	1482
Mupad [F(-1)]	1482
Reduce [F]	1483

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 811

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx = & -\frac{c^{3/2}d^3x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{e^2(cd^4+ae^4)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{dx\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} \\
 & - \frac{cd^3x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(cd^4+ae^4)(d^2-e^2x^2)} + \frac{(d^2(cd^4-ae^4)-e^2(3cd^4+ae^4)x^2)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2e(cd^4+ae^4)(d^2-e^2x^2)^2} \\
 & + \frac{cd^2(cd^4+3ae^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^3(cd^4+ae^4)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^3} \\
 & - \frac{cd^2(cd^4+3ae^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ae^2+cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^3(cd^4+ae^4)^{3/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt[4]{ac}^{5/4}d^3(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{e^2(cd^4+ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[4]{ac}^{3/4}d(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{e^2(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \\
 & - \frac{c^{3/4}d(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4+3ae^4)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2},2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{ae^4}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4+ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-c^(3/2)*d^3*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^2/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+d*x
*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2-c*d^3*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(-
e^2*x^2+d^2)+1/2*(d^2*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)-e^2*(a*e^4+3*c*d^4)*x^2)*(c*x^4+a)^(1
/2)/e/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2+1/2*c*d^2*(3*a*e^4+c*d^4)*arctanh((a*
e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(3/2)+1/2*c^(1/2
)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^3-1/2*c*d^2*(3*a*e^4+c*d^4)*arcta
nh((c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4
)^(3/2)+a^(1/4)*c^(5/4)*d^3*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1
/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/
e^2/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*
((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)
*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/e^2/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/4
*c^(3/4)*d*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(3*a*e^4+c*d^4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)
*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)
*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*2
^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/e^4/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2
)

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 989, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

Integrate[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(d + e*x)^3,x]

output

```
(-e^3*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(a + c*x^4) + 2*c*d^3*e^3*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e
*x)*(a + c*x^4) - 2*c^2*d^6*e*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a +
c*x^4]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*(d^2 - e^2*x^2) + e^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4
) - a*e^4]] - 6*a*c*d^2*e^5*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + c
*x^4]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*(d^2 - e^2*x^2) + e^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4)
- a*e^4]] + (2*I)*a*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*c*d^3*e^2*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d
+ e*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]
]*x], -1] + ((2*I)*c^2*d^5*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]
*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1])/Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/S
qrt[a]] - (2*I)*a*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*c*d^3*e^2*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d +
e*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*
x], -1] + ((4*I)*a*c*d*e^4*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]
*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1])/Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/S
qrt[a]] - 2*(-1)^(1/4)*a^(1/4)*c^(7/4)*d^5*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)^2*Sqr
t[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2), ArcSin[(-1)^(3
/4)*c^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1] - 6*(-1)^(1/4)*a^(5/4)*c^(3/4)*d*e^4*(c*d^4 +
a*e^4)*(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c
]*d^2), ArcSin[(-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*x]/a^(1/4)], -1] - c^(5/2)*d^8*e*(d + e
*x)^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Log[-(Sqrt[c]*x^2) + Sqrt[a + c*x^4]] - 2*a*c^(3/2)*
d^4*e^5*(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Log[-(Sqrt[c]*x^2) + Sqrt[a + c*x^4]...
```

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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(d^3 - 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2 - e^3x^3)}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2006} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(d - ex)^3}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2003}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2584 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^3-3d^2ex+3de^2x^2-e^3x^3)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2006 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d-ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2003 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2584 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^3-3d^2ex+3de^2x^2-e^3x^3)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2006 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d-ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2003 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2584 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^3-3d^2ex+3de^2x^2-e^3x^3)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2006 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d-ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2003 \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2584
\end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^3-3d^2ex+3de^2x^2-e^3x^3)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 2006

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d-ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 2003

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

↓ 2584

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^3-3d^2ex+3de^2x^2-e^3x^3)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 2006

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d-ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 2003

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

↓ 2584

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^3-3d^2ex+3de^2x^2-e^3x^3)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 2006

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d-ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 2003

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

↓ 2584

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^3-3d^2ex+3de^2x^2-e^3x^3)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx$$

↓ 2006

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d-ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2003} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^3-3d^2ex+3de^2x^2-e^3x^3)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2006} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d-ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2003} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^3-3d^2ex+3de^2x^2-e^3x^3)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2006} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d-ex)^3}{(d^2-e^2x^2)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2003} \\
& \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(d + e*x)^3,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2003 Int[(u_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] :
> Int[u*(c + d*x)^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] && !IntegerQ[n]))
```

```
rule 2006 Int[(u_)*(Px_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Rt[Coeff[Px, x, 0], Expon[Px, x]],
b = Rt[Coeff[Px, x, Expon[Px, x]], Expon[Px, x]]}, Int[u*(a + b*x)^Expon[Px, x], x] /;
EqQ[Px, (a + b*x)^Expon[Px, x]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && GtQ[Expon[Px, x], 1] && NeQ[Coeff[Px, x, 0], 0] && !MatchQ[Px, (a_)*(v_)^Expon[Px, x]] /;
FreeQ[a, x] && LinearQ[v, x]]
```

```
rule 2584 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(nn_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandToSum[(c - d*x^n)^(-q), x]*((a + b*x^nn)^p/(c^2 - d^2*x^(2*n))^(-q)), x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, nn, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[Log[2, nn/n], 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 509, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2e(ex+d)^2} + \frac{cd^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{(e^4a+cd^4)e(ex+d)} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3cd}{e^4} + \frac{cd(e^4a+2cd^4)}{e^4(e^4a+cd^4)}\right)\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\ln(2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2e(ex+d)^2} + \frac{cd^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{(e^4a+cd^4)e(ex+d)} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3cd}{e^4} + \frac{cd(e^4a+2cd^4)}{e^4(e^4a+cd^4)}\right)\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\ln(2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2/e*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/(e*x+d)^2+c*d^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/e*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}/(e*x+d) \\ & +(-3*c*d/e^4+c*d*(a*e^4+2*c*d^4)/e^4/(a*e^4+c*d^4))/(I*c^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)} \\ & *(1-I*c^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}*(1+I*c^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)} \\ & *EllipticF(x*(I*c^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)+1/2*c^{(1/2)}/e^3*\ln(2*c^{(1/2)*x^2+2*(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}-I*d^3/e^2*c^{(3/2)}/(a*e^4+c*d^4)*a^{(1/2)}/(I*c^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*(1-I*c^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}*(1+I*c^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},I))+c*d^2*(3*a*e^4+c*d^4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/e^5*(-1/2/(a*c*d^4/e^4)^{(1/2)}*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+2*a)/(a*c*d^4/e^4)^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}))+1/(I*c^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}/d*e*(1-I*c^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}*(1+I*c^{(1/2)*x^2/a^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticPi(x*(I*c^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},-I/c^{(1/2)*a^{(1/2)}/d^2*e^2,(-I/a^{(1/2)*c^{(1/2)}})^{(1/2)}/(I*c^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x,algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(1/2)/(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(d + e*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x)`

output `int((c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x)`

3.198 $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1484
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1485
Rubi [A] (verified)	1486
Maple [C] (verified)	1487
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1488
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1489
Maxima [F]	1490
Giac [F]	1490
Mupad [F(-1)]	1491
Reduce [F]	1491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 414

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx &= \frac{9}{16} ad^2 ex^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{4a^2 de^2 x \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{5\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} \\
 &+ \frac{2}{35} adx (5d^2 + 7e^2 x^2) \sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{3}{8} d^2 ex^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{21} dx (3d^2 + 7e^2 x^2) (a + cx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{e^3 (a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{10c} + \frac{9a^2 d^2 e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}} \\
 &- \frac{4a^{9/4} de^2 (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5c^{3/4} \sqrt{a + cx^4}} \\
 &+ \frac{2a^{7/4} d (5\sqrt{cd^2} + 7\sqrt{ae^2}) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{35c^{3/4} \sqrt{a + cx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

9/16*a*d^2*e*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+4/5*a^2*d*e^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(
a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+2/35*a*d*x*(7*e^2*x^2+5*d^2)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/8*d^2*
e*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)+1/21*d*x*(7*e^2*x^2+3*d^2)*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)+1/10*e^3*
(c*x^4+a)^(5/2)/c+9/16*a^2*d^2*e*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1
/2)-4/5*a^(9/4)*d*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^
2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4
)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/35*a^(7/4)*d*(5*c^(1/2)*d^2+7*a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^
(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arc
tan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{80} \sqrt{a + cx^4} \left(\frac{8e^3(a + cx^4)^2}{c} \right. \\ \left. + 15d^2e \left(5ax^2 + 2cx^6 + \frac{3a^{5/2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}(a + cx^4)} \right) \right) + \frac{80ad^3x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}} + 80$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```

(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*((8*e^3*(a + c*x^4)^2)/c + 15*d^2*e*(5*a*x^2 + 2*c*x^6 +
(3*a^(5/2)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]])/(Sqrt[c]*(a
+ c*x^4))) + (80*a*d^3*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/4, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])
/Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a] + (80*a*d*e^2*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 3/4, 7/4, -
((c*x^4)/a)]/Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]))/80

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 414, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2424, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} (d + ex)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int \left((a + cx^4)^{3/2} (d^3 + 3de^2x^2) + x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} (3d^2e + e^3x^2) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{2a^{7/4}d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (7\sqrt{a}e^2 + 5\sqrt{cd}^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - 35c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{4a^{9/4}de^2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right) + 9a^2d^2e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}} + \frac{4a^2de^2x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{1}{21} dx(a + cx^4)^{3/2} (3d^2 + 7e^2x^2) + \frac{2}{35} adx\sqrt{a + cx^4} (5d^2 + 7e^2x^2) + \frac{3}{8} d^2ex^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{9}{16} ad^2ex^2\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{e^3(a + cx^4)^{5/2}}{10c}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (9*a*d^2*e*x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/16 + (4*a^2*d*e^2*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(5*Sqrt[c]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (2*a*d*x*(5*d^2 + 7*e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/35 + (3*d^2*e*x^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/8 + (d*x*(3*d^2 + 7*e^2*x^2)*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/21 + (e^3*(a + c*x^4)^(5/2))/(10*c) + (9*a^2*d^2*e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(16*Sqrt[c]) - (4*a^(9/4)*d*e^2*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(5*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (2*a^(7/4)*d*(5*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 7*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(35*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

$$\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \text{ :> Simp[IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$$

rule 2424

$$\text{Int}[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \text{ :> Module}\{q = \text{Expon}[Pq, x], j, k\}, \text{Int}[\text{Sum}[x^j*\text{Sum}[Coeff}[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]]*x^(k*(n/2)), \{k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1\}*(a + b*x^n)^p, \{j, 0, n/2 - 1\}], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, p, x\} \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pq, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0] \&\& \text{!PolyQ}[Pq, x^(n/2)]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
risch	$\frac{(168x^8e^3c^2+560de^2x^7c^2+630d^2e^2x^6c^2+240d^3x^5c^2+336x^4ae^3c+1232ax^3cde^2+1575ad^2ex^2c+720ad^3xc+168a^2e^3)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{1680c} + \dots$
default	$d^3 \left(\frac{cx^5\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{3ax\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\text{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right) + \frac{e^3(cx^4+a)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10c} + 3de^2 \left(\frac{cx^7}{7} + \dots \right)$
elliptic	$\frac{e^3cx^8\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{10} + \frac{cde^2x^7\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3} + \frac{3d^2ecx^6\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{8} + \frac{cd^3x^5\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{e^3ax^4\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5} + \frac{11ade^2x^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{15} + \frac{15a^2e^3}{15}$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/1680*(168*c^2*e^3*x^8+560*c^2*d*e^2*x^7+630*c^2*d^2*e*x^6+240*c^2*d^3*x^5+336*a*c*e^3*x^4+1232*a*c*d*e^2*x^3+1575*a*c*d^2*e*x^2+720*a*c*d^3*x+168*a^2*e^3)/c*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/280*a^2*d*(160*d^2/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+224*I*e^2*a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))+315/2*d*e*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2))`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2688 a^2 \sqrt{cd} e^2 x \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 945 a^2 \sqrt{cd^2} ex \log\left(-2cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}\sqrt{d + ex}\right)}{c^2}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3360*(2688*a^2*sqrt(c)*d*e^2*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 945*a^2*sqrt(c)*d^2*e*x*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) + 384*(5*a*c*d^3 - 7*a^2*d*e^2)*sqrt(c)*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 2*(168*c^2*e^3*x^9 + 560*c^2*d*e^2*x^8 + 630*c^2*d^2*e*x^7 + 240*c^2*d^3*x^6 + 336*a*c*e^3*x^5 + 1232*a*c*d*e^2*x^4 + 1575*a*c*d^2*e*x^3 + 720*a*c*d^3*x^2 + 168*a^2*e^3*x + 1344*a^2*d*e^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a))/(c*x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (d+ex)^3 (a+cx^4)^{3/2} dx = & \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} d^3 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} \\
& + \frac{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} d^2 ex^2 \sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}}{4} + \frac{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} d^2 ex^2}{16\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}} + \frac{3a^{\frac{3}{2}} de^2 x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{acd}^3 x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)} + \frac{9\sqrt{acd}^2 ex^6}{16\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}} \\
& + \frac{3\sqrt{acde}^2 x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)} \\
& + \frac{9a^2 d^2 e \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}} + ae^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt{ax^4}}{4} & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{(a+cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{6c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) \\
& + ce^3 \left(\begin{cases} -\frac{a^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{15c^2} + \frac{ax^4\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{30c} + \frac{x^8\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{10} & \text{for } c \neq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{ax^8}}{8} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{3c^2 d^2 ex^{10}}{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(c*x**4+a)**(3/2), x)`

output

```
a**(3/2)*d**3*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4)) + 3*a**(3/2)*d**2*e*x**2*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/4 + 3*a**(3/2)*d**2*e*x**2/(16*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + 3*a**(3/2)*d*e**2*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4)) + sqrt(a)*c*d**3*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-1/2, 5/4), (9/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4)) + 9*sqrt(a)*c*d**2*e*x**6/(16*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + 3*sqrt(a)*c*d*e**2*x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((-1/2, 7/4), (11/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(11/4)) + 9*a**2*d**2*e*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(16*sqrt(c)) + a*e**3*Piecewise((sqrt(a)*x**4/4, Eq(c, 0)), ((a + c*x**4)**(3/2)/(6*c), True)) + c*e**3*Piecewise((-a**2*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(15*c**2) + a*x**4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(30*c) + x**8*sqrt(a + c*x**4)/10, Ne(c, 0)), (sqrt(a)*x**8/8, True)) + 3*c**2*d**2*e*x**10/(8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} (ex + d)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} (ex + d)^3 dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} (d + ex)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{336\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2e^3 + 1440\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ac d^3x + 3150\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ac d^2e x^2 + 2464\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acd e x^3 + 672\sqrt{cx^4 + a}a^2e^3x^4 + 480\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ac d^3x^5 + 1260\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^2d^2e^3x^6 + 1120\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^2d^2e^2x^7 + 336\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^2e^3x^8 - 945\sqrt{c}\log(\sqrt{a + cx^4} - \sqrt{c}x^2)a^2d^2e + 945\sqrt{c}\log(\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \sqrt{c}x^2)a^2d^2e + 1920\int(\sqrt{a + cx^4})/(a + cx^4),x)a^2cd^3 + 2688\int((\sqrt{a + cx^4})x^2)/(a + cx^4),x)a^2cd^2e^2)/(3360c)$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(336*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*e**3 + 1440*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*d**3*x + 3150*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*d**2*e*x**2 + 2464*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*d*e**2*x**3 + 672*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*e**3*x**4 + 480*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*d**3*x**5 + 1260*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*d**2*e*x**6 + 1120*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*d*e**2*x**7 + 336*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*e**3*x**8 - 945*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*d**2*e + 945*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*d**2*e + 1920*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a**2*c*d**3 + 2688*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a**2*c*d*e**2)/(3360*c)`

3.199 $\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1492
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1493
Rubi [A] (verified)	1493
Maple [C] (verified)	1495
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1495
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1496
Maxima [F]	1497
Giac [F]	1497
Mupad [F(-1)]	1498
Reduce [F]	1498

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 382

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3}{8} adex^2 \sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{4a^2 e^2 x \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{15\sqrt{c} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{105} ax (15d^2 + 7e^2 x^2) \sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{1}{4} dex^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{63} x (9d^2 + 7e^2 x^2) (a + cx^4)^{3/2}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^2 d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}} - \frac{4a^{9/4} e^2 (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{15c^{3/4} \sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^{7/4} (15\sqrt{cd^2} + 7\sqrt{ae^2}) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{105c^{3/4} \sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
3/8*a*d*e*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+4/15*a^2*e^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+2/105*a*x*(7*e^2*x^2+15*d^2)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*d*e*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)+1/63*x*(7*e^2*x^2+9*d^2)*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)+3/8*a^2*d*e*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-4/15*a^(9/4)*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/105*a^(7/4)*(15*c^(1/2)*d^2+7*a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \left(24a\sqrt{cd^2x} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a} \right) + e \left(3\sqrt{cdx^2(5a + 2cx^4)} \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} \right) \right)}{24\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(24*a*Sqrt[c]*d^2*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/4, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)] + e*(3*Sqrt[c]*d*x^2*(5*a + 2*c*x^4)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a] + 9*a^(3/2)*d*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]] + 8*a*Sqrt[c]*e*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 3/4, 7/4, -((c*x^4)/a)]))/ (24*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2424, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} (d + ex)^2 dx$$

↓ 2424

$$\int \left((a + cx^4)^{3/2} (d^2 + e^2x^2) + 2dex(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{2a^{7/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (7\sqrt{a}e^2 + 15\sqrt{cd^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{105c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{4a^{9/4}e^2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{15c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{3a^2 d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}} + \frac{4a^2 e^2 x \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{15\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{2}{105} a x \sqrt{a+cx^4} (15d^2 + 7e^2 x^2) + \frac{1}{63} x (a+cx^4)^{3/2} (9d^2 + 7e^2 x^2) + \frac{3}{8} a d e x^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{1}{4} d e x^2 (a+cx^4)^{3/2}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(3*a*d*e*x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/8 + (4*a^2*e^2*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(15*Sqrt[c]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (2*a*x*(15*d^2 + 7*e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/105 + (d*e*x^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/4 + (x*(9*d^2 + 7*e^2*x^2)*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/63 + (3*a^2*d*e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(8*Sqrt[c]) - (4*a^(9/4)*e^2*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(15*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (2*a^(7/4)*(15*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 7*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(105*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*Int[Sum[x^n]^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

method	result
risch	$\frac{x(280c e^2 x^6 + 630cde x^5 + 360c d^2 x^4 + 616a e^2 x^2 + 1575adex + 1080a d^2) \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2520} + \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{240d^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right)}{1}$
default	$d^2 \left(\frac{cx^5 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{3ax \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right) + e^2 \left(\frac{cx^7 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{9} + \frac{11ax^3 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4} \right)$
elliptic	$\frac{ce^2 x^7 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{9} + \frac{cde x^6 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4} + \frac{cd^2 x^5 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{11ae^2 x^3 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{45} + \frac{5adex^2 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{8} + \frac{3ad^2 x \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4a^2 d^2}{1}$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{2520} x (280 c e^2 x^6 + 630 c d e x^5 + 360 c d^2 x^4 + 616 a e^2 x^2 + 1575 a d e x + 1080 a d^2) (c x^4 + a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{420} a^2 \left(\frac{240 d^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{c x^4 + a}} \right) + \frac{1}{9} e^2 c x^7 \sqrt{c x^4 + a} + \frac{11}{4} e^2 a x^3 \sqrt{c x^4 + a}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{1344 a^2 \sqrt{c} e^2 x \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{3/4} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/4}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 945 a^2 \sqrt{c} d e x \log\left(-2 c x^4 - 2 \sqrt{c x^4 + a} \sqrt{c x^4 + a}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/5040*(1344*a^2*sqrt(c)*e^2*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 945*a^2*sqrt(c)*d*e*x*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) + 192*(15*a*c*d^2 - 7*a^2*e^2)*sqrt(c)*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 2*(280*c^2*e^2*x^8 + 630*c^2*d*e*x^7 + 360*c^2*d^2*x^6 + 616*a*c*e^2*x^4 + 1575*a*c*d*e*x^3 + 1080*a*c*d^2*x^2 + 672*a^2*e^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(c*x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} d^2 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} dex^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}{2} + \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} dex^2}{8\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}} + \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} e^2 x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{acd^2} x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)} + \frac{3\sqrt{acd} ex^6}{8\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}} + \frac{\sqrt{ace^2} x^7 \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{7}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{4}\right)} + \frac{3a^2 de \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{8\sqrt{c}} + \frac{c^2 dex^{10}}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output

```
a**(3/2)*d**2*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4)) + a**(3/2)*d*e*x**2*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/2 + a**(3/2)*d*e*x**2/(8*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + a**(3/2)*e**2*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((-1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4)) + sqrt(a)*c*d**2*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-1/2, 5/4), (9/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4)) + 3*sqrt(a)*c*d*e*x**6/(8*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + sqrt(a)*c*e**2*x**7*gamma(7/4)*hyper((-1/2, 7/4), (11/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(11/4)) + 3*a**2*d*e*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(8*sqrt(c)) + c**2*d*e*x**10/(4*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} (ex + d)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} (ex + d)^2 dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} (d + ex)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2160\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acd^2x + 3150\sqrt{cx^4 + a}acdex^2 + 1232\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ace^2x^3 + 720\sqrt{cx^4 + a}c^2d^2x^4}{5040c}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(2160*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*d**2*x + 3150*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*d*e*x**2 + 1232*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*e**2*x**3 + 720*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*d**2*x**5 + 1260*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*d*e*x**6 + 560*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*e**2*x**7 - 945*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*d*e + 945*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*d*e + 2880*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a**2*c*d**2 + 1344*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a**2*c*e**2)/(5040*c)`

3.200 $\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1499
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1500
Rubi [A] (verified)	1500
Maple [C] (verified)	1502
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1502
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1503
Maxima [F]	1504
Giac [F]	1504
Mupad [F(-1)]	1504
Reduce [F]	1505

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 198

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{7}adx\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{3}{16}aex^2\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{1}{7}dx(a + cx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{8}ex^2(a + cx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{3a^2e\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}} + \frac{2a^{7/4}d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{7\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
2/7*a*d*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/16*a*e*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/7*d*x*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)+1/8*e*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)+3/16*a^2*e*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+2/7*a^(7/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \left(\sqrt{cex^2(5a + 2cx^4)} \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} + 3a^{3/2} \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) + 16a\sqrt{c}x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left[-3/2, 1/4, 5/4, -((cx^4)/a) \right] \right)}{16\sqrt{c}\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*(Sqrt[c]*e*x^2*(5*a + 2*c*x^4)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a] + 3*a^(3/2)*e*ArcSinh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a]] + 16*a*Sqrt[c]*d*x*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/4, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(16*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2424, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} (d + ex) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2424}$$

$$\int \left(d(a + cx^4)^{3/2} + ex(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{2a^{7/4}d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{3a^2 e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}}}{\frac{2}{7}adx\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{1}{7}dx(a+cx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{3}{16}aex^2\sqrt{a+cx^4} + \frac{1}{8}ex^2(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*a*d*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/7 + (3*a*e*x^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/16 + (d*x*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/7 + (e*x^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2))/8 + (3*a^2*e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]]/(16*Sqrt[c]) + (2*a^(7/4)*d*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(7*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]* (a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
risch	$\frac{x(14ce x^5+16cdx^4+35aex+48ad)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{112} + \frac{4a^2d\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{3a^2e\ln(\sqrt{c}x^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{16\sqrt{c}}$
default	$d\left(\frac{cx^5\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{3ax\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4a^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right) + e\left(\frac{3a^2\ln(\sqrt{c}x^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{16\sqrt{c}} + \dots\right)$
elliptic	$\frac{ce x^6\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{8} + \frac{cdx^5\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{5aex^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{16} + \frac{3adx\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4a^2d\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{7\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \dots$

```
input int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/112*x*(14*c*e*x^5+16*c*d*x^4+35*a*e*x+48*a*d)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+4/7*a^2*d/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+3/16*a^2*e*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{128 ac^{\frac{3}{2}} d \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 21 a^2 \sqrt{ce} \log(-2cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{cx^2-a})}{224c}$$

```
input integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/224*(128*a*c^(3/2)*d*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1)
+ 21*a^2*sqrt(c)*e*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a) + 2*
(14*c^2*e*x^6 + 16*c^2*d*x^5 + 35*a*c*e*x^2 + 48*a*c*d*x)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)
/c
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (d + ex)(a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{3/2} dx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{a^{3/2} ex^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}{4} + \frac{a^{3/2} ex^2}{16\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}} + \frac{\sqrt{ac} dx^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4} \\ \frac{9}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a} \right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{ace} x^6}{16\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}} + \frac{3a^2 e \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{c}} + \frac{c^2 ex^{10}}{8\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
a**(3/2)*d*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-1/2, 1/4), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/
a)/(4*gamma(5/4)) + a**(3/2)*e*x**2*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)/4 + a**(3/2)*e*x**2
/(16*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + sqrt(a)*c*d*x**5*gamma(5/4)*hyper((-1/2, 5/4),
(9/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(9/4)) + 3*sqrt(a)*c*e*x**6/(16*
sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a)) + 3*a**2*e*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(16*sqrt(c)) +
c**2*e*x**10/(8*sqrt(a)*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a))
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex + d) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex + d) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} (d + ex) dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex) (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{96\sqrt{cx^4 + a} acdx + 70\sqrt{cx^4 + a} ace x^2 + 32\sqrt{cx^4 + a} c^2 d x^5 + 28\sqrt{cx^4 + a} c^2 e x^6 - 21\sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{a + cx^4} - \sqrt{c} x^2) a^2 e + 21\sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \sqrt{c} x^2) a^2 e + 128 \int (\sqrt{a + cx^4} / (a + cx^4), x) a^2 c d}{224c}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(96*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*d*x + 70*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*e*x**2 + 32*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*d*x**5 + 28*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*e*x**6 - 21*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*e + 21*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*e + 128*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a**2*c*d)/(224*c)`

3.201 $\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1506
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1506
Rubi [A] (verified)	1507
Maple [C] (verified)	1508
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1509
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1509
Maxima [F]	1510
Giac [F]	1510
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1510
Reduce [F]	1511

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 122

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{7}ax\sqrt{a + cx^4} + \frac{1}{7}x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{2a^{7/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{7\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

output

```
2/7*a*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/7*x*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)+2/7*a^(7/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 6.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{ax\sqrt{a + cx^4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(a*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/4, 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a])/Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {748, 748, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 748 \\
 & \frac{6}{7}a \int \sqrt{cx^4 + a} dx + \frac{1}{7}x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 748 \\
 & \frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{2}{3}a \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x(a + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{6}{7}a \left(\frac{a^{3/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{3\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + cx^4} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{7}x(a + cx^4)^{3/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output

$$\frac{(x*(a + c*x^4)^{(3/2)})/7 + (6*a*((x*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])/3 + (a^{(3/4)}*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}], 1/2]))/(3*c^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]))/7$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 748

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^n)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a + b*x^n)^p/(n*p + 1), x] + \text{Simp}[a*n*(p/(n*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(a + b*x^n)^{p-1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[2*p] \mid\mid \text{LtQ}[\text{Denominator}[p + 1/n], \text{Denominator}[p]])$$

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x(c x^4+3 a) \sqrt{c x^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(x \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7 \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{c x^4+a}}$	96
default	$\frac{c x^5 \sqrt{c x^4+a}}{7} + \frac{3 a x \sqrt{c x^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(x \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7 \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{c x^4+a}}$	103
elliptic	$\frac{c x^5 \sqrt{c x^4+a}}{7} + \frac{3 a x \sqrt{c x^4+a}}{7} + \frac{4 a^2 \sqrt{1-\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1+\frac{i \sqrt{c} x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(x \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{7 \sqrt{\frac{i \sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{c x^4+a}}$	103

input

$$\text{int}((c*x^4+a)^{(3/2}), x, \text{method}=_RETURNVERBOSE)$$

output

```
1/7*x*(c*x^4+3*a)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+4/7*a^2/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c
^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*
EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{4}{7} a\sqrt{c} \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) | -1) + \frac{1}{7} (cx^5 + 3ax)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
4/7*a*sqrt(c)*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + 1/7*(c
*x^5 + 3*a*x)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)
```

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\begin{matrix} -\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5}{4} \end{matrix} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
a**(3/2)*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((-3/2, 1/4), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a
/(4*gamma(5/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{x (cx^4 + a)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{4}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{cx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(x*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*hypergeom([-3/2, 1/4], 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a))/((c*x^4)/a + 1)^(3/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{cx^4 + a} ax}{7} + \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a} cx^5}{7} + \frac{4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^4 + a} dx\right) a^2}{7}$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `(3*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*x + sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c*x**5 + 4*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*a**2)/7`

3.202 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1512
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1513
Rubi [A] (verified)	1514
Maple [C] (verified)	1524
Fricas [F(-1)]	1526
Sympy [F]	1526
Maxima [F]	1526
Giac [F]	1527
Mupad [F(-1)]	1527
Reduce [F]	1527

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 800

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{d+ex} dx = \frac{(cd^4+ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2e^5} - \frac{cd^3x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{3e^4}$$

$$+ \frac{cd^2x^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{4e^3} - \frac{cdx^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{cd}(5cd^4+7ae^4)x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5e^6(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{6e} + \frac{(cd^4+ae^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^7}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cd}^2(2cd^4+3ae^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{4e^7} - \frac{(cd^4+ae^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ae^2+cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^7}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cd}(5cd^4+7ae^4)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5e^6\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cd}(15c^{3/2}d^6+5\sqrt{acd^4}e^2+23a\sqrt{cd^2}e^4+3a^{3/2}e^6)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{15e^6(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4+ae^4)^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2}, 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cde^8}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```

1/2*(a*e^4+c*d^4)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^5-1/3*c*d^3*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^4+1/4*
c*d^2*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^3-1/5*c*d*x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^2-1/5*c^(1/2)*
d*(7*a*e^4+5*c*d^4)*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^6/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/6*(c*x^4
+a)^(3/2)/e+1/2*(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(3/2)*arctanh((a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x
^4+a)^(1/2))/e^7+1/4*c^(1/2)*d^2*(3*a*e^4+2*c*d^4)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*
x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^7-1/2*(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(3/2)*arctanh((c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/(a*e^4
+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^7+1/5*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*(7*a*e^4+5*c*d^4)
*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE
(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/e^6/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/15*a^
(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*(15*c^(3/2)*d^6+5*a^(1/2)*c*d^4*e^2+23*a*c^(1/2)*d^2*e^4+3
*a^(3/2)*e^6)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1
/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/e^6/(c^(1/2)*
d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a*e^4+c*d^
4)^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/a^(
1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/d/e^8/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/
2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \frac{-12\sqrt{ac^{3/4}}d^2e^2(5cd^4 + 7ae^4) \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} E\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right) \middle| -1\right) + 4c^{3/4}d^2(15ic^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
(-12*Sqrt[a]*c^(3/4)*d^2*e^2*(5*c*d^4 + 7*a*e^4)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Ellip
ticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1] + 4*c^(3/4)*d^2*((15*I)*c
^(3/2)*d^6 + 15*Sqrt[a]*c*d^4*e^2 + (25*I)*a*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^4 + 21*a^(3/2)*
e^6)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x],
-1] + Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*(-60*(-1)^(1/4)*a^(1/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2
*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2), ArcSin[(-1
)^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)], -1] + c^(1/4)*d*e*(e^2*(a + c*x^4)*(40*a*e^4
+ c*(30*d^4 - 20*d^3*e*x + 15*d^2*e^2*x^2 - 12*d*e^3*x^3 + 10*e^4*x^4)) +
60*(-(c*d^4) - a*e^4)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*(d^2 - e^2*x^2
) + e^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]] - 15*Sqrt[c]*d^2*(2*c*d^4
+ 3*a*e^4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Log[-(Sqrt[c]*x^2) + Sqrt[a + c*x^4]]))/(60*S
qrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*c^(1/4)*d*e^8*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 876, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.105$, Rules used = {2267, 1531, 27, 1577, 493, 25, 682, 27, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219, 2223, 2427, 2427, 27, 1512, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2267}$$

$$d \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx - e \int \frac{x(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1531}$$

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}})(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} - \frac{\int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}})(cx^2 + \sqrt{a})}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \right)$$

$$e \int \frac{x(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} dx}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} - \frac{e \int \frac{x(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} \right)$$

↓ 1577

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} dx}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} - \frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx^2}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} \right)$$

↓ 493

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} dx}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} - \frac{1}{2} e \left(- \frac{\int - \frac{(ae^2 + cd^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3e^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} dx}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} - \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{\int \frac{(ae^2 + cd^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3e^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 682

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} dx}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} - \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{\int \frac{c(a(cd^4 + 2ae^4)e^2 + cd^2(2cd^4 + 3ae^4)x^2)}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2ce^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3e^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} - \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\int \frac{a(cd^4 + 2ae^4)e^2 + cd^2(2cd^4 + 3ae^4)x^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3e^2} \right) \right)$$

719

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} - \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{cd^2(3ae^4 + 2cd^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2}}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3e^2} \right) \right)$$

224

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} - \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{cd^2(3ae^4 + 2cd^4) \int \frac{1}{1 - cx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^2}}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3e^2} \right) \right)$$

219

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^6(cd^4 - ae^4)} - \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2}}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3e^2} \right) \right)$$

488

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) (ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{1}{cd^4 + ae^4 - x^4} d \frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2}}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} (2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + cx^4)}{3e^2} \right)$$

219

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) (ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - \int \frac{c^2e^4(cd^4 - ae^4)x^6 + c^2d^2e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^4 + c(cd^4 - ae^4)(cd^4 + 2ae^4)x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2} - \frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}}\right)}{e^2}}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} (2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + cx^4)}{3e^2} \right)$$

2223

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) (ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{c}}{d^2 - e^2} \right) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} - \sqrt{cd^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2}}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2} - \frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}}\right)}{e^2}}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} (2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + cx^4)}{3e^2} \right)$$

2427

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}}) (ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2}}{e^2} \right)}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2} - \frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{e^2}}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4} (2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - (a + \dots) \right) \right.$$

↓ 2427

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}}) (ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2}}{e^2} \right)}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2} - \frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{e^2}}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4} (2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - (a + \dots) \right) \right.$$

↓ 27

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} d \\ \frac{1}{2}e \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} (\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}}) (ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2}}{e^2} \right)}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \\ - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2} - \frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4} (2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + \dots)}{e^2} \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 1512

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} d \\ \frac{1}{2}e \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} (\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}}) (ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2}}{e^2} \right)}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \\ - \frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2} - \frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4} (2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + \dots)}{e^2} \end{array} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}}) (ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2}}{e^2}}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2} - \frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{e^2}}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4} (2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + \dots)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 761

$$d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}}) (ae^4 + cd^4)^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2}}{e^2}}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{cd^2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) (3ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{e^2} - \frac{2(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{e^2}}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4} (2(ae^4 + cd^4) + cd^2e^2x^2)}{2e^4} - \frac{(a + \dots)}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{d \left((\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) (cd^4 + ae^4)^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4 + ae^4} x}{de\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}\right)}{2de\sqrt{cd^4 + ae^4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2}\right) (\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a}) \sqrt{\frac{cx^4 + a}{(\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{4}\right)}{4^4 \sqrt{a}^4 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} \right)}{e^6 (cd^4 - ae^4)} \right. \\
 \left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(-\frac{\sqrt{c}(2cd^4 + 3ae^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}\right) d^2}{e^2} - \frac{2(cd^4 + ae^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4 + ae^4} \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}\right)}{2e^4} - \frac{(cd^2 e^2 x^2 + 2(cd^4 + ae^4) \sqrt{cx^4 + a})}{2e^4} - \frac{(cx^4)}{e^2} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
-1/2*(e*(-1/3*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/e^2 + (-1/2*((2*(c*d^4 + a*e^4) + c*d^2*e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/e^4 + (-((Sqrt[c]*d^2*(2*c*d^4 + 3*a*e^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/e^2) - (2*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^(3/2)*ArcTanh[(-(a*e^2) - c*d^2*x^2)/(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])])/e^2)/(2*e^4))/e^2) + d*(-(((c*e^4*(c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/5 + ((5*c^2*d^2*e^2*(c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/3 + (c^(3/2)*(-3*(c*d^4 - a*e^4)*(5*c*d^4 + 7*a*e^4)*(-(x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])) + (a^(1/4)*(15*c^2*d^8 - 10*Sqrt[a]*c^(3/2)*d^6*e^2 + 18*a*c*d^4*e^4 - 20*a^(3/2)*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^6 - 3*a^2*e^8)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/3)/(5*c))/(e^6*(c*d^4 - a*e^4)) + ((Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])])/(2*d*e*Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]) + ((Sqrt[a]/d^2 - Sqrt[c]/e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticPi[(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)^2/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/(e^6*(c*d^4 - a*e^4))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \text{ Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 224 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - \text{b}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 488 $\text{Int}[1/(((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{b}*c^2 + \text{a}*d^2 - x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a}*d - \text{b}*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 493 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(x_)^n]*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*(x_)^2)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^{n+1}*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^p/(\text{d}*(n + 2*p + 1)), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[2*(p/(\text{d}*(n + 2*p + 1))) \text{ Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d}*x)^n*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)^{p-1}*(\text{a}*d - \text{b}*c*x), \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{n} + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{RationalQ}[\text{n}] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{n}, 1]) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[\text{n} + 2*p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[\text{a}, 0, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 682 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_)*(x_)^m]*((\text{f}_) + (\text{g}_)*(x_))*((\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_)*(x_)^2)^p, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{d} + \text{e}*x)^{m+1}*(\text{c}*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - \text{g}*c*d*(2*p + 1) + \text{g}*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((\text{a} + \text{c}*x^2)^p/(\text{c}*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[2*(p/(\text{c}*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))) \text{ Int}[(\text{d} + \text{e}*x)^m*(\text{a} + \text{c}*x^2)^{p-1}*\text{Simp}[\text{f}*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 2) + \text{a}*c*d*e*g*m - (\text{c}^2*f*d*e*(m + 2*p + 2) - \text{g}*(\text{c}^2*d^2*(2*p + 1) + \text{a}*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1))]*x, \text{x}], \text{x}] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{m}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[\text{m}] \ || \ (\text{GeQ}[\text{m}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{m}, 0])) \ \&\& \ !\text{ILtQ}[\text{m} + 2*p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[\text{m}] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[\text{p}] \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p])$

rule 719 $\text{Int}[\{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)\}^m*\{(f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)\}*(a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)\}^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{m+1}*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e*f - d*g)/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \&\& \text{!IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)\}^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

rule 1510 $\text{Int}[\{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)\}^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)\}^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4))* \text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1512 $\text{Int}[\{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)\}^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)\}^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e + d*q)/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4], x], x] /; \text{NeQ}[e + d*q, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1531 $\text{Int}[\{(a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)\}^4\}^p/\{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)\}^2, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c*d^2 + a*e^2)^{p+1/2}/(e^{(2*p)}*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) \text{ Int}[(a*d*\text{Rt}[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*\text{Rt}[c/a, 2])*x^2)/\{(d + e*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]\}, x], x] + \text{Simp}[1/(e^{(2*p)}*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) \text{ Int}[(1/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])* \text{ExpandToSum}[(e^{(2*p)}*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*(a + c*x^4)^{p+1/2} + (c*d^2 + a*e^2)^{p+1/2}*(a*d*\text{Rt}[c/a, 2] + a*e + (c*d + a*e*\text{Rt}[c/a, 2])*x^2)]/(d + e*x^2), x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[p - 1/2, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1577 $\text{Int}[(x_)*\{(d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)\}^2\}^q*\{(a_.) + (c_.)*(x_)\}^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x]$

rule 2223

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4])
, x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTanh[Rt[(-c)*
(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[(-c)*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]
)), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^
2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*Arc
Tan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0]
&& PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && NegQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e
/d)]
```

rule 2267

```
Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d
Int[(a + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2), x], x] - Simp[e Int[x*(a + c*x^4)^p/(
d^2 - e^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2]
```

rule 2427

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq, x
]}, With[{Pqq = Coeff[Pq, x, q]}, Simp[Pqq*x^(q - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p +
1)/(b*(q + n*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(q + n*p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[b*(q
+ n*p + 1)*(Pq - Pqq*x^q) - a*Pqq*(q - n + 1)*x^(q - n), x]*(a + b*x^n)^p,
x], x]] /; NeQ[q + n*p + 1, 0] && q - n >= 0 && (IntegerQ[2*p] || IntegerQ
[p + (q + 1)/(2*n)]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 576, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
risch	$\frac{(10x^4ce^4-12cdx^3e^3+15x^2cd^2e^2-20cd^3xe+40e^4a+30cd^4)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{60e^5} - \frac{30(a^2e^8+2acd^4e^4+d^8c^2)}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\frac{2cx^2d^2}{e^2}+2a}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right)$
default	$\frac{cx^4\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{6e} - \frac{cdx^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5e^2} + \frac{cd^2x^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4e^3} - \frac{cd^3x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3e^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{c(2e^4a+cd^4)}{e^5}-\frac{2ca}{3e}\right)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2c} + \frac{\left(-\frac{cd^3(2e^4a+cd^4)}{e^8}\right)}{2c}$
elliptic	$\frac{cx^4\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{6e} - \frac{cdx^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{5e^2} + \frac{cd^2x^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{4e^3} - \frac{cd^3x\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{3e^4} + \frac{\left(\frac{c(2e^4a+cd^4)}{e^5}-\frac{2ca}{3e}\right)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2c} + \frac{\left(-\frac{cd^3(2e^4a+cd^4)}{e^8}\right)}{2c}$

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/60*(10*c*e^4*x^4-12*c*d*e^3*x^3+15*c*d^2*e^2*x^2-20*c*d^3*e*x+40*a*e^4+3
0*c*d^4)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^5-1/30/e^5*(-30*(a^2*e^8+2*a*c*d^4*e^4+c^2*d^8)
/e^4*(-1/2/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+2*a)/(a+c*d^4/
e^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))+1/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/d*e*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x
^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*Elliptic
Pi(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),-I/c^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/d^2*e^2,(-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1
/2))^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2))+c*d/e^3*(6*I*e^2*(7*a*e^4+5*c*d^4)*
a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c(
1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a
^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))-15/2*d*e*(3*a*e
^4+2*c*d^4)*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+30*c*d^6/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(
1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2
)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+50*a*d^2*e^4/(I
*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a
^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `Integral((a + c*x**4)**(3/2)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x),x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d),x)`

output `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d),x)`

3.203 $\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1528
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1529
Rubi [B] (verified)	1530
Maple [C] (verified)	1537
Fricas [F(-1)]	1538
Sympy [F]	1538
Maxima [F]	1539
Giac [F]	1539
Mupad [F(-1)]	1539
Reduce [F]	1540

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 831

$$\int \frac{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d+ex)^2} dx = -\frac{3cd^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{e^5} + \frac{cd^2x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{e^4}$$

$$- \frac{3cdx^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2e^3} + \frac{cx^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5e^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{c}(5cd^4+2ae^4)x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{5e^6(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}\right)x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{d^2-e^2x^2} - \frac{d(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}{e(d^2-e^2x^2)} - \frac{3cd^3\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{e^7}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{cd}(2cd^4+ae^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^7} + \frac{3cd^3\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ae^2+cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{e^7}$$

$$- \frac{6\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}(5cd^4+2ae^4)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{5e^6\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}(15c^{3/2}d^6+5\sqrt{a}cd^4e^2+8a\sqrt{cd^2}e^4+3a^{3/2}e^6)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right)}{5e^6(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{3c^{3/4}d^2(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4+ae^4)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2},2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{ae^8}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```

-3*c*d^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^5+c*d^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^4-3/2*c*d*x^2*(c*x^
4+a)^(1/2)/e^3+1/5*c*x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^2+6/5*c^(1/2)*(2*a*e^4+5*c*d^4)
*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^6/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+(a+c*d^4/e^4)*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/
2)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)-d*(c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/e/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)-3*c*d^3*(a*e^4+c*d^4)
^(1/2)*arctanh((a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^7-3/2*c^(1/2)*
d*(a*e^4+2*c*d^4)*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/e^7+3*c*d^3*(a*e^4+
c*d^4)^(1/2)*arctanh((c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
)/e^7-6/5*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(2*a*e^4+5*c*d^4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+
a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)
)),1/2*2^(1/2))/e^6/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+2/5*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(15*c^(3/2)*d^6+5*
a^(1/2)*c*d^4*e^2+8*a*c^(1/2)*d^2*e^4+3*a^(3/2)*e^6)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)
*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)
)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/e^6/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+3/
2*c^(3/4)*d^2*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a*e^4+c*d^4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)
*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)
)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*
2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/e^8/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{12\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2(5cd^4 + 2ae^4)}(d + ex)\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}E\left(\operatorname{iarcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right)\middle| -1\right) - 4\sqrt{c}(15ic^{3/2}}$$

input

Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x)^2,x]

output

```
(12*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*e^2*(5*c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*
EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1] - 4*Sqrt[c]*((15*I)*
c^(3/2)*d^6 + 15*Sqrt[a]*c*d^4*e^2 + (10*I)*a*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^4 + 6*a^(3/2)*
e^6)*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sq
rt[a]]*x], -1] + Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*(-(e^3*(a + c*x^4)*(10*a*e^4 +
c*(30*d^4 + 10*d^3*e*x - 5*d^2*e^2*x^2 + 3*d*e^3*x^3 - 2*e^4*x^4))) + 60*c
*d^3*e*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*(d
^2 - e^2*x^2) + e^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]] + 60*(-1)^(1/
4)*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Ellip
ticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2), ArcSin[((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)
], -1] + 15*Sqrt[c]*d*e*(2*c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*Log[-(
Sqrt[c]*x^2) + Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(10*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*e^8*(d + e
*x)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1816 vs. $2(831) = 1662$.

Time = 5.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1816, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.684$, Rules used = {2584, 2255, 27, 1577, 492, 591, 719, 224, 219, 488, 219, 2259, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\
 & \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2} (d^2 - 2dex + e^2x^2)}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2255} \\
 & \int -\frac{2dex(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx + \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - 2de \int \frac{x(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1577 \\
& \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - de \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx^2 \\
& \downarrow 492 \\
& \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - de \left(\frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} - \frac{3c \int \frac{x^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx^2}{e^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 591 \\
& \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - \\
& de \left(\frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} - \frac{3c \left(\frac{\int \frac{ad^2e^2 + (2cd^4 + ae^4)x^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{2e^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2d^2 + e^2x^2)}{2e^4} \right)}{e^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 719 \\
& \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - \\
& de \left(\frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} - \frac{3c \left(\frac{2d^2(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{(ae^4 + 2cd^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2d^2 + e^2x^2)}{2e^4} \right)}{e^2} \right) \\
& \downarrow 224 \\
& \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - \\
& de \left(\frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} - \frac{3c \left(\frac{2d^2(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{(ae^4 + 2cd^4) \int \frac{1}{1 - cx^4} d \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2d^2 + e^2x^2)}{2e^4} \right)}{e^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - \\
 de & \left(\frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} - \frac{3c \left(\frac{2d^2(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right)(ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2d^2 + e^2x^2)}{2e^4} \right)}{e^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 488 \\
 & \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - \\
 de & \left(\frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} - \frac{3c \left(-\frac{2d^2(ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{cd^4 + ae^4 - x^4} d \frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{e^2} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right)(ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2d^2 + e^2x^2)}{2e^4} \right)}{e^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \int \frac{(d^2 + e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx - \\
 de & \left(\frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} - \frac{3c \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}}\right)(ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} - \frac{2d^2\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(2d^2 + e^2x^2)}{2e^4} \right)}{e^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 2259$$

$$\int \left(\frac{c^2 x^6}{e^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 x^4}{e^4 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{c(5cd^4 + 2ae^4) x^2}{e^6 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{cd^2(7cd^4 + 6ae^4)}{e^8 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{8cd^4(cd^4 + ae^4)}{e^8 (e^2 x^2 - d^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{(cd^4 + ae^4)}{2e^8 (e^2 x^2 - d^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{e^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2)} - \frac{3c \left(-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)(ae^4 + 2cd^4)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} - \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4} \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(2d^2 + e^2 x^2)}{2e^4} \right)}{e^2}$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4c^{5/4}(cd^4 + ae^4)(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) d^4}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{ae^8}(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{3c\sqrt{cd^4 + ae^4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right) d^3} +} \\
 & \frac{c^{3/4}(7cd^4 + 6ae^4)(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) d^2}{\frac{2^4\sqrt[4]{ae^8}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{a^{3/4}c^{3/4}(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) d^2} +} \\
 & \frac{2c^{3/4}(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}})(cd^4 + ae^4)(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)^2}{4\sqrt{cd^2}e^2}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) d^4}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{ae^8}(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{c^{3/4}(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}})(cd^4 + ae^4)(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) d^2} +} \\
 & \frac{2^4\sqrt[4]{ae^8}(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx\sqrt{cx^4 + ad^2} -} \\
 & \left(\frac{e^4}{e^2(d^2 - e^2x^2)} - \frac{3c\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right) d^2}{e^2} - \frac{(2cd^4+ae^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} - \frac{(2d^2+e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2e^4}\right)}{e^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}(cd^4 + ae^4)(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{e^6\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}(5cd^4 + 2ae^4)(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{e^6\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \\
 & \frac{3a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{5e^2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(cd^4 + ae^4)^2(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2^4\sqrt[4]{ae^8}(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \\
 & \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}(5cd^4 + 2ae^4)(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2e^6\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} \\
 & \frac{3a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{10e^2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{cx^3\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{5e^2} + \\
 & \frac{(cd^4 + ae^4)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{2e^5(d - ex)} - \frac{(cd^4 + ae^4)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{2e^5(d + ex)} + \frac{\sqrt{c}(cd^4 + ae^4)x\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{e^6(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})} +
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `(c*d^2*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/e^4 + (c*x^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(5*e^2) + ((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(2*e^5*(d - e*x)) - ((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(2*e^5*(d + e*x)) - (3*a*Sqrt[c]*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(5*e^2*(Sqrt[a + Sqrt[c]*x^2])) + (Sqrt[c]*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(e^6*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (Sqrt[c]*(5*c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(e^6*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) - (3*c*d^3*Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])])/e^7 - d*e*((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(e^2*(d^2 - e^2*x^2))) - (3*c*(-1/2*((2*d^2 + e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/e^4 + (-((2*c*d^4 + a*e^4)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(Sqrt[c]*e^2)) - (2*d^2*Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*ArcTanh[(-(a*e^2) - c*d^2*x^2)/(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])])/e^2)/(2*e^4))/e^2 + (3*a^(5/4)*c^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a + Sqrt[c]*x^2]*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(5*e^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) - (a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(e^6*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) - (a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(5*c*d^4 + 2*a*e^4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(e^6*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) - (a^(3/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*e^4*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) - (3*a^(5/4)*c^(1/4)*(S...`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 224 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Subst[Int[1/(1 - b*x^2), x], x, x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 488 $\text{Int}[1/((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$

rule 492 $\text{Int}(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*((a + b*x^2)^p/(d*(n + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*b*(p/(d*(n + 1))) \text{ Int}[x*(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] \text{ || } \text{LtQ}[n, -1]) \&\& \text{NeQ}[n, -1] \&\& !\text{LtQ}[n + 2*p + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]$

rule 591 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}*(a + b*x^2)^p*((c*(2*p + 1) - d*(n + 2*p + 1)*x)/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)*(n + 2*p + 2))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p/(d^2*(n + 2*p + 1)*(n + 2*p + 2))) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^{(p - 1)}*\text{Simp}[a*c*d*n + (b*c^2*(2*p + 1) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 1))*x, x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& !\text{LtQ}[n + 2*p, 0]$

rule 719 $\text{Int}(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol) \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m + 1)}*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e*f - d*g)/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 1577 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x]$

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$

rule 2255 $\text{Int}[(Pr_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)}*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{r = \text{Expon}[Pr, x], k\}, \text{Int}[\text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pr, x, 2*k]*x^{(2*k)}, \{k, 0, r/2\}]*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x] + \text{Int}[x*\text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pr, x, 2*k + 1]*x^{(2*k)}, \{k, 0, (r - 1)/2\}]*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x]] \text{ /; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x] \&\& \text{PolyQ}[Pr, x] \&\& !\text{PolyQ}[Pr, x^2]$

rule 2259

```
Int[(Px_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], Px*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^(p
+ 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/
2] && IntegerQ[q]
```

rule 2584

```
Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(nn_))^(p_), x_Symbo
l] :> Int[ExpandToSum[(c - d*x^n)^(-q), x]*((a + b*x^nn)^p/(c^2 - d^2*x^(2*
n))^(-q)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, nn, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[
q, 0] && IGtQ[Log[2, nn/n], 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
default	$-\frac{(e^4 a + c d^4) \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{e^5 (e x + d)} + \frac{c x^3 \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{5 e^2} - \frac{c d x^2 \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{2 e^3} + \frac{c d^2 x \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{e^4} - \frac{2 c d^3 \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{e^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{c d^2 (6 e^4 a + 7 c d^4)}{e^8} - \frac{d^2 c (e^4 a)}{e^8} \right)}{e^8}$
elliptic	$-\frac{(e^4 a + c d^4) \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{e^5 (e x + d)} + \frac{c x^3 \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{5 e^2} - \frac{c d x^2 \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{2 e^3} + \frac{c d^2 x \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{e^4} - \frac{2 c d^3 \sqrt{c x^4 + a}}{e^5} + \frac{\left(\frac{c d^2 (6 e^4 a + 7 c d^4)}{e^8} - \frac{d^2 c (e^4 a)}{e^8} \right)}{e^8}$
risch	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-(a*e^4+c*d^4)/e^5*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)+1/5*c*x^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^2-1
/2*c*d*x^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^3+c*d^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/e^4-2*c*d^3*(c*x^4+
a)^(1/2)/e^5+(c*d^2*(6*a*e^4+7*c*d^4)/e^8-d^2*c*(a*e^4+c*d^4)/e^8-c*d^2/e^
4*a)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)
)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)
,I)+1/2*(-2*c*d/e^7*(2*a*e^4+3*c*d^4)+c*d/e^3*a)*ln(2*c^(1/2)*x^2+2*(c*x^4
+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+I*(c/e^6*(2*a*e^4+5*c*d^4)+c*(a*e^4+c*d^4)/e^6-3/5*c/e^
2*a)*a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+
I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/
2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))-6*c*d^3/e^9
*(a*e^4+c*d^4)*(-1/2/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+2*a)
/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))+1/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/d*e*(1-I
*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2
))*EllipticPi(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),-I/c^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/d^2*e^2,(-I/a^
(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)))

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**4+a)**(3/2)/(e*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
Integral((a + c*x**4)**(3/2)/(d + e*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)/(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output `int((c*x^4+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

3.204 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1541
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1542
Rubi [A] (verified)	1542
Maple [C] (verified)	1544
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1544
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1545
Maxima [F]	1545
Giac [F]	1546
Mupad [F(-1)]	1546
Reduce [F]	1546

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 295

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2c} + \frac{3de^2x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{3d^2e\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$- \frac{3^4\sqrt{ade^2}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{d(\sqrt{cd^2+3\sqrt{a}e^2})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2^4\sqrt{ac^{3/4}}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*e^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c+3*d*e^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+3/2*d^2*e*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-3*a^(1/4)*d*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2))*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*d*(c^(1/2)*d^2+3*a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2))*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \frac{e^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2c} + \frac{3d^2 e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$+ \frac{d^3 x \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{de^2 x^3 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(e^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(2*c) + (3*d^2*e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[c]) + (d^3*x*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] + (d*e^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -((c*x^4)/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2424, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int \left(\frac{d^3 + 3de^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{x(3d^2e + e^3x^2)}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (3\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{ac^3}\sqrt[4]{a+cx^4}} - \frac{3\sqrt[4]{ade^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{c^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{a+cx^4}} + \frac{3d^2 e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{3de^2 x \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{e^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2c}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x]`

output `(e^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(2*c) + (3*d*e^2*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[c]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (3*d^2*e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[c]) - (3*a^(1/4)*d*e^2*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (d*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + 3*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*((a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
default	$\frac{d^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) + \frac{e^3 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2c} + \frac{3ide^2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a} \sqrt{c}}$
risch	$\frac{e^3 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2c} + d \left(\frac{d^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) + \frac{3ie^2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a} \sqrt{c}} \right)$
elliptic	$\frac{e^3 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2c} + \frac{d^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) + \frac{3d^2 e \ln(2\sqrt{c}x^2 + 2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{3ide^2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a} \sqrt{c}}$

```
input int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output d^3/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2), I)+1/2*e^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c+3*I*d*e^2*a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2), I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2), I))+3/2*d^2*e*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 a \sqrt{c} d e^2 x \left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + 3 a \sqrt{c} d^2 e x \log\left(-2 c x^4 - 2 \sqrt{c x^4 + a} \sqrt{c x^2 - a}\right) + 4 (c d^3 - 4 a c x}{4 a c x}$$

```
input integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/4*(12*a*sqrt(c)*d*e^2*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x),
-1) + 3*a*sqrt(c)*d^2*e*x*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a
) + 4*(c*d^3 - 3*a*d*e^2)*sqrt(c)*x*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(
1/4)/x), -1) + 2*(a*e^3*x + 6*a*d*e^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(a*c*x)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = e^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{x^4}{4\sqrt{a}} & \text{for } c = 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2c} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right) + \frac{3d^2 e \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

$$+ \frac{d^3 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{3de^2 x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**3/(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
e**3*Piecewise((x**4/(4*sqrt(a)), Eq(c, 0)), (sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(2*c), True
)) + 3*d**2*e*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(2*sqrt(c)) + d**3*x*gamma(1/4)*
hyper((1/4, 1/2), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(5/4))
+ 3*d*e**2*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*p
i)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(7/4))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^3}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((e*x + d)^3/sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^3}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\log(\sqrt{cx^4+a}-\sqrt{c}x^2)d^2e + 3\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}\log(\sqrt{cx^4+a}+\sqrt{c}x^2)d^2e + 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*d**2*e
+ 3*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d**2*e
+ 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*e**3*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + c
*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*c*d**3 + 12*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*
x**2)/(a + c*x**4),x)*c*d*e**2 + 4*sqrt(c)*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**
4),x)*c*d**3*x**2 + 12*sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a + c*x**4),x)
*c*d*e**2*x**2 - 3*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*d**2*e*x**2 + 3*
log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*c*d**2*e*x**2 + 2*a*e**3 + 2*c*e**3*x
**4)/(4*c*(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2))
```

3.205 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1548
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1549
Rubi [A] (verified)	1549
Maple [C] (verified)	1551
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1551
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1552
Maxima [F]	1552
Giac [F]	1553
Mupad [F(-1)]	1553
Reduce [F]	1553

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 264

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^2 x \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} e^2 (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{c^{3/4} \sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{a} e^2) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{ac^3} \sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
e^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+d*e*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-a^(1/4)*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \frac{de \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{d^2 x \sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{e^2 x^3 \sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2/Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(d*e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/Sqrt[c] + (d^2*x*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] + (e^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 3/4, 7/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2424, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$$

↓ 2424

$$\int \left(\frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{2dex}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2} + e^2}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{ae^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right)}{c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{\text{dearctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{e^2 x \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2/Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(e^2*x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/((Sqrt[c]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (d*e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]])/Sqrt[c] - (a^(1/4)*e^2*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (a^(1/4)*((Sqrt[c]*d^2)/Sqrt[a + e^2]*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*((a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
default	$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{ie^2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a} \sqrt{c}}$
elliptic	$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{de \ln(2\sqrt{c}x^2 + 2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{ie^2 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right) - \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4+a}}$

input `int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
d^2/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+I*e^2*a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))+d*e*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2a\sqrt{c}e^2x\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + a\sqrt{c}dex \log\left(-2cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4+a}\sqrt{cx^2-a}\right) + 2(cd^2 - ae^2)}{2acx}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/2*(2*a*\sqrt{c}*e^{2*x*(-a/c)^{(3/4)}}*\text{elliptic_e}(\arcsin((-a/c)^{(1/4)}/x), -1) + a*\sqrt{c}*d*e*x*\log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*\sqrt{c*x^4 + a}*\sqrt{c}*x^2 - a) + 2*(c*d^2 - a*e^2)*\sqrt{c}*x*(-a/c)^{(3/4)}*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin((-a/c)^{(1/4)}/x), -1) + 2*\sqrt{c*x^4 + a}*a*e^2)/(a*c*x)$

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \frac{de \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{d^2 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{e^2 x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+a)**(1/2), x)`

output `d*e*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/sqrt(c) + d**2*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(5/4)) + e**2*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((1/2, 3/4), (7/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^2/sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^2/sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{cx^4+a} - \sqrt{c}x^2) de + \sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{cx^4+a} + \sqrt{c}x^2) de + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{cx^4+a} dx \right) cd^2 + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+ax^2}}{cx^4+a} dx \right) cd^2}{2c}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*d*e + sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d*e + 2*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*c*d**2 + 2*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a + c*x**4),x)*c*e**2)/(2*c)`

3.206 $\int \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1554
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1554
Rubi [A] (verified)	1555
Maple [C] (verified)	1556
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1557
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1557
Maxima [F]	1558
Giac [F]	1558
Mupad [F(-1)]	1558
Reduce [F]	1559

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \frac{e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*e*arctanh(c^(1/2)*x^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+1/2*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*
x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(
1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \frac{e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{dx \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]]/(2*Sqrt[c]) + (d*x*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)]/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2424, 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.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx$$

↓ 2424

$$\int \left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{ex}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{e \text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]`

output `(e*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c]*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4]]/(2*Sqrt[c]) + (d*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]* (a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
default	$\frac{d\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{e\ln(\sqrt{c}x^2+\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{2\sqrt{c}}$	96
elliptic	$\frac{d\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{e\ln(2\sqrt{c}x^2+2\sqrt{cx^4+a})}{2\sqrt{c}}$	99

input `int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `d/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+1/2*e*ln(c^(1/2)*x^2+(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{4c^{\frac{3}{2}}d\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}}F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{a}{c}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{x}\right) \mid -1\right) + a\sqrt{ce} \log\left(-2cx^4 - 2\sqrt{cx^4 + a}\sqrt{cx^2 - a}\right)}{4ac}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*c^(3/2)*d*(-a/c)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin((-a/c)^(1/4)/x), -1) + a*sqrt(c)*e*log(-2*c*x^4 - 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(c)*x^2 - a)/(a*c)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx = \frac{e \operatorname{asinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{dx\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `e*asinh(sqrt(c)*x**2/sqrt(a))/(2*sqrt(c)) + d*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)/sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)/sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{cx^4 + a} - \sqrt{c}x^2) e + \sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{cx^4 + a} + \sqrt{c}x^2) e + 4 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^4 + a} dx \right) cd}{4c}$$

input `int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(- sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*e + sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*e + 4*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)*c*d)/(4*c)`

3.207 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1560
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1560
Rubi [A] (verified)	1561
Maple [C] (verified)	1562
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1562
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1563
Maxima [F]	1563
Giac [F]	1563
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1564
Reduce [F]	1564

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2))*Invers
eJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+
a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = -\frac{i\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}} \text{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right), -1\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4],x]
```

output $((-I)*\text{Sqrt}[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*\text{EllipticF}[I*\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[c])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*x], -1)]/(\text{Sqrt}[(I*\text{Sqrt}[c])/ \text{Sqrt}[a]]*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx$$

↓ 761

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

input $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4], x]$

output $((\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{(1/4)}*x)/a^{(1/4)}], 1/2])/(2*a^{(1/4)}*c^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4])]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}$	70
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{cx^4 + a}}$	70

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2), I)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a} \left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right)}{c}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2), x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-sqrt(a)*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1)/c`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 1/2), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*sqrt(a)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(c*x^4 + a), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx = \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{cx^4}{a} + 1} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}$$

input `int(1/(a + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `(x*((c*x^4)/a + 1)^(1/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/2], 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a))/(a + c*x^4)^(1/2)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4),x)`

3.208 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1565
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1566
Rubi [A] (verified)	1566
Maple [C] (verified)	1570
Fricas [F(-1)]	1571
Sympy [F]	1571
Maxima [F]	1571
Giac [F]	1572
Mupad [F(-1)]	1572
Reduce [F]	1572

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 401

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{earctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{earctanh}\left(\frac{ae^2+cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*e*arctanh((a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)
-1/2*e*arctanh((c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(a
*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)+1/2*c^(1/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+
c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1
/2))/a^(1/4)/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a
^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)
*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)
^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/d/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(
1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}} \left(-2\sqrt{-1}\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{1+\frac{cd^4}{ae^4}} e \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{i\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{cd^2}}, \arcsin \left(\frac{(-1)^{3/4}\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), -1 \right) + \sqrt[4]{cd} \log \left(\frac{-d}{cd^2x^2+ae^2} \left(1 + \frac{cx^4}{a} \right) \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{cd}\sqrt{1+\frac{cd^4}{ae^4}}e\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]),x]`

output `(Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*(-2*(-1)^(1/4)*a^(1/4)*Sqrt[1 + (c*d^4)/(a*e^4)]*e*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2), ArcSin[((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1] + c^(1/4)*d*Log[(-d^2 + e^2*x^2)/(c*d^2*x^2 + a*e^2*(1 + Sqrt[1 + (c*d^4)/(a*e^4)]*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]))])/(2*c^(1/4)*d*Sqrt[1 + (c*d^4)/(a*e^4)]*e*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.421$, Rules used = {2263, 1541, 27, 761, 1577, 488, 219, 2223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d+ex)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2263}$$

$$d \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx - e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1541}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{ae^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}} \right) - e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}} + \frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}} \right) - e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 761 \\
& d \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}(\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}})} \right) - \\
& \quad e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1577 \\
& d \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}(\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}})} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow 488 \\
& d \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}(\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}})} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{1}{cd^4 + ae^4 - x^4} d \frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 219
\end{aligned}$$

$$d \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+cx^4}(\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}})} \right) +$$

$$\frac{e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}}$$

2223

$$d \left(\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2de\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}}$$

$$\frac{e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]),x]`

output `(e*ArcTanh[(-a*e^2) - c*d^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/(2*Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]) + d*((c^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (e^2*(((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])])/(2*d*e*Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]) + ((Sqrt[a]/d^2 - Sqrt[c]/e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticPi[(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)^2/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 488 $\text{Int}[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$
- rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^4))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$
- rule 1541 $\text{Int}[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(c*d + a*e*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a*e*(e + d*q))/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) \text{Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 1577 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x]$

rule 2223

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4])
, x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-B*d - A*e)*(ArcTanh[Rt[(-c)*
(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[(-c)*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]
)), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^
2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*Arc
Tan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0
] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && NegQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e
/d)]
```

rule 2263

```
Int[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := Simp[d
Int[1/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x] - Simp[e Int[x/((d^2 -
e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2cx^2d^2+2a}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}}} + \frac{e\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}e^2}{\sqrt{cd^2}}, \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}d\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	169
elliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2cx^2d^2+2a}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{a+\frac{cd^4}{e^4}}} + \frac{e\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, -\frac{i\sqrt{a}e^2}{\sqrt{cd^2}}, \sqrt{\frac{-i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}d\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	169

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/e*(-1/2/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+2*a)/(a+c*d^4/e
^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))+1/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/d*e*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^
2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticP
i(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),-I/c^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/d^2*e^2,(-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1
/2))^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d+ex)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*(d + e*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{ce x^5 + cd x^4 + aex + ad} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a*d + a*e*x + c*d*x**4 + c*e*x**5),x)`

3.209 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1573
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1574
Rubi [A] (verified)	1575
Maple [C] (verified)	1581
Fricas [F(-1)]	1582
Sympy [F]	1582
Maxima [F]	1582
Giac [F]	1583
Mupad [F(-1)]	1583
Reduce [F]	1583

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 605

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = -\frac{e^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(cd^4+ae^4)(d+ex)} + \frac{\sqrt{ce^2x} \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(cd^4+ae^4)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{cd^3 e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{(cd^4+ae^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{cd^3 e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ae^2+cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{(cd^4+ae^4)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{ce^2}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{(cd^4+ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{c^{3/4}d^2(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4+ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-e^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(e*x+d)+c^(1/2)*e^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(
a*e^4+c*d^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+c*d^3*e*arctanh((a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d
/e/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(3/2)-c*d^3*e*arctanh((c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/
(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(3/2)-a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*e
^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipti
cE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)^(
1/2)+1/2*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)
^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(c
^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*c^(3/4)*d^2*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/
2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/
a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(a*
e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{ce^2} \sqrt{-cd^4 - ae^4} (d+ex) \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} E\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}} x\right) \middle| -1\right) + i\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{cd^2} + i\sqrt{ae^2}) \sqrt{-cd^4 - ae^4}}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]),x]
```

output

```
-((Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*e^2*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a
]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1] + I*Sqrt[c]*(Sqrt[
c]*d^2 + I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/
a]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1] - Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c]
)/Sqrt[a]]*(e^3*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*(a + c*x^4) - 2*c*d^3*e*(d + e*x)*S
qrt[a + c*x^4]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*(d^2 - e^2*x^2) + e^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt
[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]] + 2*(-1)^(1/4)*a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e
^4]*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2)
, ArcSin[(-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)], -1]))/(Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]
*(-(c*d^4) - a*e^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 634, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.789$, Rules used = {2265, 25, 2280, 27, 1577, 488, 219, 2233, 25, 27, 1510, 2227, 27, 761, 2223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d+ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2265} \\
 & -\frac{c \int \frac{d^3-exd^2+e^2x^2d+e^3x^3}{(d+ex)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{ae^4+cd^4} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{d^3-exd^2+e^2x^2d+e^3x^3}{(d+ex)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{ae^4+cd^4} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2280} \\
 & \frac{c \left(\int \frac{d^4+2e^2x^2d^2-e^4x^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \int -\frac{2d^3ex}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx \right)}{ae^4+cd^4} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c \left(\int \frac{d^4+2e^2x^2d^2-e^4x^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx - 2d^3e \int \frac{x}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx \right)}{ae^4+cd^4} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\
 & \frac{c \left(\int \frac{d^4+2e^2x^2d^2-e^4x^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx - d^3e \int \frac{1}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx^2 \right)}{ae^4+cd^4} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{488} \\
 & \frac{c \left(\int \frac{d^4+2e^2x^2d^2-e^4x^4}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + d^3e \int \frac{1}{cd^4+ae^4-x^4} d^{-ae^2-cd^2x^2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right)}{ae^4+cd^4} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{c \left(\int \frac{d^4 + 2e^2 x^2 d^2 - e^4 x^4}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{d^3 e \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{ae^4 + cd^4} - \frac{e^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2233} \\
 & \frac{c \left(-\frac{\int -\frac{\sqrt{ce^2} ((\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})d^2 + e^2(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}})x^2)}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{ce^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ae^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{d^3 e \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{ae^4 + cd^4} \\
 & \quad \frac{e^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{ce^2} ((\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})d^2 + e^2(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}})x^2)}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{ce^2} - \frac{\sqrt{ae^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{a} \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{d^3 e \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{ae^4 + cd^4} \\
 & \quad \frac{e^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})d^2 + e^2(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}})x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a - \sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{d^3 e \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{ae^4 + cd^4} \\
 & \quad \frac{e^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1510} \\
 & \frac{c \left(\frac{\int \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})d^2 + e^2(\sqrt{cd^2 - \sqrt{ae^2}})x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a + \sqrt{cx^2}}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a + \sqrt{cx^2}})^2} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \right) \frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a + cx^4}} - \frac{x \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{\sqrt{a + \sqrt{cx^2}}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{d^3 e \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a + cx^4} \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{ae^4 + cd^4} \\
 & \quad \frac{e^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + cd^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

2227

$$c \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^4}e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \frac{(ae^4+cd^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}}}}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt[4]{C}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

27

$$c \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cd^4}e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \frac{(ae^4+cd^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}}}}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}}}{\sqrt[4]{C}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

761

$$c \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cd^4}e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (ae^4+cd^4) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{C}\sqrt{a+cx^4}(\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}})}}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}}{\sqrt[4]{C}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

2223

$$c \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cd^4}e^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}}) \text{arctanh} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{2de\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]),x]`

output `-((e^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x))) + (c*((d^3*e*ArcTanh[(-a*e^2) - c*d^2*x^2]/(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]]))/Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4] - (e^2*(-((x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/Sqrt[c] + (((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (2*Sqrt[c]*d^4*e^2*(((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])])/(2*d*e*Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]) + ((Sqrt[a]/d^2 - Sqrt[c]/e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticPi[(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)^2/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2))/Sqrt[c])/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)`

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 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 488 `Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]`
- rule 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`
- rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

rule 2223

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTanh[Rt[(-c)*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[(-c)*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && NegQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]
```

rule 2227

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(A*(c*d + a*e*q) - a*B*(e + d*q))/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) Int[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] + Simp[a*(B*d - A*e)*((e + d*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && NeQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0]
```

rule 2233

```
Int[(P4x_)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2], A = Coeff[P4x, x, 0], B = Coeff[P4x, x, 2], C = Coeff[P4x, x, 4]}, Simp[-C/(e*q) Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/(c*e) Int[(A*c*e + a*C*d*q + (B*c*e - C*(c*d - a*e*q))*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[P4x, x^2, 2] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 2265

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(q_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[e^3*(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/((q + 1)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4))), x] + Simp[c/((q + 1)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1))/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])*Simp[d^3*(q + 1) - d^2*e*(q + 1)*x + d*e^2*(q + 1)*x^2 - e^3*(q + 3)*x^3, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^4 + a*e^4, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2280

```
Int[(Px_)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{A = Coeff[Px, x, 0], B = Coeff[Px, x, 1], C = Coeff[Px, x, 2], D = Coeff[Px, x, 3]}, Int[(x*(B*d - A*e + (d*D - C*e)*x^2))/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x] + Int[(A*d + (C*d - B*e)*x^2 - D*e*x^4)/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && LeQ[Expon[Px, x], 3] && NeQ[c*d^4 + a*e^4, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
default	$-\frac{e^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{(e^4a+cd^4)(ex+d)} - \frac{d^2c\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{(e^4a+cd^4)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{i\sqrt{c}e^2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{(e^4a+cd^4)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{c}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{e^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{(e^4a+cd^4)(ex+d)} - \frac{d^2c\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{(e^4a+cd^4)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{i\sqrt{c}e^2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{(e^4a+cd^4)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{c}}$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-e^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(e*x+d)-d^2*c/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(I*c^(1/2)/
a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(
1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+I*c^(1/2)*e^
2/(a*e^4+c*d^4)*a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2)
)^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^
(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))+2/(a*e^4
+c*d^4)*c*d^3/e*(-1/2/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+2*a
)/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))+1/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/d*e*(1-
I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/
2)*EllipticPi(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),-I/c^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/d^2*e^2,(-I/a
^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+cx^4} (d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*(d + e*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a} (ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d)^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d)^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}(d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x)^2),x)`

output `int(1/((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2 \sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

3.210 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	1584
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1585
Rubi [A] (verified)	1586
Maple [C] (verified)	1593
Fricas [F(-1)]	1594
Sympy [F]	1595
Maxima [F]	1595
Giac [F]	1595
Mupad [F(-1)]	1596
Reduce [F]	1596

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 655

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(cd^4+ae^4)(d+ex)^2} - \frac{3cd^3e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(cd^4+ae^4)^2(d+ex)} + \frac{3c^{3/2}d^3e^2x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(cd^4+ae^4)^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{3cd^2e(cd^4-ae^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2(cd^4+ae^4)^{5/2}} - \frac{3cd^2e(cd^4-ae^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ae^2+cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2(cd^4+ae^4)^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt[4]{ac}^{5/4}d^3e^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{(cd^4+ae^4)^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{c^{3/4}d(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(cd^4+ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{3c^{3/4}d(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}},2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}(cd^4+ae^4)^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```

-1/2*e^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(e*x+d)^2-3*c*d^3*e^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/
2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(e*x+d)+3*c^(3/2)*d^3*e^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^
4)^2/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+3/2*c*d^2*e*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)*arctanh((a*e^4+c*d^4
)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(5/2)-3/2*c*d^2*e*(-a*e^4+c*d
^4)*arctanh((c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+
c*d^4)^(5/2)-3*a^(1/4)*c^(5/4)*d^3*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a
^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/
2*2^(1/2))/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*c^(3/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*
x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^
(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/4*c^
(3/4)*d*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1
/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*
(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(
a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 614, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx =$$

$$\frac{cd^4 e^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} + \frac{ae^7 \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} + \frac{6cd^3 e^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{d+ex} - \frac{6c^2 d^6 e \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}(d^2-e^2 x^2)+e^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{-cd^4-ae^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{-cd^4-ae^4}} + \frac{6acd^2 e^5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{c}(d^2-e^2 x^2)+e^2 \sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{-cd^4-ae^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{-cd^4-ae^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]),x]
```

output

```

-1/2*((c*d^4*e^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(d + e*x)^2 + (a*e^7*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(d
+ e*x)^2 + (6*c*d^3*e^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(d + e*x) - (6*c^2*d^6*e*ArcTan[
(Sqrt[c]*(d^2 - e^2*x^2) + e^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]])/S
qrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4] + (6*a*c*d^2*e^5*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*(d^2 - e^2*x^2) + e
^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4] + ((6*
I)*a*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*c*d^3*e^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[I*A
rcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1])/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] + ((2*I)*c*d*(-2
*c*d^4 - (3*I)*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Ellipt
icF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1])/(Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]
]*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (6*(-1)^(1/4)*a^(1/4)*c^(7/4)*d^5*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]
*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2), ArcSin[((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*x)/a
^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[a + c*x^4] - (6*(-1)^(1/4)*a^(5/4)*c^(3/4)*d*e^4*Sqrt[1
+ (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2), ArcSin[((-1)^(3/4)
*c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1])/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.895$, Rules used = {2265, 27, 2277, 25, 2280, 27, 1577, 488, 219, 2233, 25, 27, 1510, 2227, 27, 761, 2223}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + cx^4}(d + ex)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2265} \\
 & -\frac{c \int -\frac{2(d^3 - exd^2 + e^2x^2d)}{(d+ex)^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{2(ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2(d + ex)^2(ae^4 + cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{c \int \frac{d^3 - exd^2 + e^2x^2d}{(d+ex)^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{ae^4 + cd^4} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2(d + ex)^2(ae^4 + cd^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2277}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$c \left(\frac{\int -\frac{3ce^2x^2d^4+3ce^3x^3d^3+(cd^4-2ae^4)d^2-e(2cd^4-ae^4)xd}{(d+ex)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx - \frac{3d^3e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)}}{ae^4+cd^4} \right) - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

↓ 25

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{3ce^2x^2d^4+3ce^3x^3d^3+(cd^4-2ae^4)d^2-e(2cd^4-ae^4)xd}{(d+ex)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx - \frac{3d^3e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)}}{ae^4+cd^4} \right) - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

↓ 2280

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{(-e(cd^4-2ae^4)d^2-e(2cd^4-ae^4)d^2)x}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \int \frac{-3cd^3e^4x^4+(3ce^2d^5+e^2(2cd^4-ae^4)d)x^2+d^3(cd^4-2ae^4)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx - \frac{3d^3e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)}}{ae^4+cd^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{ae^4+cd^4}{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{-3cd^3e^4x^4+(3ce^2d^5+e^2(2cd^4-ae^4)d)x^2+d^3(cd^4-2ae^4)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx - 3d^2e(cd^4-ae^4) \int \frac{x}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx - \frac{3d^3e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)}}{ae^4+cd^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{ae^4+cd^4}{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

↓ 1577

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{-3cd^3e^4x^4+(3ce^2d^5+e^2(2cd^4-ae^4)d)x^2+d^3(cd^4-2ae^4)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx - \frac{3}{2}d^2e(cd^4-ae^4) \int \frac{1}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx^2 - \frac{3d^3e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)}}{ae^4+cd^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{ae^4+cd^4}{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

↓ 488

$$c \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}d^2e(cd^4-ae^4) \int \frac{1}{cd^4+ae^4-x^4} d \frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \int \frac{-3cd^3e^4x^4+(3ce^2d^5+e^2(2cd^4-ae^4)d)x^2+d^3(cd^4-2ae^4)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{ae^4+cd^4} - \frac{3d^3e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

219

$$c \left(\frac{\int \frac{-3cd^3e^4x^4+(3ce^2d^5+e^2(2cd^4-ae^4)d)x^2+d^3(cd^4-2ae^4)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \frac{3d^2e(cd^4-ae^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}}{ae^4+cd^4} - \frac{3d^3e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+cd^4)} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

2233

$$c \left(\frac{-3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^3}e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx - \frac{\int \frac{cde^2((cd^4+3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}d^2-2ae^4)d^2+e^2(2cd^4-3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}d^2-ae^4)x^2)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{ce^2} + \frac{3d^2e(cd^4-ae^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}}{ae^4+cd^4}$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

25

$$c \left(\frac{-3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^3}e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \frac{\int \frac{cde^2((cd^4+3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}d^2-2ae^4)d^2+e^2(2cd^4-3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}d^2-ae^4)x^2)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{ce^2} + \frac{3d^2e(cd^4-ae^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}}{ae^4+cd^4}$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)}$$

27

$$c \left(\frac{-3\sqrt{cd^3}e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + d \int \frac{(cd^4+3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}d^2-2ae^4)d^2+e^2(2cd^4-3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}d^2-ae^4)x^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \frac{3d^2e(cd^4-ae^4)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}}{ae^4+cd^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)} \quad ae^4+cd^4$$

↓ 1510

$$c \left(\frac{d \int \frac{(cd^4+3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}d^2-2ae^4)d^2+e^2(2cd^4-3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}d^2-ae^4)x^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx - 3\sqrt{cd^3}e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{C}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right)\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt[4]{C}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^4}} \right)}{ae^4+cd^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)} \quad ae^4+cd^4$$

↓ 2227

$$c \left(\frac{d \left((ae^4+cd^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + 3\sqrt{ad^2}e^2(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx \right) - 3\sqrt{cd^3}e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{C}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right)\frac{1}{2}}{\sqrt[4]{C}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^4}} \right)}{ae^4+cd^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2(d+ex)^2(ae^4+cd^4)} \quad ae^4+cd^4$$

↓ 27

$$c \left(\frac{d \left((ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + 3d^2 e^2 (\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx \right) - 3\sqrt{cd^3} e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{C} \sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right)}{ae^4 + cd^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2(d + ex)^2 (ae^4 + cd^4)}$$

761

$$c \left(\frac{d \left(3d^2 e^2 (\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (ae^4 + cd^4) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{C} \sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right) - 3\sqrt{cd^3} e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{C} \sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right)}{ae^4 + cd^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2(d + ex)^2 (ae^4 + cd^4)}$$

2223

$$c \left(\frac{d \left(3d^2 e^2 (\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt{cd^2} e^2}, 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{4 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{C} \sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{2de \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{ae^4 + cd^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{e^3 \sqrt{a + cx^4}}{2(d + ex)^2 (ae^4 + cd^4)}$$

input

```
Int[1/((d + e*x)^3*sqrt[a + c*x^4]),x]
```

output

```

-1/2*(e^3*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)^2) + (c*((-3*d^3*e^3
*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)) + ((3*d^2*e*(c*d^4 - a*e^4)*
ArcTanh[(-(a*e^2) - c*d^2*x^2)/(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])])/(2*
Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]) - 3*Sqrt[c]*d^3*e^2*(-((x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] +
Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a]
+ Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(c^(1/4)
)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])) + d*(((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a
+ c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)
], 1/2])/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + 3*d^2*e^2*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sq
rt[a]*e^2)*(((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*x)/(
d*e*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])])/(2*d*e*Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]) + ((Sqrt[a]/d^2 - Sqrt[
c]/e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2
]*EllipticPi[(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)^2/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2), 2*
ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/
(c*d^4 + a*e^4)))/(c*d^4 + a*e^4)

```

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 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 488

```
Int[1/(((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] := -Subst[
Int[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2]] /; FreeQ
[{a, b, c, d}, x]
```

rule 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(
1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*
EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```


rule 1510

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q =
  Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*
  (1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*E
  llipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e
  }, x] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1577

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
  Q[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 2223

```
Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4])
  , x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-B*d - A*e)*(ArcTanh[Rt[(-c)*
  (d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[(-c)*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]
  )), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^
  2])/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*Arc
  Tan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0
  ] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && NegQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e
  /d)]
```

rule 2227

```
Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4])
  , x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(A*(c*d + a*e*q) - a*B*(e + d*q)
  )/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) Int[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] + Simp[a*(B*d - A*e)*((e
  + d*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2)) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x]
  , x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
  && NeQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0]
```

rule 2233

```
Int[(P4x_)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] :=
  With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2], A = Coeff[P4x, x, 0], B = Coeff[P4x, x, 2], C = Coeff
  [P4x, x, 4]}, Simp[-C/(e*q) Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] + Sim
  p[1/(c*e) Int[(A*c*e + a*C*d*q + (B*c*e - C*(c*d - a*e*q))*x^2)/((d + e*x
  ^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[P4x, x^2,
  2] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 2265

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(q_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := Simp[e
^3*(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/((q + 1)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4))), x] + Simp
[c/((q + 1)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])*Simp
[d^3*(q + 1) - d^2*e*(q + 1)*x + d*e^2*(q + 1)*x^2 - e^3*(q + 3)*x^3, x], x
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^4 + a*e^4, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2277

```
Int(((Px_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(q_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol) :
> With[{A = Coeff[Px, x, 0], B = Coeff[Px, x, 1], C = Coeff[Px, x, 2], D =
Coeff[Px, x, 3]}, Simp[(-(d^3*D - C*d^2*e + B*d*e^2 - A*e^3))*(d + e*x)^(q
+ 1)*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/((q + 1)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4))), x] + Simp[1/((q + 1)*(c*d
^4 + a*e^4)) Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])*Simp[(q + 1)*(a*e*(d
^2*D - C*d*e + B*e^2) + A*d*(c*d^2)) - (e*(q + 1)*(A*c*d^2 + a*e*(d*D - C*e
)) - B*d*(c*d^2*(q + 1)))*x + (q + 1)*(D*e*(a*e^2) + c*d*(C*d^2 - e*(B*d -
A*e)))*x^2 + c*(q + 3)*(d^3*D - C*d^2*e + B*d*e^2 - A*e^3)*x^3, x], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && LeQ[Expon[Px, x], 3] && NeQ[c
*d^4 + a*e^4, 0] && LtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2280

```
Int[(Px_)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := Wit
h[{A = Coeff[Px, x, 0], B = Coeff[Px, x, 1], C = Coeff[Px, x, 2], D = Coeff
[Px, x, 3]}, Int[(x*(B*d - A*e + (d*D - C*e)*x^2))/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a
+ c*x^4]), x] + Int[(A*d + (C*d - B*e)*x^2 - D*e*x^4)/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*Sqrt
[a + c*x^4]), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && LeQ[Expon[Px
, x], 3] && NeQ[c*d^4 + a*e^4, 0]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
default	$-\frac{e^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2(e^4a+cd^4)(ex+d)^2} - \frac{3cd^3e^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2(ex+d)} + \frac{cd(e^4a-2cd^4)\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{3id^3e^2c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2}$
elliptic	$-\frac{e^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{2(e^4a+cd^4)(ex+d)^2} - \frac{3cd^3e^3\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2(ex+d)} + \frac{cd(e^4a-2cd^4)\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{3id^3e^2c^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{a}}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2}$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/2*e^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(e*x+d)^2-3*c*d^3*e^3*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2) \\
& / (a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(e*x+d)+c*d*(a*e^4-2*c*d^4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(I*c^(1/2)/ \\
& a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(\\
& 1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+3*I*d^3*e^2* \\
& c^(3/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2*a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2 \\
& /a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(\operatorname{EllipticF} \\
& (x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-\operatorname{EllipticE}(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))- \\
& 3*c*d^2*(a*e^4-c*d^4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/e*(-1/2/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)*\operatorname{arctanh} \\
& (1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+2*a)/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))+1/(I*c^(1/2) \\
&)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/d*e*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1 \\
& /2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),-I/c^(1/ \\
& 2)*a^(1/2)/d^2*e^2,(-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2))
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3\sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+cx^4} (d+ex)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**3/(c*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + c*x**4)*(d + e*x)**3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a} (ex+d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d)^3), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a} (ex+d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(e*x + d)^3), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a} (d+ex)^3} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x)^3),x)`output `int(1/((a + c*x^4)^(1/2)*(d + e*x)^3), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^3 \sqrt{a+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^3 \sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/(e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

3.211 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1597
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1598
Rubi [A] (verified)	1598
Maple [C] (verified)	1601
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1602
Sympy [F]	1602
Maxima [F]	1602
Giac [F]	1603
Mupad [F(-1)]	1603
Reduce [F]	1603

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 307

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e^3}{2c\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{x(d^3+3d^2ex+3de^2x^2)}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{3de^2x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2a\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{3de^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/4}c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{d(\sqrt{cd^2-3\sqrt{ae^2}})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-1/2*e^3/c/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*x*(3*d*e^2*x^2+3*d^2*e*x+d^3)/a/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/2*d*e^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+3/2*d*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*d*(c^(1/2)*d^2-3*a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(5/4)/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(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 = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-ae^3 + cd^3x + 3cd^2ex^2 + cd^3x\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right) + 2cde^2x^2}{2ac\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-a*e^3) + c*d^3*x + 3*c*d^2*e*x^2 + c*d^3*x*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)] + 2*c*d*e^2*x^3*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -((c*x^4)/a)]/(2*a*c*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {2393, 25, 27, 1512, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2393} \\ & -\frac{\int -\frac{d(d^2-3e^2x^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{2ac\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{d(d^2-3e^2x^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2ex + 3de^2x^2)}{2ac\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d \int \frac{d^2 - 3e^2 x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{2a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2 ex + 3de^2 x^2)}{2ac\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

↓ 1512

$$\frac{d \left(\left(d^2 - \frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{3\sqrt{ae^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2 ex + 3de^2 x^2)}{2ac\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{d \left(\left(d^2 - \frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{3e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2 ex + 3de^2 x^2)}{2ac\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

↓ 761

$$\frac{d \left(\frac{3e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(d^2 - \frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2 ex + 3de^2 x^2)}{2ac\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

↓ 1510

$$\frac{d \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(d^2 - \frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{3e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a + cx^4}} \right)}{2a} - \frac{ae^3 - cx(d^3 + 3d^2 ex + 3de^2 x^2)}{2ac\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output

$$-1/2*(a*e^3 - c*x*(d^3 + 3*d^2*e*x + 3*d*e^2*x^2))/(a*c*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (d*((3*e^2*(-((x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2]))/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/Sqrt[c] + ((d^2 - (3*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/Sqrt[c])*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/(2*a)$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 761

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))* \text{EllipticF}[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b/a]$$

rule 1510

$$\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))* \text{EllipticE}[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] \text{ ; EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$$

rule 1512

$$\text{Int}[((d_*) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_*) + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e + d*q)/q \quad \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/q \quad \text{Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4], x], x] \text{ ; NeQ}[e + d*q, 0] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$$

rule 2393

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq,
x], i}, Simp[(a*Coeff[Pq, x, q] - b*x*ExpandToSum[Pq - Coeff[Pq, x, q]*x^q
, x])*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*b*n*(p + 1)), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)) In
t[Sum[(n*(p + 1) + i + 1)*Coeff[Pq, x, i]*x^i, {i, 0, q - 1}]*a + b*x^n)^(
p + 1), x], x] /; q == n - 1 /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n
, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
elliptic	$-\frac{2c\left(-\frac{3de^2x^3}{4ac}-\frac{3d^2ex^2}{4ca}-\frac{d^3x}{4ac}+\frac{e^3}{4c^2}\right)}{\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}} + \frac{d^3\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} - \frac{3ide^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{E}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}$
default	$d^3\left(\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right) - \frac{e^3}{2c\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + 3de^2\left(\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{E}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2\sqrt{a}}\right)$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*c*(-3/4*d*e^2/a/c*x^3-3/4*d^2*e/c/a*x^2-1/4*d^3/a/c*x+1/4*e^3/c^2)/(c*(
a/c+x^4))^(1/2)+1/2*d^3/a/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/
2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c
^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-3/2*I*d*e^2/a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-
I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/
2)/c^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2
)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3(cde^2x^4 + ade^2)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - ((cd^3 + 3cde^2)x^4 + ad^3 + 3cde^2x^2 + a^2d^2)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{elliptic}_f\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right), -1\right) + (3cd^2e^2x^3 + 3cde^2x^2 + c^2d^2e^2x - a^2e^2)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2(ac^2 + a^2c)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/2*(3*(c*d*e^2*x^4 + a*d*e^2)*sqrt(a)*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1) - ((c*d^3 + 3*c*d*e^2)*x^4 + a*d^3 + 3*a*d*e^2)*sqrt(a)*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1) + (3*c*d*e^2*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*e*x^2 + c*d^3*x - a*e^3)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(a*c^2*x^4 + a^2*c)`**Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`output `Integral((d + e*x)**3/(a + c*x**4)**(3/2), x)`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^3}{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^3}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}a^2e^3 + 9\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}acd^2ex^2 - 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}ace^3x^4 + 12\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}ace^3x^4}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a**2*e**3 + 9*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*d*
*2*e*x**2 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*e**3*x**4 + 12*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a +
c*x**4)*c**2*d**2*e*x**6 + 4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a**2
+ 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**2*c**2*d**3*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*int(
sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*c**3*d**3*x**6 + 12*
sqrt(a + c*x**4)*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**
8),x)*a**2*c**2*d*e**2*x**2 + 12*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x*
*2)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*c**3*d*e**2*x**6 + 2*sqrt(c)*int(
sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**3*c*d**3 + 6*sqrt(c
)*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**2*c**2*d**3*x
**4 + 4*sqrt(c)*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*
c**3*d**3*x**8 + 6*sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4
+ c**2*x**8),x)*a**3*c*d*e**2 + 18*sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a*
*2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**2*c**2*d*e**2*x**4 + 12*sqrt(c)*int((sq
rt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*c**3*d*e**2*x**8
+ 3*a**2*c*d**2*e - 2*a**2*c*e**3*x**2 + 15*a*c**2*d**2*e*x**4 - 2*a*c**2
*e**3*x**6 + 12*c**3*d**2*e*x**8)/(2*a*c*(2*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*a*c*x**2 + 2*
sqrt(a + c*x**4)*c**2*x**6 + sqrt(c)*a**2 + 3*sqrt(c)*a*c*x**4 + 2*sqrt(c)
*c**2*x**8))
```

3.212 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1605
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1606
Rubi [A] (verified)	1606
Maple [C] (verified)	1609
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1609
Sympy [F]	1610
Maxima [F]	1610
Giac [F]	1611
Mupad [F(-1)]	1611
Reduce [F]	1611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{e^2x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2a\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{e^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/4}c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*(e*x+d)^2/a/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*e^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/2*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(5/4)/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(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 = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(3d(d+2ex) + 3d^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a} \right) + 2e^2 x^2 \sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} \right)}{6a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*(3*d*(d + 2*e*x) + 3*d^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)] + 2*e^2*x^2*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -((c*x^4)/a)])/(6*a*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$, Rules used = {2394, 25, 1512, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2394} \\ & \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{d^2-e^2x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{d^2-e^2x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1512} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\left(d^2 - \frac{\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{ae^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}}{2a} + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\left(d^2 - \frac{\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}}}{2a} + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 761 \\
 & \frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(d^2 - \frac{\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}}{2a} + \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1510 \\
 & \frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(d^2 - \frac{\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{x}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \frac{x(d+ex)^2}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

Int[(d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x]

output

(x*(d + e*x)^2)/(2*a*sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + ((e^2*(-((x*sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(sqrt[a] + sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(sqrt[a] + sqrt[c]*x^2)*sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(sqrt[a] + sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2]))/(c^(1/4)*sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/sqrt[c] + ((d^2 - (sqrt[a]*e^2)/sqrt[c])*(sqrt[a] + sqrt[c]*x^2)*sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(sqrt[a] + sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*sqrt[a + c*x^4]))/(2*a)

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 761 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]`
- rule 1510 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 1512 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 2394 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*Pq*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[n*(p + 1)*Pq + D[x*Pq, x], x]*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ[Expon[Pq, x], n - 1]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
elliptic	$-\frac{2c\left(-\frac{e^2x^3}{4ac}-\frac{dex^2}{2ca}-\frac{d^2x}{4ac}\right)}{\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}} + \frac{d^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} - \frac{ie^2\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\left(\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$
default	$d^2\left(\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right) + e^2\left(\frac{x^3}{2a\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}} - \frac{i\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}}{2a\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}}\right)$

input `int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-2*c*(-1/4*e^2/a/c*x^3-1/2*d*e/c/a*x^2-1/4*d^2/a/c*x)/(c*(a/c+x^4))^(1/2)+
1/2*d^2/a/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c
^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(
1/2),I)-1/2*I*e^2/a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1
/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*(Ellipt
icF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I
))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(ce^2x^4+ae^2)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} E\left(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) \mid -1\right) - ((cd^2+ce^2)x^4+ad^2+ae^2)\sqrt{a}}{2(ac^2x^4+a^2c)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/2*((c*e^2*x^4 + a*e^2)*sqrt(a)*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_e(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1) - ((c*d^2 + c*e^2)*x^4 + a*d^2 + a*e^2)*sqrt(a)*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1) + (c*e^2*x^3 + 2*c*d*e*x^2 + c*d^2*x)*sqrt(c*x^4 + a)/(a*c^2*x^4 + a^2*c)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+a)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((d + e*x)**2/(a + c*x**4)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^2}{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((e*x + d)^2/(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^2/(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^2/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+a}dex^2 + \sqrt{cx^4+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{c^2x^8+2acx^4+a^2} dx \right) acd^2x^2 + \sqrt{cx^4+a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{c^2x^8+2acx^4+a^2} dx \right)}{c^2x^8+2acx^4+a^2}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2), x)`

output

```
(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + c*x**4)*d*e*x**2 + sqrt(a + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + c*x**
4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*c*d**2*x**2 + sqrt(a + c*x**4)*int
((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*c*e**2*x**2
+ sqrt(c)*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**2*d**
2 + sqrt(c)*int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*c*d*
*2*x**4 + sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**
8),x)*a**2*e**2 + sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(a + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4
+ c**2*x**8),x)*a*c*e**2*x**4 + a*d*e + 2*c*d*e*x**4)/(a*(sqrt(a + c*x**4)
*c*x**2 + sqrt(c)*a + sqrt(c)*c*x**4))
```

3.213 $\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1613
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1613
Rubi [A] (verified)	1614
Maple [C] (verified)	1615
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1616
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1616
Maxima [F]	1617
Giac [F]	1617
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1617
Reduce [F]	1618

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(d+ex)}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*(e*x+d)/a/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(5/4)/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\left(d+ex+d\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)\right)}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(x*(d + e*x + d*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)]))/(2*a*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.235$, Rules used = {2394, 25, 27, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2394} \\
 & \frac{x(d + ex)}{2a\sqrt{a + cx^4}} - \frac{\int -\frac{d}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{d}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x(d + ex)}{2a\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x(d + ex)}{2a\sqrt{a + cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{761} \\
 & \frac{d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{x(d + ex)}{2a\sqrt{a + cx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

```
output (x*(d + e*x))/(2*a*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (d*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a +
c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)]
, 1/2])/(4*a^(5/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])
```

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 761 Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] :> With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(
1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*
EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

```
rule 2394 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^p, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-x)*Pq*((a + b
*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)) Int[ExpandToSum[n
*(p + 1)*Pq + D[x*Pq, x], x]*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x
] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && LtQ[Expon[Pq, x], n - 1]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
default	$d \left(\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{c(\frac{a}{c}+x^4)}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right) + \frac{ex^2}{2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	115
elliptic	$-\frac{2c\left(-\frac{ex^2}{4ca}-\frac{dx}{4ac}\right)}{\sqrt{c(\frac{a}{c}+x^4)}} + \frac{d\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	115

input `int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `d*(1/2/a*x/(c*(a/c+x^4))^(1/2)+1/2/a/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))+1/2*e/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a*x^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(cdx^4 + ad)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} F(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) | -1) - \sqrt{cx^4 + a}(cex^2 + cdx)}{2(ac^2x^4 + a^2c)}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((c*d*x^4 + a*d)*sqrt(a)*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*(c*e*x^2 + c*d*x))/(a*c^2*x^4 + a^2*c)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.54

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{dx\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{\frac{3}{2}}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{ex^2}{2a^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}}}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `d*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*gamma(5/4)) + e*x**2/(2*a**(3/2)*sqrt(1 + c*x**4/a))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)/(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)/(c*x^4 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ex^2}{2a\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{dx \left(\frac{cx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((d + e*x)/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output $(e*x^2)/(2*a*(a + c*x^4)^{(1/2)}) + (d*x*((c*x^4)/a + 1)^{(3/2)}*hypergeom([1/4, 3/2], 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a))/(a + c*x^4)^{(3/2)}$

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}ex^2 + 2\sqrt{cx^4 + a} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2} dx \right) acd x^2 + 2\sqrt{c} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2} dx \right) d}{2a(\sqrt{cx^4 + a}cx^2 + \sqrt{ca} + \sqrt{c}}$$

input $\text{int}((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^{(3/2)},x)$

output $(2*\text{sqrt}(c)*\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)*e*x**2 + 2*\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)*\text{int}(\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*c*d*x**2 + 2*\text{sqrt}(c)*\text{int}(\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**2*d + 2*\text{sqrt}(c)*\text{int}(\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*c*d*x**4 + a*e + 2*c*e*x**4)/(2*a*(\text{sqrt}(a + c*x**4)*c*x**2 + \text{sqrt}(c)*a + \text{sqrt}(c)*c*x**4))$

3.214 $\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1619
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1619
Rubi [A] (verified)	1620
Maple [C] (verified)	1621
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1622
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1622
Maxima [F]	1623
Giac [F]	1623
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1623
Reduce [F]	1624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output `1/2*x/a/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(5/4)/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 7.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x + x\sqrt{1 + \frac{cx^4}{a}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{cx^4}{a}\right)}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + c*x^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output `(x + x*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -((c*x^4)/a)]) / (2*a*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.182$, Rules used = {749, 761}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 749$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{2a} + \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

$$\downarrow 761$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + cx^4}} + \frac{x}{2a\sqrt{a + cx^4}}$$

input `Int[(a + c*x^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output `x/(2*a*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + ((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(4*a^(5/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])`

Definitions 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 761

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[b/a]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{c(\frac{a}{c}+x^4)}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	94
elliptic	$\frac{x}{2a\sqrt{c(\frac{a}{c}+x^4)}} + \frac{\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}, i\right)}{2a\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$	94

input

```
int(1/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2/a*x/(c*(a/c+x^4))^(1/2)+1/2/a/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2), I)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(cx^4 + a)\sqrt{a}\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{3/4} F(\arcsin\left(x\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)^{1/4}\right) | -1) - \sqrt{cx^4 + acx}}{2(ac^2x^4 + a^2c)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((c*x^4 + a)*sqrt(a)*(-c/a)^(3/4)*elliptic_f(arcsin(x*(-c/a)^(1/4)), -1) - sqrt(c*x^4 + a)*c*x)/(a*c^2*x^4 + a^2*c)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2} \middle| \frac{cx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4a^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, 3/2), (5/4,), c*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*a**(3/2)*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x \left(\frac{cx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{3/2} {}_2F_1 \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{cx^4}{a} \right)}{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `(x*((c*x^4)/a + 1)^(3/2)*hypergeom([1/4, 3/2], 5/4, -(c*x^4)/a))/(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}{c^2x^8 + 2acx^4 + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + c**2*x**8),x)`

3.215 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1625
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1626
Rubi [A] (verified)	1627
Maple [C] (verified)	1635
Fricas [F(-1)]	1636
Sympy [F]	1636
Maxima [F]	1637
Giac [F]	1637
Mupad [F(-1)]	1637
Reduce [F]	1638

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 676

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e(ae^2 - cd^2x^2)}{2a(cd^4 + ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{cdx(d^2 + e^2x^2)}{2a(cd^4 + ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{cde^2x}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2a(cd^4 + ae^4)(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{e^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2(cd^4 + ae^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{e^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ae^2+cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{2(cd^4 + ae^4)^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{cde^2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/4}(cd^4 + ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{e^4(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4 + ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```

1/2*e*(-c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*c*d*x*(e^2*x^
2+d^2)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*c^(1/2)*d*e^2*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/2*e^5*arctanh((a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)
*x/d/e/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(3/2)-1/2*e^5*arctanh((c*d^2*x^2+a*e
^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(3/2)+1/2*c^(1/4)*d
*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*Ellip
ticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(
c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/4*c^(1/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c(
1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2)
)/a^(5/4)/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/4*e^4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a
^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)
)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2
)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/d/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a
^(1/2)*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\sqrt{ac^{3/4}d^2e^2\sqrt{-cd^4-ae^4}}\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right)\middle| -1\right) + c^{3/4}d^2(-i\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})\sqrt{-cd^4-ae^4}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```

-1/2*(-(Sqrt[a]*c^(3/4)*d^2*e^2*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]
*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1]) + c^(3/4)*d^2*((-I)
)*Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*El
lipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1] + Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqr
t[a]]*(c^(1/4)*d*(Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*(a*e^3 + c*d*x*(d^2 - d*e*x + e^2
*x^2)) + 2*a*e^5*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*(d^2 - e^2*x^2) + e^2*Sqr
t[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]]) - 2*(-1)^(1/4)*a^(5/4)*e^4*Sqrt[-(c
*d^4) - a*e^4]*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2
), ArcSin[(-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)], -1))/(a*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[
a]]*c^(1/4)*d*(-(c*d^4) - a*e^4)^(3/2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 727, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.895$, Rules used = {2267, 1548, 27, 1577, 496, 25, 27, 488, 219, 2223, 2397, 25, 27, 1512, 27, 761, 1510}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2} (d + ex)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2267 \\
 & d \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2) (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx - e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2) (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1548 \\
 & d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}e^4x^4}{\sqrt{a}} + ce^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2 + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{cd^4}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ce^2d^2 + \sqrt{ae^4}} \right)}{(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) - \\
 & \quad e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2) (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}e^4x^4}{\sqrt{a}} + ce^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2 + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{cd^4}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ce^2d^2} + \sqrt{ae^4} \right)}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) -$$

$$e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

1577

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}e^4x^4}{\sqrt{a}} + ce^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2 + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{cd^4}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ce^2d^2} + \sqrt{ae^4} \right)}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)(cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx^2$$

496

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}e^4x^4}{\sqrt{a}} + ce^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2 + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{cd^4}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ce^2d^2} + \sqrt{ae^4} \right)}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \left(- \frac{\int - \frac{ae^4}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx^2}{a(ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a + cx^4}(ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)$$

25

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}e^4x^4}{\sqrt{a}} + ce^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2 + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{cd^4}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ce^2d^2} + \sqrt{ae^4} \right)}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2} + \sqrt{a}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) -$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{\int \frac{ae^4}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx^2}{a(ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a + cx^4}(ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)$$

27

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{c^{3/2}e^4x^4 + ce^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2 + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{cd^4}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ce^2d^2} + \sqrt{ae^4} \right)}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{e^4 \int \frac{1}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx^2}{ae^4 + cd^4} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a + cx^4} (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 488

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{c^{3/2}e^4x^4 + ce^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2 + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{cd^4}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ce^2d^2} + \sqrt{ae^4} \right)}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}e \left(-\frac{e^4 \int \frac{1}{cd^4+ae^4-x^4} d \frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}}{ae^4 + cd^4} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a + cx^4} (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{c^{3/2}e^4x^4 + ce^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2 + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{cd^4}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ce^2d^2} + \sqrt{ae^4} \right)}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}e \left(-\frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a + cx^4} (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 2223

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{c^{3/2}e^4x^4 + ce^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2 + \sqrt{c} \left(\frac{cd^4}{\sqrt{a}} + \sqrt{ce^2d^2} + \sqrt{ae^4} \right)}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}} \right)}{4^4 \sqrt{a}^4 \sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}e \left(-\frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a + cx^4} (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 2397

$$d \left(\frac{cx(d^2+e^2x^2) \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) - \int - \frac{c^{3/2} (cd^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2d^2 + 2ae^4 - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right)}}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(- \frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a + cx^4} (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{c^{3/2} (cd^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2d^2 + 2ae^4 - \sqrt{ce^2} (\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2}) x^2)}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \frac{cx(d^2+e^2x^2) \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right)} \operatorname{Ellip}}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(- \frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a + cx^4} (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{cd^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2d^2 + 2ae^4 - \sqrt{ce^2} (\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2}) x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+a}} dx + \frac{cx(d^2+e^2x^2) \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right)} \operatorname{Elliptic}}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(- \frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a + cx^4} (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1512

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \left((ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \sqrt{ae^2} (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx \right) + \frac{cx(d^2 + e^2x^2) \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + e^6 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} \right)}{\dots} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(- \frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}(ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \left((ae^4 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + e^2 (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx \right) + \frac{cx(d^2 + e^2x^2) \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}}}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + e^6 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} \right)}{\dots} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(- \frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}(ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 761

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \left(e^2 (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx + \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (ae^4 + cd^4) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2^4 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{2a^{3/2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} + \frac{cx(d^2 + e^2x^2) \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)}{2a\sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(- \frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2x^2}{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}(ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1510

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (ae^4 + cd^4) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{2} \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+cx^4}} + e^2 (\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+cx^4}} \right)}{2a^{3/2}} \right)}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} e \left(- \frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4} \sqrt{ae^4 + cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + cx^4} (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)),x]`

output `-1/2*(e*(-((a*e^2 - c*d^2*x^2)/(a*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])) - (e^4 *ArcTanh[(- (a*e^2) - c*d^2*x^2)/(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]]))/(c *d^4 + a*e^4)^(3/2))) + d*(((c*((Sqrt[c]*d^2)/Sqrt[a] + e^2)*x*(d^2 + e^2*x^2))/(2*a*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]) + (Sqrt[c]*(e^2*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(- ((x*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2)]/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])) + ((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2)]/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/(2*a^(3/2)))/(((Sqrt[c]*d^2)/Sqrt[a] + e^2)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) + (e^6*(((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]]))/(2*d*e*Sqrt[c*d^4 + a*e^4]) + ((Sqrt[a]/d^2 - Sqrt[c]/e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticPi[(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)^2/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2)]/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])))/(Sqrt[a]*((Sqrt[c]*d^2)/Sqrt[a] + e^2)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)))`

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 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 488 $\text{Int}[1/(((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))*\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2]), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(\text{b}*c^2 + \text{a}*d^2 - \text{x}^2), \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{a}*d - \text{b}*c*\text{x})/\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 496 $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_.)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{n}_)}*(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{-(a*d + b*c*x)})*(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{(\text{n} + 1)}*(\text{a} + \text{b*x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)*(\text{b}*c^2 + \text{a}*d^2))], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*\text{a}*(\text{p} + 1)*(\text{b}*c^2 + \text{a}*d^2)) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{n}}*(\text{a} + \text{b*x}^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}*\text{Simp}[\text{b}*c^2*(2*\text{p} + 3) + \text{a}*d^2*(\text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 3) + \text{b}*c*d*(\text{n} + 2*\text{p} + 4)*\text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[\text{a}, 0, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{n}, \text{p}, \text{x}]$
- rule 761 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{b}/\text{a}, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + \text{q}^2*\text{x}^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a} + \text{b*x}^4)/(\text{a}*(1 + \text{q}^2*\text{x}^2)^2)]/(2*\text{q}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{b*x}^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{q*x}], 1/2], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{b}/\text{a}]$
- rule 1510 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{c}/\text{a}, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-\text{d})*\text{x}*(\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{c*x}^4]/(\text{a}*(1 + \text{q}^2*\text{x}^2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(1 + \text{q}^2*\text{x}^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a} + \text{c*x}^4)/(\text{a}*(1 + \text{q}^2*\text{x}^2)^2)]/(q*\text{Sqrt}[\text{a} + \text{c*x}^4]))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{q*x}], 1/2], \text{x}] \text{ ; EqQ}[\text{e} + \text{d}*q^2, 0]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{c}/\text{a}]$

rule 1512 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1548 `Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(c*d^2 + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)/(e^(2*p)*(Rt[c/a, 2]*d - e)) Int[(1 + Rt[c/a, 2]*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]), x], x] + Simp[(c*d^2 + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)/(Rt[c/a, 2]*d - e) Int[(a + c*x^4)^p*ExpandToSum[((Rt[c/a, 2]*d - e)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2)^(-p - 1/2) + ((1 + Rt[c/a, 2]*x^2)*(a + c*x^4)^(-p - 1/2))/e^(2*p))]/(d + e*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

rule 2223 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(ArcTanh[Rt[(-c)*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[(-c)*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && NegQ[c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]`

rule 2267 `Int[((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d Int[(a + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2), x], x] - Simp[e Int[x*(a + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2]`

rule 2397

```
Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Expon[Pq,
x]}, Module[{Q = PolynomialQuotient[b^(Floor[(q - 1)/n] + 1)*Pq, a + b*x^n,
x], R = PolynomialRemainder[b^(Floor[(q - 1)/n] + 1)*Pq, a + b*x^n, x]}, S
imp[(-x)*R*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)*b^(Floor[(q - 1)/n] + 1))), x]
+ Simp[1/(a*n*(p + 1)*b^(Floor[(q - 1)/n] + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*
ExpandToSum[a*n*(p + 1)*Q + n*(p + 1)*R + D[x*R, x], x], x]] /; GeQ[q,
n]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
default	$-\frac{2c\left(-\frac{d^2e^2x^3}{4a(e^4a+cd^4)}+\frac{d^2ex^2}{4a(e^4a+cd^4)}-\frac{d^3x}{4a(e^4a+cd^4)}-\frac{e^3}{4(e^4a+cd^4)c}\right)}{\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}}+\frac{d^3c\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a(e^4a+cd^4)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2c\left(-\frac{d^2e^2x^3}{4a(e^4a+cd^4)}+\frac{d^2ex^2}{4a(e^4a+cd^4)}-\frac{d^3x}{4a(e^4a+cd^4)}-\frac{e^3}{4(e^4a+cd^4)c}\right)}{\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}}+\frac{d^3c\sqrt{1-\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{1+\frac{i\sqrt{c}x^2}{\sqrt{a}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}},i\right)}{2a(e^4a+cd^4)\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}$

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*c*(-1/4*d*e^2/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)*x^3+1/4*d^2*e/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)*x^2-1/4*d^3
/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)*x-1/4*e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/c)/(c*(a/c+x^4))^(1/2)+1/2*d^3*c/
a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*
(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(
1/2))^(1/2),I)-1/2*I*c^(1/2)*d*e^2/a^(1/2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2
))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(
c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(
1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))+e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)*(-1/2/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)*arcta
nh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+2*a)/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))+1/(I*c^(
1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/d*e*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a
^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),-I/c^(
1/2)*a^(1/2)/d^2*e^2,(-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)
))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}(d+ex)} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/((a + c*x**4)**(3/2)*(d + e*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2}(d+ex)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{c^2ex^9 + c^2dx^8 + 2acex^5 + 2acd x^4 + a^2ex + a^2d} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a**2*d + a**2*e*x + 2*a*c*d*x**4 + 2*a*c*e*x**5 + c**2*d*x**8 + c**2*e*x**9),x)`

3.216 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1639
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1640
Rubi [A] (verified)	1641
Maple [C] (verified)	1647
Fricas [F(-1)]	1648
Sympy [F]	1648
Maxima [F]	1648
Giac [F]	1649
Mupad [F(-1)]	1649
Reduce [F]	1649

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 882

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^4 x}{(cd^4 + ae^4)(d^2 - e^2 x^2)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{de(ae^2 - cd^2 x^2)}{a(cd^4 + ae^4)(d^2 - e^2 x^2)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{cx(d^2(cd^4 - 5ae^4) + 3e^2(cd^4 - ae^4)x^2)}{2a(cd^4 + ae^4)^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{3\sqrt{ce^2}(cd^4 - ae^4)x\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{2a(cd^4 + ae^4)^2(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{de^3(cd^4 - 2ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}}{a(cd^4 + ae^4)^2(d^2 - e^2 x^2)} + \frac{3cd^3 e^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{(cd^4 + ae^4)^{5/2}} - \frac{3cd^3 e^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{ae^2+cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{a+cx^4}}\right)}{(cd^4 + ae^4)^{5/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt[4]{ce^2}(cd^4 - ae^4)(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/4}(cd^4 + ae^4)^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(cd^4 - 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2} + 3ae^4)(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{4a^{5/4}(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4 + ae^4)\sqrt{a+cx^4}} - \frac{3c^{3/4}d^2e^4(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{cd^2} + \sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4 + ae^4)^2\sqrt{a+cx^4}}$$

output

```
e^4*x/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+d*e*(-c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/
a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)+1/2*c*x*(d^2*(-5*a*e^4+c*d^
4)+3*e^2*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)*x^2)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/2*c^(1/2)
*e^2*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)*x*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x
^2)+d*e^3*(-2*a*e^4+c*d^4)*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2
)+3*c*d^3*e^5*arctanh((a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+c*
d^4)^(5/2)-3*c*d^3*e^5*arctanh((c*d^2*x^2+a*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^
4+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^(5/2)+3/2*c^(1/4)*e^2*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)*(a^(1/2)+c^
(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arcta
n(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)
+1/4*c^(1/4)*(c*d^4-2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*d^2*e^2+3*a*e^4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^
2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1
/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(5/4)/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4
)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)-3/2*c^(3/4)*d^2*e^4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c
^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arc
tan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^
2/e^2,1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^
4+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 13.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}\sqrt{-cd^4-ae^4}(-cd^4+ae^4)(d+ex)\sqrt{1+\frac{cx^4}{a}}E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{a}}}x\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)),x]

output

```
(3*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*e^2*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*(-(c*d^4) + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)
*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1]
+ Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*((-I)*c^(3/2)*d^6 + 3*Sqrt[a]*c*d^4*e^2
+ (5*I)*a*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^4 - 3*a^(3/2)*e^6)*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x^4)/a]*E
llipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1] + Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sq
rt[a]]*(Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*(-2*a^2*e^7 + c^2*d^4*x*(d^3 - d^2*e*x + d*
e^2*x^2 + 3*e^3*x^3) + a*c*e^3*(4*d^4 + d^3*e*x - d^2*e^2*x^2 + d*e^3*x^3
- 3*e^4*x^4)) + 12*a*c*d^3*e^5*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[c]*(
d^2 - e^2*x^2) + e^2*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])/Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]] - 12*(-1)^(1
/4)*a^(5/4)*c^(3/4)*d^2*e^4*Sqrt[-(c*d^4) - a*e^4]*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[1 + (c*x
^4)/a]*EllipticPi[(I*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[c]*d^2), ArcSin[((-1)^(3/4)*c^(1/4
)*x)/a^(1/4)], -1))/(2*a*Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[c])/Sqrt[a]]*(-(c*d^4) - a*e^4)^(5/
2)*(d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 5.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1336, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.632$, Rules used = {2584, 2255, 27, 1577, 496, 25, 27, 679, 488, 219, 2259, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2} (d + ex)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\
 & \int \frac{d^2 - 2dex + e^2x^2}{(a + cx^4)^{3/2} (d^2 - e^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2255} \\
 & \int -\frac{2dex}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx + \int \frac{d^2 + e^2x^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{d^2 + e^2x^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx - 2de \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1577}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx - de \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow 496 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx - \\
& de \left(- \frac{\int \frac{e^2 (2ae^2 - cd^2 x^2)}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{a (ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + cx^4} (d^2 - e^2 x^2) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx - \\
& de \left(\frac{\int \frac{e^2 (2ae^2 - cd^2 x^2)}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{a (ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + cx^4} (d^2 - e^2 x^2) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx - \\
& de \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{2ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{a (ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + cx^4} (d^2 - e^2 x^2) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 679 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx - \\
& de \left(\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{3acd^2 e^2 \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} dx^2}{ae^4 + cd^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} (cd^4 - 2ae^4)}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)}{a (ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + cx^4} (d^2 - e^2 x^2) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 488 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx - \\
& de \left(\frac{e^2 \left(- \frac{3acd^2 e^2 \int \frac{1}{cd^4 + ae^4 - x^4} d \frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + a}}}{ae^4 + cd^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + cx^4} (cd^4 - 2ae^4)}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)}{a (ae^4 + cd^4)} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{a \sqrt{a + cx^4} (d^2 - e^2 x^2) (ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 219 \\
 \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2)^2 (cx^4 + a)^{3/2}} dx - \\
 de \left(\frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{3acd^2 e^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}\right)}{(ae^4+cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(cd^4-2ae^4)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)(ae^4+cd^4)} \right)}{a(ae^4+cd^4)} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^2 - e^2 x^2)(ae^4 + cd^4)} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2259 \\
 \int \left(\frac{4cd^4 e^4}{(cd^4 + ae^4)^2 (d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{e^4}{2(cd^4 + ae^4)(d - ex)^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \frac{e^4}{2(cd^4 + ae^4)(d + ex)^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + a}} + \right. \\
 \left. de \left(\frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{3acd^2 e^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{\sqrt{a+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+cd^4}}\right)}{(ae^4+cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a+cx^4}(cd^4-2ae^4)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)(ae^4+cd^4)} \right)}{a(ae^4+cd^4)} - \frac{ae^2 - cd^2 x^2}{a\sqrt{a+cx^4}(d^2 - e^2 x^2)(ae^4 + cd^4)} \right) \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+ae^7}}{2(cd^4+ae^4)^2(d-ex)} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+ae^7}}{2(cd^4+ae^4)^2(d+ex)} -}{\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)e^6}{(cd^4+ae^4)^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \frac{\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{cx^4+ae^6}}{(cd^4+ae^4)^2(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})} +} \\
& \frac{3cd^3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right)e^5}{(cd^4+ae^4)^{5/2}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)e^4}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})(cd^4+ae^4)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \\
& \frac{2c^{5/4}d^4(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)e^4}{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})(cd^4+ae^4)^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}} - \\
& \frac{3c^{3/4}d^2(\sqrt{cd^2-\sqrt{ae^2}})(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}},2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)e^4}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})(cd^4+ae^4)^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(3cd^4-ae^4)(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{2}\right)e^2}{\frac{2a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{\sqrt{c}(3cd^4-ae^4)x\sqrt{cx^4+ae^2}} -} \\
& \left. d \left(\frac{e^2 \left(-\frac{3acd^2\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-ae^2-cd^2x^2}{\sqrt{cd^4+ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4+a}}\right)e^2}{(cd^4+ae^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{(cd^4-2ae^4)\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{(cd^4+ae^4)(d^2-e^2x^2)} \right)}{a(cd^4+ae^4)} - \frac{ae^2-cd^2x^2}{a(cd^4+ae^4)(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+a}} \right) e^{-} \right. \\
& \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}\left(-ae^6+3cd^4e^2-\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^4-3ae^4)}{\sqrt{a}}\right)(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{cx^4+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)}{2a^{3/4}(cd^4+ae^4)^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}} + \\
& \frac{cx((cd^4-3ae^4)d^2+e^2(3cd^4-ae^4)x^2)}{2a(cd^4+ae^4)^2\sqrt{cx^4+a}}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + c*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (c*x*(d^2*(c*d^4 - 3*a*e^4) + e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x^2))/(2*a*(c*d^4 + a* \\ & e^4)^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]) + (e^7*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])/(2*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(d - \\ & e*x)) - (e^7*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])/(2*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(d + e*x)) + (\text{Sqrt}[c]*e \\ & ^6*x*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)) - (\text{Sqrt}[\\ & c]*e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4)*x*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])/(2*a*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*(\text{Sqrt}[a \\ &] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)) + (3*c*d^3*e^5*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [a + c*x^4])])/(c*d^4 + a*e^4)^(5/2) - d*e*(-((a*e^2 - c*d^2*x^2)/(a*(c*d^ \\ & 4 + a*e^4)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2))*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])) + (e^2*(-(((c*d^4 - 2*a*e^4)* \\ & \text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)*(d^2 - e^2*x^2)))) - (3*a*c*d^2*e^2*\text{ArcTa} \\ & nh[(-(a*e^2) - c*d^2*x^2)/(\text{Sqrt}[c*d^4 + a*e^4]*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4])])/(c*d^4 + \\ & a*e^4)^(3/2))/(a*(c*d^4 + a*e^4)) - (a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*e^6*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqr} \\ & t[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(\\ & c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/((c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]) + (c^(1/4)* \\ & e^2*(3*c*d^4 - a*e^4)*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \\ & \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(2*a^(3/4)* \\ & (c*d^4 + a*e^4)^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]) + (2*c^(5/4)*d^4*e^4*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c] \\ & *x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^(1 \\ & /4)*x)/a^(1/4)], 1/2])/(a^(1/4)*(\text{Sqrt}[c]*d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a]*e^2)*(c*d^4 + a*e^4 \\ &)^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + c*x^4]) + (c^(1/4)*e^4*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + c*x^ \\ & 4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], ... \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \quad \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{Ma} \\ \text{tchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))* \\ \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{Gt} \\ \text{Q}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 488

$$\text{Int}[1/(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Subst}[\\ \text{Int}[1/(b*c^2 + a*d^2 - x^2), x], x, (a*d - b*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2]] \text{ ; FreeQ} \\ [\{a, b, c, d\}, x]$$

rule 496 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
 (- (a*d + b*c*x)) * (c + d*x)^(n + 1) * ((a + b*x^2)^(p + 1) / (2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2
 + a*d^2))), x] + Simp[1 / (2*a*(p + 1)*(b*c^2 + a*d^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^n * (a
 + b*x^2)^(p + 1) * Simp[b*c^2*(2*p + 3) + a*d^2*(n + 2*p + 3) + b*c*d*(n + 2
 *p + 4)*x, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuad
 raticQ[a, 0, b, c, d, n, p, x]`

rule 679 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(p
 _), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (e*f - d*g)) * (d + e*x)^(m + 1) * ((a + c*x^2)^(p + 1
) / (2*(p + 1)*(c*d^2 + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[(c*d*f + a*e*g) / (c*d^2 + a*e^2)
 Int[(d + e*x)^(m + 1) * (a + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, f, g, m,
 p}, x] && EqQ[Simplify[m + 2*p + 3], 0]`

rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
 := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
 Q[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2255 `Int[(Pr_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
 := Module[{r = Expon[Pr, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pr, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0,
 r/2}]* (d + e*x^2)^q * (a + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pr, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(
 2*k), {k, 0, (r - 1)/2}]* (d + e*x^2)^q * (a + c*x^4)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c,
 d, e, p, q}, x] && PolyQ[Pr, x] && !PolyQ[Pr, x^2]`

rule 2259 `Int[(Px_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
 := Int[ExpandIntegrand[1/Sqrt[a + c*x^4], Px*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^(p
 + 1/2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/
 2] && IntegerQ[q]`

rule 2584 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(nn_))^(p_), x_Symbo
 l] := Int[ExpandToSum[(c - d*x^n)^(-q), x] * ((a + b*x^nn)^p / (c^2 - d^2*x^(2*
 n))^(-q)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, nn, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[
 q, 0] && IGtQ[Log[2, nn/n], 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 642, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
default	$-\frac{e^7 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2(ex+d)} - \frac{2c \left(\frac{e^2(e^4a-3cd^4)x^3}{4a(e^4a+cd^4)^2} - \frac{de(e^4a-cd^4)x^2}{2a(e^4a+cd^4)^2} + \frac{d^2(3e^4a-cd^4)x}{4a(e^4a+cd^4)^2} - \frac{d^3e^3}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}} + \left(-\frac{cd^2e^4}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2} - \frac{cd^2(3e^4a-cd^4)}{2a(e^4a+cd^4)^2} \right)$
elliptic	$-\frac{e^7 \sqrt{cx^4+a}}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2(ex+d)} - \frac{2c \left(\frac{e^2(e^4a-3cd^4)x^3}{4a(e^4a+cd^4)^2} - \frac{de(e^4a-cd^4)x^2}{2a(e^4a+cd^4)^2} + \frac{d^2(3e^4a-cd^4)x}{4a(e^4a+cd^4)^2} - \frac{d^3e^3}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2} \right)}{\sqrt{c\left(\frac{a}{c}+x^4\right)}} + \left(-\frac{cd^2e^4}{(e^4a+cd^4)^2} - \frac{cd^2(3e^4a-cd^4)}{2a(e^4a+cd^4)^2} \right)$

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-e^7/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2*(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)-2*c*(1/4*e^2*(a*e^4-3*c*d^4)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2*x^3-1/2*d*e*(a*e^4-c*d^4)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2*x^2+1/4*d^2*(3*a*e^4-c*d^4)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2*x-d^3*e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2)/(c*(a/c+x^4))^(1/2)+(-c*d^2*e^4/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2-1/2*c*d^2*(3*a*e^4-c*d^4)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)+I*(e^6*c/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2+1/2*c*e^2*(a*e^4-3*c*d^4)/a/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2)*a^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)*(EllipticF(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I)-EllipticE(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),I))+6*c*d^3*e^3/(a*e^4+c*d^4)^2*(-1/2/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+2*a)/(a+c*d^4/e^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2))+1/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/d*e*(1-I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)*(1+I*c^(1/2)*x^2/a^(1/2))^(1/2)/(c*x^4+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(x*(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2),-I/c^(1/2)*a^(1/2)/d^2*e^2,(-I/a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)/(I*c^(1/2)/a^(1/2))^(1/2)))
```


Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} (d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((a + c*x**4)**(3/2)*(d + e*x)**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2} (ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^4 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+a)^{3/2} (d+ex)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x)^2),x)`

output `int(1/((a + c*x^4)^(3/2)*(d + e*x)^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+a}}{c^2e^2x^{10} + 2c^2dex^9 + c^2d^2x^8 + 2ace^2x^6 + 4acdex^5 + 2acd^2x^4 + a^2e^2x^2 + a^2d^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + c*x**4)/(a**2*d**2 + 2*a**2*d*e*x + a**2*e**2*x**2 + 2*a*c*d*
*2*x**4 + 4*a*c*d*e*x**5 + 2*a*c*e**2*x**6 + c**2*d**2*x**8 + 2*c**2*d*e*x
9 + c2*e**2*x**10),x)`

3.217 $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx$

Optimal result	1650
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1651
Rubi [A] (verified)	1651
Maple [F]	1652
Fricas [F]	1653
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1653
Maxima [F]	1654
Giac [F]	1654
Mupad [F(-1)]	1654
Reduce [F]	1655

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 177

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{d^3(a + bx^4)^{1+p}}{4b(1+p)} + c^3x(a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a} \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) + \frac{3}{2}c^2dx^2(a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a} \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) + cd^2x^3(a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a} \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, -p, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right)$$

output

```
1/4*d^3*(b*x^4+a)^(p+1)/b/(p+1)+c^3*x*(b*x^4+a)^p*hypergeom([1/4, -p], [5/4], -b*x^4/a)/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)+3/2*c^2*d*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^p*hypergeom([1/2, -p], [3/2], -b*x^4/a)/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)+c*d^2*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^p*hypergeom([3/4, -p], [7/4], -b*x^4/a)/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \left(4bc^3(1 + p)x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) + d\left(6bc^2(1 + p)x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) + d\left(d(a + bx^4)\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^p + 4b^2c(1 + p)x^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, -p, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)\right)}{(4b(1 + p)\left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^p)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output `((a + b*x^4)^p*(4*b*c^3*(1 + p)*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a]) + d*(6*b*c^2*(1 + p)*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -(b*x^4)/a]) + d*(d*(a + b*x^4)*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p + 4*b*c*(1 + p)*x^3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, -p, 7/4, -(b*x^4)/a]))/(4*b*(1 + p)*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2424, 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.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2424}$$

$$\int ((c^3 + 3cd^2x^2) (a + bx^4)^p + x(3c^2d + d^3x^2) (a + bx^4)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$c^3 x (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3}{2} c^2 dx^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) +$$

$$cd^2 x^3 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, -p, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) + \frac{d^3 (a + bx^4)^{p+1}}{4b(p+1)}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output `(d^3*(a + b*x^4)^(1 + p))/(4*b*(1 + p)) + (c^3*x*(a + b*x^4)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p + (3*c^2*d*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p) + (c*d^2*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, -p, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*(a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^3 (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^3 (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*(b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 24.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (c+dx)^3 (a+bx^4)^p dx = \frac{a^p c^3 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{3a^p c^2 dx^2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{3a^p cd^2 x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

$$+ d^3 \left(\begin{cases} \frac{a^p x^4}{4} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{(a+bx^4)^{p+1}}{p+1} & \text{for } p \neq -1 \\ \frac{\log(a+bx^4)}{4b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*(b*x**4+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*c**3*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, -p), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4)) + 3*a**p*c**2*d*x**2*hyper((1/2, -p), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/2 + 3*a**p*c*d**2*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, -p), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4)) + d**3*Piecewise((a**p*x**4/4, Eq(b, 0)), (Piecewise(((a + b*x**4)**(p + 1))/(p + 1), Ne(p, -1)), (log(a + b*x**4), True))/(4*b), True))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^3 (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*(b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^3 (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*(b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^p (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^p*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^p*(c + d*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(32*(a + b*x**4)**p*a*d**3*p**3 + 48*(a + b*x**4)**p*a*d**3*p**2 + 22*(a +
b*x**4)**p*a*d**3*p + 3*(a + b*x**4)**p*a*d**3 + 32*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c**
3*p**3*x + 72*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c**3*p**2*x + 52*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c**3*p
x + 12*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c**3*x + 96*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c**2*d*p**3*x**2 +
192*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c**2*d*p**2*x**2 + 114*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c**2*d*p*x*
*2 + 18*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c**2*d*x**2 + 96*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c*d**2*p**3*x
**3 + 168*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c*d**2*p**2*x**3 + 84*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c*d**2
*p*x**3 + 12*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*c*d**2*x**3 + 32*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*d**3*p**
3*x**4 + 48*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*d**3*p**2*x**4 + 22*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*d**3*p
*x**4 + 3*(a + b*x**4)**p*b*d**3*x**4 + 4096*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**
3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x*
*4 + 3*b*x**4),x)*a*b*c**3*p**7 + 15360*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 4
8*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 +
3*b*x**4),x)*a*b*c**3*p**6 + 23296*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p
**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x
**4),x)*a*b*c**3*p**5 + 18240*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 +
22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x**4),
x)*a*b*c**3*p**4 + 7744*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*
p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x**4),x)*a*b
*c**3*p**3 + 1680*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + ...
```


3.218 $\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^4)^p dx$

Optimal result	1656
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1657
Rubi [A] (verified)	1657
Maple [F]	1658
Fricas [F]	1659
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1659
Maxima [F]	1660
Giac [F]	1660
Mupad [F(-1)]	1660
Reduce [F]	1661

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^4)^p dx = c^2 x (a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) + cdx^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{3} d^2 x^3 (a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, -p, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)$$

output

```
c^2*x*(b*x^4+a)^p*hypergeom([1/4, -p], [5/4], -b*x^4/a)/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)+c*d*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^p*hypergeom([1/2, -p], [3/2], -b*x^4/a)/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)+1/3*d^2*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^p*hypergeom([3/4, -p], [7/4], -b*x^4/a)/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{1}{3}x(a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a} \right)^{-p} \left(3c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) + dx \left(3c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) + dx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, -p, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^p*(3*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)] + d*x*(3*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)] + d*x*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, -p, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]))/((3*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2424, 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.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^4)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int ((c^2 + d^2x^2) (a + bx^4)^p + 2cdx(a + bx^4)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$c^2 x (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) +$$

$$cdx^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} d^2 x^3 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, -p, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output `(c^2*x*(a + b*x^4)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p + (c*d*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p + (d^2*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, -p, 7/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(3*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]* (a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^2 (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^2 (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*(b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 22.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{a^p c^2 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + a^p c d x^2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right) + \frac{a^p d^2 x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{4}, -p \mid \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*(b*x**4+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*c**2*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, -p), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4)) + a**p*c*d*x**2*hyper((1/2, -p), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a) + a**p*d**2*x**3*gamma(3/4)*hyper((3/4, -p), (7/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(7/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^2 (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*(b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^2 (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*(b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^p (c + dx)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^p*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^p*(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^4)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(8*(a + b*x**4)**p*c**2*p**2*x + 10*(a + b*x**4)**p*c**2*p*x + 3*(a + b*x**4)**p*c**2*x + 16*(a + b*x**4)**p*c*d*p**2*x**2 + 16*(a + b*x**4)**p*c*d*p*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**4)**p*c*d*x**2 + 8*(a + b*x**4)**p*d**2*p**2*x**3 + 6*(a + b*x**4)**p*d**2*p*x**3 + (a + b*x**4)**p*d**2*x**3 + 1024*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x**4),x)*a*c**2*p**6 + 2816*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x**4),x)*a*c**2*p**5 + 3008*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x**4),x)*a*c**2*p**4 + 1552*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x**4),x)*a*c**2*p**3 + 384*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x**4),x)*a*c**2*p**2 + 36*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x**4),x)*a*c**2*p + 1024*int(((a + b*x**4)**p*x**2)/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x**4),x)*a*d**2*p**6 + 2304*int(((a + b*x**4)**p*x**2)/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*a + 32*b*p**3*x**4 + 48*b*p**2*x**4 + 22*b*p*x**4 + 3*b*x**4),x)*a*d**2*p**5 + 1984*int(((a + b*x**4)**p*x**2)/(32*a*p**3 + 48*a*p**2 + 22*a*p + 3*...
```

3.219 $\int (c + dx) (a + bx^4)^p dx$

Optimal result	1662
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1662
Rubi [A] (verified)	1663
Maple [F]	1664
Fricas [F]	1664
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1665
Maxima [F]	1665
Giac [F]	1665
Mupad [F(-1)]	1666
Reduce [F]	1666

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^4)^p dx = cx(a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2} dx^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)$$

output

```
c*x*(b*x^4+a)^p*hypergeom([1/4, -p], [5/4], -b*x^4/a)/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)+1/2*d*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^p*hypergeom([1/2, -p], [3/2], -b*x^4/a)/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{1}{2} x (a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \left(2c \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) + dx \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^p*(2*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)] + d*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2424, 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.

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^4)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int (c(a + bx^4)^p + dx(a + bx^4)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$cx(a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2}dx^2(a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output `(c*x*(a + b*x^4)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p + (d*x^2*(a + b*x^4)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*((a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c) (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (dx + c)(bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x + c)*(b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 14.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{a^p cx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{a^p dx^2 {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(b*x**4+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*c*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, -p), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4)) + a**p*d*x**2*hyper((1/2, -p), (3/2,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/2`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (dx + c)(bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*(b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (dx + c)(bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*(b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^p (c + dx) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^p*(c + d*x),x)`output `int((a + b*x^4)^p*(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^4)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{4(bx^4 + a)^p cpx + 2(bx^4 + a)^p cx + 4(bx^4 + a)^p dp x^2 + (bx^4 + a)^p dx^2 + 128 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{8bp^2x^4 + 6bpx^4 + bx^4 + 8ap^2 + 6ap + a} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int((d*x+c)*(b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(4*(a + b*x**4)**p*c*p*x + 2*(a + b*x**4)**p*c*x + 4*(a + b*x**4)**p*d*p*x
**2 + (a + b*x**4)**p*d*x**2 + 128*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(8*a*p**2 + 6*a*p +
a + 8*b*p**2*x**4 + 6*b*p*x**4 + b*x**4),x)*a*c*p**4 + 160*int((a + b*x**
4)**p/(8*a*p**2 + 6*a*p + a + 8*b*p**2*x**4 + 6*b*p*x**4 + b*x**4),x)*a*c*
p**3 + 64*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(8*a*p**2 + 6*a*p + a + 8*b*p**2*x**4 + 6*b*
p*x**4 + b*x**4),x)*a*c*p**2 + 8*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(8*a*p**2 + 6*a*p + a
+ 8*b*p**2*x**4 + 6*b*p*x**4 + b*x**4),x)*a*c*p + 128*int(((a + b*x**4)**
p*x)/(8*a*p**2 + 6*a*p + a + 8*b*p**2*x**4 + 6*b*p*x**4 + b*x**4),x)*a*d*p
**4 + 128*int(((a + b*x**4)**p*x)/(8*a*p**2 + 6*a*p + a + 8*b*p**2*x**4 +
6*b*p*x**4 + b*x**4),x)*a*d*p**3 + 40*int(((a + b*x**4)**p*x)/(8*a*p**2 +
6*a*p + a + 8*b*p**2*x**4 + 6*b*p*x**4 + b*x**4),x)*a*d*p**2 + 4*int(((a +
b*x**4)**p*x)/(8*a*p**2 + 6*a*p + a + 8*b*p**2*x**4 + 6*b*p*x**4 + b*x**4
),x)*a*d*p)/(2*(8*p**2 + 6*p + 1))
```

3.220 $\int (a + bx^4)^p dx$

Optimal result	1667
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1667
Rubi [A] (verified)	1668
Maple [F]	1669
Fricas [F]	1669
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	1669
Maxima [F]	1670
Giac [F]	1670
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1670
Reduce [F]	1671

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int (a + bx^4)^p dx = x(a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)$$

output `x*(b*x^4+a)^p*hypergeom([1/4, -p],[5/4],-b*x^4/a)/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^4)^p dx = x(a + bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {779, 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.

$$\int (a + bx^4)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 779$$

$$(a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$x(a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^4)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p`

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])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 4.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{a^p x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p \middle| \frac{5}{4}, \frac{bx^4 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*x*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, -p), (5/4,), b*x**4*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^4)^p dx = \int (bx^4 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^4)^p dx = \frac{x (bx^4 + a)^p {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p; \frac{5}{4}; -\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^p}$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^p,x)`

output `(x*(a + b*x^4)^p*hypergeom([1/4, -p], 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a))/((b*x^4)/a + 1)^p`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^4)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p x + 16 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{4bp x^4 + bx^4 + 4ap + a} dx \right) a p^2 + 4 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{4bp x^4 + bx^4 + 4ap + a} dx \right) ap}{4p + 1}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^p,x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**p*x + 16*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(4*a*p + a + 4*b*p*x**4 + b*x**4),x)*a*p**2 + 4*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(4*a*p + a + 4*b*p*x**4 + b*x**4),x)*a*p)/(4*p + 1)`

3.221 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	1672
Mathematica [F]	1673
Rubi [A] (verified)	1673
Maple [F]	1677
Fricas [F]	1677
Sympy [F(-1)]	1677
Maxima [F]	1678
Giac [F]	1678
Mupad [F(-1)]	1678
Reduce [F]	1679

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{c+dx} dx = \frac{x(a+bx^4)^p \left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, 1, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4x^4}{c^4}\right)}{c} - \frac{dx^2(a+bx^4)^p \left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4x^4}{c^4}\right)}{2c^2} + \frac{d^2x^3(a+bx^4)^p \left(1+\frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, -p, 1, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4x^4}{c^4}\right)}{3c^3} - \frac{d^3(a+bx^4)^{1+p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{d^4(a+bx^4)}{bc^4+ad^4}\right)}{4(bc^4+ad^4)(1+p)}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^4+a)^p*AppellF1(1/4,1,-p,5/4,d^4*x^4/c^4,-b*x^4/a)/c/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)-1/2*d*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^p*AppellF1(1/2,1,-p,3/2,d^4*x^4/c^4,-b*x^4/a)/c^2/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)+1/3*d^2*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^p*AppellF1(3/4,1,-p,7/4,d^4*x^4/c^4,-b*x^4/a)/c^3/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)-1/4*d^3*(b*x^4+a)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, p+1],[2+p],d^4*(b*x^4+a)/(a*d^4+b*c^4))/(a*d^4+b*c^4)/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^p/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^p/(c + d*x), x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.588$, Rules used = {2584, 1791, 1569, 1577, 504, 334, 333, 353, 78, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{c + dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\ & \int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^4)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1791} \\ & c \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx - d \int \frac{x(bx^4 + a)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1569} \\ & c \int \left(\frac{c^2(bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4x^4} - \frac{d^2x^2(bx^4 + a)^p}{d^4x^4 - c^4} \right) dx - d \int \frac{x(bx^4 + a)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1577} \\ & c \int \left(\frac{c^2(bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4x^4} - \frac{d^2x^2(bx^4 + a)^p}{d^4x^4 - c^4} \right) dx - \frac{1}{2}d \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx^2 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 504

$$c \int \left(\frac{c^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} - \frac{d^2 x^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{d^4 x^4 - c^4} \right) dx - \\ \frac{1}{2} d \left(d^2 \int \frac{x^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} dx^2 + c^2 \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} dx^2 \right)$$

↓ 334

$$c \int \left(\frac{c^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} - \frac{d^2 x^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{d^4 x^4 - c^4} \right) dx - \\ \frac{1}{2} d \left(d^2 \int \frac{x^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} dx^2 + c^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} dx^2 \right)$$

↓ 333

$$c \int \left(\frac{c^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} - \frac{d^2 x^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{d^4 x^4 - c^4} \right) dx - \\ \frac{1}{2} d \left(d^2 \int \frac{x^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} dx^2 + \frac{x^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4} \right)}{c^2} \right)$$

↓ 353

$$c \int \left(\frac{c^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} - \frac{d^2 x^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{d^4 x^4 - c^4} \right) dx - \\ \frac{1}{2} d \left(\frac{1}{2} d^2 \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} dx^4 + \frac{x^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4} \right)}{c^2} \right)$$

↓ 78

$$c \int \left(\frac{c^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{c^4 - d^4 x^4} - \frac{d^2 x^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{d^4 x^4 - c^4} \right) dx - \\ \frac{1}{2} d \left(\frac{x^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4} \right)}{c^2} + \frac{d^2 (a + bx^4)^{p+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, p + 1, p + 2, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4} \right)}{2(p + 1)(ad^4 + bc^4)} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$c \left(\frac{d^2 x^3 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, -p, 1, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4} \right)}{3c^4} + \frac{x (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, 1, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4} \right)}{c^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} d \left(\frac{x^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4} \right)}{c^2} + \frac{d^2 (a + bx^4)^{p+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(1, p + 1, 2 + p, \frac{d^4 (a + bx^4)}{bc^4 + ad^4} \right)}{2(p + 1)(ad^4 + bc^4)} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^p/(c + d*x),x]`

output `c*((x*(a + b*x^4)^p*AppellF1[1/4, -p, 1, 5/4, -(b*x^4)/a], (d^4*x^4)/c^4))/(c^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p) + (d^2*x^3*(a + b*x^4)^p*AppellF1[3/4, -p, 1, 7/4, -(b*x^4)/a], (d^4*x^4)/c^4)/(3*c^4*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p) - (d*((x^2*(a + b*x^4)^p*AppellF1[1/2, -p, 1, 3/2, -(b*x^4)/a], (d^4*x^4)/c^4))/(c^2*(1 + (b*x^4)/a)^p) + (d^2*(a + b*x^4)^(1 + p)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 + p, 2 + p, (d^4*(a + b*x^4))/(b*c^4 + a*d^4)]/(2*(b*c^4 + a*d^4)*(1 + p)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 78 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*c - a*d)^n*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(n + 1)*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && IntegerQ[n]`

rule 333 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/2, -p, -q, 3/2, (-b)*(x^2/a), (-d)*(x^2/c)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 334 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*IntPart[p]*((a + b*x^2)^FracPart[p]/(1 + b*(x^2/a))^FracPart[p]) Int[(1 + b*(x^2/a))^p*(c + d*x^2)^q, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 504 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c Int
[(a + b*x^2)^p/(c^2 - d^2*x^2), x], x] - Simp[d Int[x*((a + b*x^2)^p/(c
^2 - d^2*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p}, x]`

rule 1569 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int
[ExpandIntegrand[(a + c*x^4)^p, (d/(d^2 - e^2*x^4) - e*(x^2/(d^2 - e^2*x^4)
))^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, p}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && !
IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[q, 0]`

rule 1577 `Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
-> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; Free
Q[{a, c, d, e, p, q}, x]`

rule 1791 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^(m_))*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*
(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[A Int[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + c*x^(2*n))^
p, x], x] + Simp[B Int[x^m*(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e, A, B, m, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[m - n + 1, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2584 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(nn_))^(p_), x_Symbo
l] :> Int[ExpandToSum[(c - d*x^n)^(-q), x]*((a + b*x^nn)^p/(c^2 - d^2*x^(2*
n))^(-q)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, nn, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[
q, 0] && IGtQ[Log[2, nn/n], 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{dx + c} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c),x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^p/(d*x + c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{c + dx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**p/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^p/(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^p/(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^p/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^p/(c + d*x), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p + 4 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{bdx^5 + bcx^4 + adx + ac} dx \right) adp - 4 \left(\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p x^3}{bdx^5 + bcx^4 + adx + ac} dx \right) bcp}{4dp}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c),x)`

output `((a + b*x**4)**p + 4*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(a*c + a*d*x + b*c*x**4 + b*d*x**5),x)*a*d*p - 4*int(((a + b*x**4)**p*x**3)/(a*c + a*d*x + b*c*x**4 + b*d*x**5),x)*b*c*p)/(4*d*p)`

3.222 $\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1680
Mathematica [F]	1681
Rubi [F]	1681
Maple [F]	1684
Fricas [F]	1684
Sympy [F(-1)]	1684
Maxima [F]	1685
Giac [F]	1685
Mupad [F(-1)]	1685
Reduce [F]	1686

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 452

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^4)^p}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{x(a+bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, 2, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4x^4}{c^4}\right)}{c^2} - \frac{dx^2(a+bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 2, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4x^4}{c^4}\right)}{c^3} + \frac{d^2x^3(a+bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, -p, 2, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4x^4}{c^4}\right)}{c^4} + \frac{3d^4x^5(a+bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, -p, 2, \frac{9}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4x^4}{c^4}\right)}{5c^6} - \frac{d^5x^6(a+bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -p, 2, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4x^4}{c^4}\right)}{3c^7} + \frac{d^6x^7(a+bx^4)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{4}, -p, 2, \frac{11}{4}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4x^4}{c^4}\right)}{7c^8} - \frac{bc^3d^3(a+bx^4)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 1+p, 2+p, \frac{d^4(a+bx^4)}{bc^4+ad^4}\right)}{(bc^4+ad^4)^2(1+p)}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^4+a)^p*AppellF1(1/4,2,-p,5/4,d^4*x^4/c^4,-b*x^4/a)/c^2/((1+b*x^4/a)
^p)-d*x^2*(b*x^4+a)^p*AppellF1(1/2,2,-p,3/2,d^4*x^4/c^4,-b*x^4/a)/c^3/((1+
b*x^4/a)^p)+d^2*x^3*(b*x^4+a)^p*AppellF1(3/4,2,-p,7/4,d^4*x^4/c^4,-b*x^4/a
)/c^4/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)+3/5*d^4*x^5*(b*x^4+a)^p*AppellF1(5/4,2,-p,9/4,d^4*x^
4/c^4,-b*x^4/a)/c^6/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)-1/3*d^5*x^6*(b*x^4+a)^p*AppellF1(3/2,2
,-p,5/2,d^4*x^4/c^4,-b*x^4/a)/c^7/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)+1/7*d^6*x^7*(b*x^4+a)^p*
AppellF1(7/4,2,-p,11/4,d^4*x^4/c^4,-b*x^4/a)/c^8/((1+b*x^4/a)^p)-b*c^3*d^3
*(b*x^4+a)^(p+1)*hypergeom([2, p+1],[2+p],d^4*(b*x^4+a)/(a*d^4+b*c^4))/(a*
d^4+b*c^4)^2/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^p/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^4)^p/(c + d*x)^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.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2584$$

$$\int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^4)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2255$$

$$\int -\frac{2cdx(bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx + \int \frac{(c^2 + d^2x^2)(bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{(c^2 + d^2 x^2)(bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^2 - d^2 x^2)^2} dx - 2cd \int \frac{x(bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^2 - d^2 x^2)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 1577 \\
& \int \frac{(c^2 + d^2 x^2)(bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^2 - d^2 x^2)^2} dx - cd \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^2 - d^2 x^2)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 505 \\
& \int \frac{(c^2 + d^2 x^2)(bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^2 - d^2 x^2)^2} dx - \\
& cd \int \left(\frac{c^4 (bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^4 - d^4 x^4)^2} + \frac{2c^2 d^2 x^2 (bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^4 - d^4 x^4)^2} + \frac{d^4 x^4 (bx^4 + a)^p}{(d^4 x^4 - c^4)^2} \right) dx^2 \\
& \downarrow 2009 \\
& \int \frac{(c^2 + d^2 x^2)(bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^2 - d^2 x^2)^2} dx - \\
& cd \left(\frac{x^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 2, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4}\right)}{c^4} + \frac{d^4 x^6 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -p, 2, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4}\right)}{3c^8} \right) \\
& \downarrow 2261 \\
& \int \frac{(c^2 + d^2 x^2)(bx^4 + a)^p}{(c^2 - d^2 x^2)^2} dx - \\
& cd \left(\frac{x^2 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 2, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4}\right)}{c^4} + \frac{d^4 x^6 (a + bx^4)^p \left(\frac{bx^4}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -p, 2, \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{bx^4}{a}, \frac{d^4 x^4}{c^4}\right)}{3c^8} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^4)^p/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 505 $\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^{(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(a + b*x^2)^p, (c/(c^2 - d^2*x^2) - d*(x/(c^2 - d^2*x^2)))^{(-n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 1577 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x]$
- rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \text{SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2255 $\text{Int}[(Pr_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}\{r = \text{Expon}[Pr, x], k\}, \text{Int}[\text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pr, x, 2*k]*x^{(2*k)}, \{k, 0, r/2\}](d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x] + \text{Int}[x*\text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pr, x, 2*k + 1]*x^{(2*k)}, \{k, 0, (r - 1)/2\}](d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pr, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{PolyQ}[Pr, x^2]$
- rule 2261 $\text{Int}[(Px_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Unintegrable}[Px*(d + e*x^2)^q*(a + c*x^4)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e, p, q\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Px, x]$
- rule 2584 $\text{Int}[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(nn_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandToSum}[(c - d*x^n)^{-q}, x]*((a + b*x^{nn})^p/(c^2 - d^2*x^{(2*n)})^{-q}), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n, nn, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[q, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[\text{Log}[2, nn/n], 0]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^4 + a)^p/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**4+a)**p/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^p/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^4 + a)^p/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^4 + a)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^4)^p/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^4)^p/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^4)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((b*x^4+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output

```
((a + b*x**4)**p + 16*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(4*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 8*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 4*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 4*b*c**2*p*x**4 - b*c**2*x**4 + 8*b*c*d*p*x**5 - 2*b*c*d*x**5 + 4*b*d**2*p*x**6 - b*d**2*x**6),x)*a*c*d*p**2 - 4*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(4*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 8*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 4*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 4*b*c**2*p*x**4 - b*c**2*x**4 + 8*b*c*d*p*x**5 - 2*b*c*d*x**5 + 4*b*d**2*p*x**6 - b*d**2*x**6),x)*a*c*d*p + 16*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(4*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 8*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 4*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 4*b*c**2*p*x**4 - b*c**2*x**4 + 8*b*c*d*p*x**5 - 2*b*c*d*x**5 + 4*b*d**2*p*x**6 - b*d**2*x**6),x)*a*d**2*p**2*x - 4*int((a + b*x**4)**p/(4*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 8*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 4*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 4*b*c**2*p*x**4 - b*c**2*x**4 + 8*b*c*d*p*x**5 - 2*b*c*d*x**5 + 4*b*d**2*p*x**6 - b*d**2*x**6),x)*a*d**2*p*x - 16*int(((a + b*x**4)**p*x**3)/(4*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 8*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 4*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 4*b*c**2*p*x**4 - b*c**2*x**4 + 8*b*c*d*p*x**5 - 2*b*c*d*x**5 + 4*b*d**2*p*x**6 - b*d**2*x**6),x)*b*c**2*p**2 + 4*int(((a + b*x**4)**p*x**3)/(4*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 8*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 4*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 4*b*c**2*p*x**4 - b*c**2*x**4 + 8*b*c*d*p*x**5 - 2*b*c*d*x**5 + 4*b*d**2*p*x**6 - b*d**2*x**6),x)*b*c**2*p - 16*int(((a + b*x**4)**p*x**3)/(4*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 8*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 4*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 4*b*c**2*p*x**4 - b*c**2*x**4 + 8*b*c*d*p*x**5 ...
```

3.223 $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1687
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1687
Rubi [A] (verified)	1688
Maple [A] (verified)	1689
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1690
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1690
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1691
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1691
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1692
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1692

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{3}bd^3x^3 + \frac{3}{4}bd^2ex^4 + \frac{1}{5}d(cd^2 + 3be^2)x^5 + \frac{1}{6}e(3cd^2 + be^2)x^6 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{a(d + ex)^4}{4e}$$

output `1/3*b*d^3*x^3+3/4*b*d^2*e*x^4+1/5*d*(3*b*e^2+c*d^2)*x^5+1/6*e*(b*e^2+3*c*d^2)*x^6+3/7*c*d*e^2*x^7+1/8*c*e^3*x^8+1/4*a*(e*x+d)^4/e`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = ad^3x + \frac{3}{2}ad^2ex^2 + \frac{1}{3}d(bd^2 + 3ae^2)x^3 + \frac{1}{4}e(3bd^2 + ae^2)x^4 + \frac{1}{5}d(cd^2 + 3be^2)x^5 + \frac{1}{6}e(3cd^2 + be^2)x^6 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4), x]`

output

$$a*d^3*x + (3*a*d^2*e*x^2)/2 + (d*(b*d^2 + 3*a*e^2)*x^3)/3 + (e*(3*b*d^2 + a*e^2)*x^4)/4 + (d*(c*d^2 + 3*b*e^2)*x^5)/5 + (e*(3*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^6)/6 + (3*c*d*e^2*x^7)/7 + (c*e^3*x^8)/8$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2200, 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.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2200$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(d + ex)^3 (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)}{e^4} - \frac{2(d + ex)^4 (bde^2 + 2cd^3)}{e^4} + \frac{(d + ex)^5 (be^2 + 6cd^2)}{e^4} + \frac{c(d + ex)^7}{e^4} - \frac{4cd(d + ex)^7}{e^4} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{(d + ex)^4 (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)}{4e^5} + \frac{(d + ex)^6 (be^2 + 6cd^2)}{6e^5} - \frac{2d(d + ex)^5 (be^2 + 2cd^2)}{5e^5} + \frac{c(d + ex)^8}{8e^5} - \frac{4cd(d + ex)^7}{7e^5}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4), x]
```

output

```
((c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)^4)/(4*e^5) - (2*d*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*
(d + e*x)^5)/(5*e^5) + ((6*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*(d + e*x)^6)/(6*e^5) - (4*c*d*(
d + e*x)^7)/(7*e^5) + (c*(d + e*x)^8)/(8*e^5)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2200 Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
norman	$\frac{ce^3x^8}{8} + \frac{3cde^2x^7}{7} + (\frac{1}{6}be^3 + \frac{1}{2}d^2ec)x^6 + (\frac{3}{5}bde^2 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3)x^5 + (\frac{1}{4}e^3a + \frac{3}{4}bd^2e)x^4 + (ade^2 +$
default	$\frac{ce^3x^8}{8} + \frac{3cde^2x^7}{7} + \frac{(be^3+3d^2ec)x^6}{6} + \frac{(3bde^2+cd^3)x^5}{5} + \frac{(e^3a+3bd^2e)x^4}{4} + \frac{(3ade^2+bd^3)x^3}{3} + \frac{3ad^2ex^2}{2} + a$
gosper	$\frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{6}be^3x^6 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{3}{5}x^5bde^2 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + \frac{3}{4}bd^2ex^4 + ad$
risch	$\frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{6}be^3x^6 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{3}{5}x^5bde^2 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + \frac{3}{4}bd^2ex^4 + ad$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{6}be^3x^6 + \frac{1}{2}cd^2ex^6 + \frac{3}{5}x^5bde^2 + \frac{1}{5}cd^3x^5 + \frac{1}{4}ae^3x^4 + \frac{3}{4}bd^2ex^4 + ad$
orering	$\frac{x(105e^3cx^7+360cde^2x^6+140be^3x^5+420d^2ecx^5+504bde^2x^4+168cd^3x^4+210e^3ax^3+630bd^2ex^3+840ade^2x^2+280bd^3x^2-840)}{840}$

```
input int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8*c*e^3*x^8+3/7*c*d*e^2*x^7+(1/6*b*e^3+1/2*d^2*e*c)*x^6+(3/5*b*d*e^2+1/5*c*d^3)*x^5+(1/4*e^3*a+3/4*b*d^2*e)*x^4+(a*d*e^2+1/3*b*d^3)*x^3+3/2*a*d^2*e*x^2+a*d^3*x
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{8}ce^3x^8 + \frac{3}{7}cde^2x^7 + \frac{1}{6}(3cd^2e+be^3)x^6 + \frac{3}{2}ad^2ex^2 + \frac{1}{5}(cd^3+3bde^2)x^5 + ad^3x + \frac{1}{4}(3bd^2e+ae^3)x^4 + \frac{1}{3}(bd^3+3ade^2)x^3$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*c*e^3*x^8 + 3/7*c*d*e^2*x^7 + 1/6*(3*c*d^2*e + b*e^3)*x^6 + 3/2*a*d^2*e*x^2 + 1/5*(c*d^3 + 3*b*d*e^2)*x^5 + a*d^3*x + 1/4*(3*b*d^2*e + a*e^3)*x^4 + 1/3*(b*d^3 + 3*a*d*e^2)*x^3`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (d+ex)^3 (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx = ad^3x + \frac{3ad^2ex^2}{2} + \frac{3cde^2x^7}{7} + \frac{ce^3x^8}{8} + x^6\left(\frac{be^3}{6} + \frac{cd^2e}{2}\right) + x^5 \cdot \left(\frac{3bde^2}{5} + \frac{cd^3}{5}\right) + x^4\left(\frac{ae^3}{4} + \frac{3bd^2e}{4}\right) + x^3\left(ade^2 + \frac{bd^3}{3}\right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a),x)`output `a*d**3*x + 3*a*d**2*e*x**2/2 + 3*c*d*e**2*x**7/7 + c*e**3*x**8/8 + x**6*(b*e**3/6 + c*d**2*e/2) + x**5*(3*b*d*e**2/5 + c*d**3/5) + x**4*(a*e**3/4 + 3*b*d**2*e/4) + x**3*(a*d*e**2 + b*d**3/3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{8} ce^3 x^8 + \frac{3}{7} cde^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{6} (3cd^2e + be^3) x^6 + \frac{3}{2} ad^2ex^2 + \frac{1}{5} (cd^3 + 3bde^2) x^5 + ad^3x + \frac{1}{4} (3bd^2e + ae^3) x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (bd^3 + 3ade^2) x^3$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*c*e^3*x^8 + 3/7*c*d*e^2*x^7 + 1/6*(3*c*d^2*e + b*e^3)*x^6 + 3/2*a*d^2*e*x^2 + 1/5*(c*d^3 + 3*b*d*e^2)*x^5 + a*d^3*x + 1/4*(3*b*d^2*e + a*e^3)*x^4 + 1/3*(b*d^3 + 3*a*d*e^2)*x^3`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{8} ce^3 x^8 + \frac{3}{7} cde^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{2} cd^2ex^6 + \frac{1}{6} be^3x^6 + \frac{1}{5} cd^3x^5 + \frac{3}{5} bde^2x^5 + \frac{3}{4} bd^2ex^4 + \frac{1}{4} ae^3x^4 + \frac{1}{3} bd^3x^3 + ade^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ad^2ex^2 + ad^3x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/8*c*e^3*x^8 + 3/7*c*d*e^2*x^7 + 1/2*c*d^2*e*x^6 + 1/6*b*e^3*x^6 + 1/5*c*d^3*x^5 + 3/5*b*d*e^2*x^5 + 3/4*b*d^2*e*x^4 + 1/4*a*e^3*x^4 + 1/3*b*d^3*x^3 + a*d*e^2*x^3 + 3/2*a*d^2*e*x^2 + a*d^3*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = x^3 \left(\frac{bd^3}{3} + ade^2 \right) + x^4 \left(\frac{3bd^2e}{4} + \frac{ae^3}{4} \right) \\ + x^5 \left(\frac{cd^3}{5} + \frac{3bde^2}{5} \right) + x^6 \left(\frac{cd^2e}{2} + \frac{be^3}{6} \right) \\ + \frac{ce^3x^8}{8} + ad^3x + \frac{3ad^2ex^2}{2} + \frac{3cde^2x^7}{7}$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x)`output `x^3*((b*d^3)/3 + a*d*e^2) + x^4*((a*e^3)/4 + (3*b*d^2*e)/4) + x^5*((c*d^3)/5 + (3*b*d*e^2)/5) + x^6*((b*e^3)/6 + (c*d^2*e)/2) + (c*e^3*x^8)/8 + a*d^3*x + (3*a*d^2*e*x^2)/2 + (3*c*d*e^2*x^7)/7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx \\ = \frac{x(105ce^3x^7 + 360cde^2x^6 + 140be^3x^5 + 420cd^2ex^5 + 504bde^2x^4 + 168cd^3x^4 + 210ae^3x^3 + 630bd^2ex^3)}{840}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x)`output `(x*(840*a*d**3 + 1260*a*d**2*e*x + 840*a*d*e**2*x**2 + 210*a*e**3*x**3 + 280*b*d**3*x**2 + 630*b*d**2*e*x**3 + 504*b*d*e**2*x**4 + 140*b*e**3*x**5 + 168*c*d**3*x**4 + 420*c*d**2*e*x**5 + 360*c*d*e**2*x**6 + 105*c*e**3*x**7))/840`

3.224 $\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1693
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1693
Rubi [A] (verified)	1694
Maple [A] (verified)	1695
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1695
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1696
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1696
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1697
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1697
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1698

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{3}bd^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}bdex^4 + \frac{1}{5}(cd^2 + be^2)x^5 + \frac{1}{3}cdex^6 + \frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7 + \frac{a(d + ex)^3}{3e}$$

output `1/3*b*d^2*x^3+1/2*b*d*e*x^4+1/5*(b*e^2+c*d^2)*x^5+1/3*c*d*e*x^6+1/7*c*e^2*x^7+1/3*a*(e*x+d)^3/e`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = ad^2x + adex^2 + \frac{1}{3}(bd^2 + ae^2)x^3 + \frac{1}{2}bdex^4 + \frac{1}{5}(cd^2 + be^2)x^5 + \frac{1}{3}cdex^6 + \frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x]`

output

$$a*d^2*x + a*d*e*x^2 + ((b*d^2 + a*e^2)*x^3)/3 + (b*d*e*x^4)/2 + ((c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^5)/5 + (c*d*e*x^6)/3 + (c*e^2*x^7)/7$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2200, 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.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2200$$

$$\int (x^2(ae^2 + bd^2) + ad^2 + 2adex + x^4(be^2 + cd^2) + 2bdex^3 + 2cdex^5 + ce^2x^6) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x^3(ae^2 + bd^2) + ad^2x + adex^2 + \frac{1}{5}x^5(be^2 + cd^2) + \frac{1}{2}bdex^4 + \frac{1}{3}cdex^6 + \frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x]
```

output

$$a*d^2*x + a*d*e*x^2 + ((b*d^2 + a*e^2)*x^3)/3 + (b*d*e*x^4)/2 + ((c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^5)/5 + (c*d*e*x^6)/3 + (c*e^2*x^7)/7$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2200

```
Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$\frac{ce^2x^7}{7} + \frac{cde x^6}{3} + \frac{(be^2+cd^2)x^5}{5} + \frac{bdex^4}{2} + \frac{(ae^2+bd^2)x^3}{3} + adex^2 + ad^2x$	72
norman	$\frac{ce^2x^7}{7} + \frac{cde x^6}{3} + \left(\frac{be^2}{5} + \frac{cd^2}{5}\right)x^5 + \frac{bdex^4}{2} + \left(\frac{ae^2}{3} + \frac{bd^2}{3}\right)x^3 + adex^2 + ad^2x$	74
gospers	$\frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7 + \frac{1}{3}cde x^6 + \frac{1}{5}x^5be^2 + \frac{1}{5}cd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}bdex^4 + \frac{1}{3}ae^2x^3 + \frac{1}{3}bd^2x^3 + adex^2 + ad^2x$	76
risch	$\frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7 + \frac{1}{3}cde x^6 + \frac{1}{5}x^5be^2 + \frac{1}{5}cd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}bdex^4 + \frac{1}{3}ae^2x^3 + \frac{1}{3}bd^2x^3 + adex^2 + ad^2x$	76
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7 + \frac{1}{3}cde x^6 + \frac{1}{5}x^5be^2 + \frac{1}{5}cd^2x^5 + \frac{1}{2}bdex^4 + \frac{1}{3}ae^2x^3 + \frac{1}{3}bd^2x^3 + adex^2 + ad^2x$	76
orering	$\frac{x(30ce^2x^6+70cde x^5+42be^2x^4+42cd^2x^4+105bdex^3+70ae^2x^2+70bd^2x^2+210adex+210ad^2)}{210}$	78

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/7*c*e^2*x^7+1/3*c*d*e*x^6+1/5*(b*e^2+c*d^2)*x^5+1/2*b*d*e*x^4+1/3*(a*e^2+b*d^2)*x^3+a*d*e*x^2+a*d^2*x`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7}ce^2x^7 + \frac{1}{3}cdex^6 + \frac{1}{2}bdex^4 + \frac{1}{5}(cd^2+be^2)x^5 + adex^2 + ad^2x + \frac{1}{3}(bd^2+ae^2)x^3$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/7*c*e^2*x^7 + 1/3*c*d*e*x^6 + 1/2*b*d*e*x^4 + 1/5*(c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^5 + a*d*e*x^2 + a*d^2*x + 1/3*(b*d^2 + a*e^2)*x^3`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = ad^2x + adex^2 + \frac{bdex^4}{2} + \frac{cdex^6}{3} + \frac{ce^2x^7}{7} + x^5 \left(\frac{be^2}{5} + \frac{cd^2}{5} \right) + x^3 \left(\frac{ae^2}{3} + \frac{bd^2}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a),x)`output `a*d**2*x + a*d*e*x**2 + b*d*e*x**4/2 + c*d*e*x**6/3 + c*e**2*x**7/7 + x**5*(b*e**2/5 + c*d**2/5) + x**3*(a*e**2/3 + b*d**2/3)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7} ce^2x^7 + \frac{1}{3} cdex^6 + \frac{1}{2} bdex^4 + \frac{1}{5} (cd^2 + be^2)x^5 + adex^2 + ad^2x + \frac{1}{3} (bd^2 + ae^2)x^3$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/7*c*e^2*x^7 + 1/3*c*d*e*x^6 + 1/2*b*d*e*x^4 + 1/5*(c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^5 + a*d*e*x^2 + a*d^2*x + 1/3*(b*d^2 + a*e^2)*x^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{7} ce^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{3} cde x^6 + \frac{1}{5} cd^2 x^5 + \frac{1}{5} be^2 x^5 \\ + \frac{1}{2} bde x^4 + \frac{1}{3} bd^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{3} ae^2 x^3 + adex^2 + ad^2 x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/7*c*e^2*x^7 + 1/3*c*d*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d^2*x^5 + 1/5*b*e^2*x^5 + 1/2*b*d*e*x^4 + 1/3*b*d^2*x^3 + 1/3*a*e^2*x^3 + a*d*e*x^2 + a*d^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = x^3 \left(\frac{bd^2}{3} + \frac{ae^2}{3} \right) + x^5 \left(\frac{cd^2}{5} + \frac{be^2}{5} \right) + \frac{ce^2 x^7}{7} \\ + ad^2 x + adex^2 + \frac{bde x^4}{2} + \frac{cde x^6}{3}$$

input `int((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x)`

output `x^3*((a*e^2)/3 + (b*d^2)/3) + x^5*((b*e^2)/5 + (c*d^2)/5) + (c*e^2*x^7)/7 + a*d^2*x + a*d*e*x^2 + (b*d*e*x^4)/2 + (c*d*e*x^6)/3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(30c e^2 x^6 + 70cde x^5 + 42b e^2 x^4 + 42c d^2 x^4 + 105bde x^3 + 70a e^2 x^2 + 70b d^2 x^2 + 210adex + 210a d^2)}{210}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x)`

output `(x*(210*a*d**2 + 210*a*d*e*x + 70*a*e**2*x**2 + 70*b*d**2*x**2 + 105*b*d*e*x**3 + 42*b*e**2*x**4 + 42*c*d**2*x**4 + 70*c*d*e*x**5 + 30*c*e**2*x**6)) /210`

3.225 $\int (d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1699
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1699
Rubi [A] (verified)	1700
Maple [A] (verified)	1701
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1701
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1702
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1702
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1702
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1703
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1703

Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 52

$$\int (d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{3}bdx^3 + \frac{1}{4}bex^4 + \frac{1}{5}cdx^5 + \frac{1}{6}cex^6 + \frac{a(d + ex)^2}{2e}$$

output

```
1/3*b*d*x^3+1/4*b*e*x^4+1/5*c*d*x^5+1/6*c*e*x^6+1/2*a*(e*x+d)^2/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = adx + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + \frac{1}{3}bdx^3 + \frac{1}{4}bex^4 + \frac{1}{5}cdx^5 + \frac{1}{6}cex^6$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x]
```

output

```
a*d*x + (a*e*x^2)/2 + (b*d*x^3)/3 + (b*e*x^4)/4 + (c*d*x^5)/5 + (c*e*x^6)/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.111$, Rules used = {2200, 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.

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2200}$$

$$\int (ad + aex + bdx^2 + bex^3 + cdx^4 + cex^5) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$adx + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + \frac{1}{3}bdx^3 + \frac{1}{4}bex^4 + \frac{1}{5}cdx^5 + \frac{1}{6}cex^6$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x]`

output `a*d*x + (a*e*x^2)/2 + (b*d*x^3)/3 + (b*e*x^4)/4 + (c*d*x^5)/5 + (c*e*x^6)/6`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2200 `Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result	size
gospers	$\frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{4}be x^4 + \frac{1}{3}bd x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ae x^2 + adx$	41
default	$\frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{4}be x^4 + \frac{1}{3}bd x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ae x^2 + adx$	41
norman	$\frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{4}be x^4 + \frac{1}{3}bd x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ae x^2 + adx$	41
risch	$\frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{4}be x^4 + \frac{1}{3}bd x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ae x^2 + adx$	41
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{4}be x^4 + \frac{1}{3}bd x^3 + \frac{1}{2}ae x^2 + adx$	41
orering	$\frac{x(10ce x^5 + 12cd x^4 + 15be x^3 + 20bd x^2 + 30aex + 60ad)}{60}$	42

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/6*c*e*x^6+1/5*c*d*x^5+1/4*b*e*x^4+1/3*b*d*x^3+1/2*a*e*x^2+a*d*x`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{6}ce x^6 + \frac{1}{5}cd x^5 + \frac{1}{4}be x^4 + \frac{1}{3}bd x^3 + \frac{1}{2}aex^2 + adx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/6*c*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d*x^5 + 1/4*b*e*x^4 + 1/3*b*d*x^3 + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + a*d*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = adx + \frac{aex^2}{2} + \frac{bdx^3}{3} + \frac{bex^4}{4} + \frac{cdx^5}{5} + \frac{cex^6}{6}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a),x)`output `a*d*x + a*e*x**2/2 + b*d*x**3/3 + b*e*x**4/4 + c*d*x**5/5 + c*e*x**6/6`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{6} cex^6 + \frac{1}{5} cdx^5 + \frac{1}{4} bex^4 + \frac{1}{3} bdx^3 + \frac{1}{2} aex^2 + adx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/6*c*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d*x^5 + 1/4*b*e*x^4 + 1/3*b*d*x^3 + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + a*d*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{6} cex^6 + \frac{1}{5} cdx^5 + \frac{1}{4} bex^4 + \frac{1}{3} bdx^3 + \frac{1}{2} aex^2 + adx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*c*e*x^6 + 1/5*c*d*x^5 + 1/4*b*e*x^4 + 1/3*b*d*x^3 + 1/2*a*e*x^2 + a*d*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{ce x^6}{6} + \frac{cd x^5}{5} + \frac{be x^4}{4} + \frac{bd x^3}{3} + \frac{ae x^2}{2} + a dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x)`output `a*d*x + (a*e*x^2)/2 + (b*d*x^3)/3 + (b*e*x^4)/4 + (c*d*x^5)/5 + (c*e*x^6)/6`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4) dx = \frac{x(10ce x^5 + 12cd x^4 + 15be x^3 + 20bd x^2 + 30aex + 60ad)}{60}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x)`output `(x*(60*a*d + 30*a*e*x + 20*b*d*x**2 + 15*b*e*x**3 + 12*c*d*x**4 + 10*c*e*x**5))/60`

3.226 $\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx$

Optimal result	1704
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1704
Rubi [A] (verified)	1705
Maple [A] (verified)	1706
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1706
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1707
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1707
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1707
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1708
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = ax + \frac{bx^3}{3} + \frac{cx^5}{5}$$

output `a*x+1/3*b*x^3+1/5*c*x^5`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = ax + \frac{bx^3}{3} + \frac{cx^5}{5}$$

input `Integrate[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4,x]`

output `a*x + (b*x^3)/3 + (c*x^5)/5`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$, Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$ax + \frac{bx^3}{3} + \frac{cx^5}{5}$$

input `Int[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4,x]`

output `a*x + (b*x^3)/3 + (c*x^5)/5`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
gospers	$xa + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	17
default	$xa + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	17
norman	$xa + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	17
risch	$xa + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	17
parallelrisch	$xa + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	17
parts	$xa + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 + \frac{1}{5}cx^5$	17
orering	$\frac{x(3cx^4+5bx^2+15a)}{15}$	20

input `int(c*x^4+b*x^2+a,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*a+1/3*b*x^3+1/5*c*x^5`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5}cx^5 + \frac{1}{3}bx^3 + ax$$

input `integrate(c*x^4+b*x^2+a,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/5*c*x^5 + 1/3*b*x^3 + a*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = ax + \frac{bx^3}{3} + \frac{cx^5}{5}$$

input `integrate(c*x**4+b*x**2+a,x)`

output `a*x + b*x**3/3 + c*x**5/5`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5} cx^5 + \frac{1}{3} bx^3 + ax$$

input `integrate(c*x^4+b*x^2+a,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/5*c*x^5 + 1/3*b*x^3 + a*x`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{1}{5} cx^5 + \frac{1}{3} bx^3 + ax$$

input `integrate(c*x^4+b*x^2+a,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/5*c*x^5 + 1/3*b*x^3 + a*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{cx^5}{5} + \frac{bx^3}{3} + ax$$

input `int(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4,x)`

output `a*x + (b*x^3)/3 + (c*x^5)/5`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4) dx = \frac{x(3cx^4 + 5bx^2 + 15a)}{15}$$

input `int(c*x^4+b*x^2+a,x)`

output `(x*(15*a + 5*b*x**2 + 3*c*x**4))/15`

3.227 $\int \frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1709
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1709
Rubi [A] (verified)	1710
Maple [A] (verified)	1711
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1711
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1712
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1712
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1713
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1713
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{d(cd^2 + be^2)x}{e^4} + \frac{(cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{2e^3} - \frac{cdx^3}{3e^2} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} + \frac{(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)\log(d + ex)}{e^5}$$

output

```
-d*(b*e^2+c*d^2)*x/e^4+1/2*(b*e^2+c*d^2)*x^2/e^3-1/3*c*d*x^3/e^2+1/4*c*x^4/e+(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*ln(e*x+d)/e^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = \frac{6be^3x(-2d + ex) + cex(-12d^3 + 6d^2ex - 4de^2x^2 + 3e^3x^3) + 12(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)\log(d + ex)}{12e^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

$$(6*b*e^3*x*(-2*d + e*x) + c*e*x*(-12*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x - 4*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*e^3*x^3) + 12*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/(12*e^5)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, 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 = {2389, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2389

$$\int \left(\frac{ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4}{e^4(d + ex)} + \frac{d(-be^2 - cd^2)}{e^4} + \frac{x(be^2 + cd^2)}{e^3} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^2} + \frac{cx^3}{e} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\log(d + ex)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)}{e^5} - \frac{dx(be^2 + cd^2)}{e^4} + \frac{x^2(be^2 + cd^2)}{2e^3} - \frac{cdx^3}{3e^2} + \frac{cx^4}{4e}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(d + e*x), x]$$

output

$$-((d*(c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x)/e^4) + ((c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^2)/(2*e^3) - (c*d*x^3)/(3*e^2) + (c*x^4)/(4*e) + ((c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*\text{Log}[d + e*x])/e^5$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{-\frac{x^4 e^3 c}{4} + \frac{d e^2 x^3 c}{3} - \frac{(b e^2 + c d^2) x^2 e}{e^4} + x d (b e^2 + c d^2)}{e^4} + \frac{(e^4 a + b d^2 e^2 + c d^4) \ln(ex+d)}{e^5}$	87
norman	$-\frac{d(b e^2 + c d^2) x}{e^4} + \frac{(b e^2 + c d^2) x^2}{2 e^3} - \frac{c d x^3}{3 e^2} + \frac{c x^4}{4 e} + \frac{(e^4 a + b d^2 e^2 + c d^4) \ln(ex+d)}{e^5}$	87
risch	$\frac{c x^4}{4 e} - \frac{c d x^3}{3 e^2} + \frac{b x^2}{2 e} + \frac{c d^2 x^2}{2 e^3} - \frac{b d x}{e^2} - \frac{c d^3 x}{e^4} + \frac{\ln(ex+d) a}{e} + \frac{\ln(ex+d) b d^2}{e^3} + \frac{\ln(ex+d) c d^4}{e^5}$	99
parallelrisc	$\frac{3 x^4 c e^4 - 4 c d x^3 e^3 + 6 x^2 b e^4 + 6 x^2 c d^2 e^2 + 12 \ln(ex+d) a e^4 + 12 \ln(ex+d) b d^2 e^2 + 12 \ln(ex+d) c d^4 - 12 x b d e^3 - 12 c d^3 x e}{12 e^5}$	102

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$-1/e^4 * (-1/4 * x^4 * e^3 * c + 1/3 * d * e^2 * x^3 * c - 1/2 * (b * e^2 + c * d^2) * x^2 * e + x * d * (b * e^2 + c * d^2)) + (a * e^4 + b * d^2 * e^2 + c * d^4) * \ln(e * x + d) / e^5$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{a + b x^2 + c x^4}{d + e x} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 c e^4 x^4 - 4 c d e^3 x^3 + 6 (c d^2 e^2 + b e^4) x^2 - 12 (c d^3 e + b d e^3) x + 12 (c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4) \log(e x + d)}{12 e^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/12*(3*c*e^4*x^4 - 4*c*d*e^3*x^3 + 6*(c*d^2*e^2 + b*e^4)*x^2 - 12*(c*d^3*
e + b*d*e^3)*x + 12*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*log(e*x + d))/e^5
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{cdx^3}{3e^2} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} + x^2 \left(\frac{b}{2e} + \frac{cd^2}{2e^3} \right) + x \left(-\frac{bd}{e^2} - \frac{cd^3}{e^4} \right) + \frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \log(d + ex)}{e^5}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
-c*d*x**3/(3*e**2) + c*x**4/(4*e) + x**2*(b/(2*e) + c*d**2/(2*e**3)) + x*(
-b*d/e**2 - c*d**3/e**4) + (a*e**4 + b*d**2*e**2 + c*d**4)*log(d + e*x)/e*
*5
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = \frac{3ce^3x^4 - 4cde^2x^3 + 6(cd^2e + be^3)x^2 - 12(cd^3 + bde^2)x}{12e^4} + \frac{(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4) \log(ex + d)}{e^5}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
1/12*(3*c*e^3*x^4 - 4*c*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*(c*d^2*e + b*e^3)*x^2 - 12*(c*d^3 +
b*d*e^2)*x)/e^4 + (c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*log(e*x + d)/e^5
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = \frac{3ce^3x^4 - 4cde^2x^3 + 6cd^2ex^2 + 6be^3x^2 - 12cd^3x - 12bde^2x}{12e^4} + \frac{(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4) \log(|ex + d|)}{e^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/12*(3*c*e^3*x^4 - 4*c*d*e^2*x^3 + 6*c*d^2*e*x^2 + 6*b*e^3*x^2 - 12*c*d^3*x - 12*b*d*e^2*x)/e^4 + (c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*log(abs(e*x + d))/e^5`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{d + ex} dx = x^2 \left(\frac{b}{2e} + \frac{cd^2}{2e^3} \right) + \frac{\ln(d + ex) (cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)}{e^5} + \frac{cx^4}{4e} - \frac{dx \left(\frac{b}{e} + \frac{cd^2}{e^3} \right)}{e} - \frac{cdx^3}{3e^2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(d + e*x),x)`

output `x^2*(b/(2*e) + (c*d^2)/(2*e^3)) + (log(d + e*x)*(a*e^4 + c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2))/e^5 + (c*x^4)/(4*e) - (d*x*(b/e + (c*d^2)/e^3))/e - (c*d*x^3)/(3*e^2)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \log(ex + d) a e^4 + 12 \log(ex + d) b d^2 e^2 + 12 \log(ex + d) c d^4 - 12 b d e^3 x + 6 b e^4 x^2 - 12 c d^3 e x + 6 c d^2 e^3 x^2}{12 e^5}$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(e*x+d),x)`output `(12*log(d + e*x)*a*e**4 + 12*log(d + e*x)*b*d**2*e**2 + 12*log(d + e*x)*c*d**4 - 12*b*d*e**3*x + 6*b*e**4*x**2 - 12*c*d**3*e*x + 6*c*d**2*e**2*x**2 - 4*c*d*e**3*x**3 + 3*c*e**4*x**4)/(12*e**5)`

3.228 $\int \frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1715
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1715
Rubi [A] (verified)	1716
Maple [A] (verified)	1717
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1717
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1718
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1718
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1719
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1719
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1720

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 94

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{(3cd^2 + be^2)x}{e^4} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^3} + \frac{cx^3}{3e^2} - \frac{cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4}{e^5(d + ex)} - \frac{2d(2cd^2 + be^2)\log(d + ex)}{e^5}$$

output

```
(b*e^2+3*c*d^2)*x/e^4-c*d*x^2/e^3+1/3*c*x^3/e^2-(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/e^5/(e*x+d)-2*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*ln(e*x+d)/e^5
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{3e(3cd^2 + be^2)x - 3cde^2x^2 + ce^3x^3 - \frac{3(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)}{d + ex} - 6(2cd^3 + bde^2)\log(d + ex)}{3e^5}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(d + e*x)^2,x]
```

output

$$(3e(3cd^2 + b^2e^2)x - 3cd^2e^2x^2 + ce^3x^3 - (3(cd^4 + b^2d^2e^2 + ae^4)))/(d + ex) - 6(2cd^3 + b^2d^2e^2)\text{Log}[d + ex]/(3e^5)$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, 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 = {2389, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 2389

$$\int \left(\frac{ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4}{e^4(d + ex)^2} - \frac{2(bde^2 + 2cd^3)}{e^4(d + ex)} + \frac{be^2 + 3cd^2}{e^4} - \frac{2cdx}{e^3} + \frac{cx^2}{e^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4}{e^5(d + ex)} - \frac{2d(be^2 + 2cd^2) \log(d + ex)}{e^5} + \frac{x(be^2 + 3cd^2)}{e^4} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^3} + \frac{cx^3}{3e^2}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(d + e*x)^2, x]$$

output

$$((3cd^2 + b^2e^2)x)/e^4 - (cd^2x^2)/e^3 + (cx^3)/(3e^2) - (cd^4 + b^2d^2e^2 + ae^4)/(e^5(d + ex)) - (2d(2cd^3 + b^2d^2e^2)\text{Log}[d + ex])/e^5$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2389 Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand
[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p
, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$\frac{\frac{1}{3}ce^2x^3 - cde^2x^2 + be^2x + 3cd^2x}{e^4} - \frac{e^4a + bd^2e^2 + cd^4}{e^5(ex+d)} - \frac{2d(be^2 + 2cd^2) \ln(ex+d)}{e^5}$
norman	$\frac{(be^2 + 2cd^2)x^2}{e^3} - \frac{e^4a + 2bd^2e^2 + 4cd^4}{e^5} + \frac{cx^4}{3e} - \frac{2cdx^3}{3e^2} - \frac{2d(be^2 + 2cd^2) \ln(ex+d)}{e^5}$
risch	$\frac{cx^3}{3e^2} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^3} + \frac{bx}{e^2} + \frac{3cd^2x}{e^4} - \frac{a}{e(ex+d)} - \frac{bd^2}{e^3(ex+d)} - \frac{cd^4}{e^5(ex+d)} - \frac{2d \ln(ex+d)b}{e^3} - \frac{4cd^3 \ln(ex+d)}{e^5}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{x^4ce^4 + 2cdx^3e^3 + 6 \ln(ex+d)xbd^2e^3 + 12 \ln(ex+d)xcd^3e - 3x^2be^4 - 6x^2cd^2e^2 + 6 \ln(ex+d)bd^2e^2 + 12 \ln(ex+d)cd^4 + 3e^4a}{3e^5(ex+d)}$

```
input int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/e^4*(1/3*c*e^2*x^3-c*d*e*x^2+b*e^2*x+3*c*d^2*x)-(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/
e^5/(e*x+d)-2*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*ln(e*x+d)/e^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{ce^4x^4 - 2cde^3x^3 - 3cd^4 - 3bd^2e^2 - 3ae^4 + 3(2cd^2e^2 + be^4)x^2 + 3(3cd^3e + bde^3)x - 6(2cd^4 + bd^2e^2 - 3e^6x + de^5)}{3(e^6x + de^5)}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{3}(c e^4 x^4 - 2 c d e^3 x^3 - 3 c d^2 - 3 b d^2 e^2 - 3 a e^4 + 3(2 c d^2 e^2 + b e^4) x^2 + 3(3 c d^3 e + b d e^3) x - 6(2 c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + (2 c d^3 e + b d e^3) x) \log(e x + d)) / (e^6 x + d e^5)$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{a + b x^2 + c x^4}{(d + e x)^2} dx = -\frac{c d x^2}{e^3} + \frac{c x^3}{3 e^2} - \frac{2 d (b e^2 + 2 c d^2) \log(d + e x)}{e^5} + x \left(\frac{b}{e^2} + \frac{3 c d^2}{e^4} \right) + \frac{-a e^4 - b d^2 e^2 - c d^4}{d e^5 + e^6 x}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)/(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output
$$-c d x^2 / e^3 + c x^3 / (3 e^2) - 2 d (b e^2 + 2 c d^2) \log(d + e x) / e^5 + x (b / e^2 + 3 c d^2 / e^4) + (-a e^4 - b d^2 e^2 - c d^4) / (d e^5 + e^6 x)$$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{a + b x^2 + c x^4}{(d + e x)^2} dx = -\frac{c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4}{e^6 x + d e^5} + \frac{c e^2 x^3 - 3 c d e x^2 + 3(3 c d^2 + b e^2) x - 2(2 c d^3 + b d e^2) \log(e x + d)}{3 e^4 e^5}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$-(c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4) / (e^6 x + d e^5) + 1/3 (c e^2 x^3 - 3 c d e x^2 + 3(3 c d^2 + b e^2) x) / e^4 - 2(2 c d^3 + b d e^2) \log(e x + d) / e^5$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3}c \left(\frac{(ex + d)^3 \left(\frac{6d}{ex+d} - \frac{18d^2}{(ex+d)^2} - 1 \right)}{e^5} - \frac{12d^3 \log\left(\frac{|ex+d|}{(ex+d)^2|e|}\right)}{e^5} + \frac{3d^4}{(ex+d)e^5} \right)$$

$$+ b \left(\frac{2d \log\left(\frac{|ex+d|}{(ex+d)^2|e|}\right)}{e^3} + \frac{ex+d}{e^3} - \frac{d^2}{(ex+d)e^3} \right) - \frac{a}{(ex+d)e}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/3*c*((e*x + d)^3*(6*d/(e*x + d) - 18*d^2/(e*x + d)^2 - 1)/e^5 - 12*d^3*log(abs(e*x + d)/((e*x + d)^2*abs(e)))/e^5 + 3*d^4/((e*x + d)*e^5)) + b*(2*d*log(abs(e*x + d)/((e*x + d)^2*abs(e)))/e^3 + (e*x + d)/e^3 - d^2/((e*x + d)*e^3)) - a/((e*x + d)*e)`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx = x \left(\frac{b}{e^2} + \frac{3cd^2}{e^4} \right) + \frac{cx^3}{3e^2} - \frac{\ln(d + ex)(4cd^3 + 2bde^2)}{e^5}$$

$$- \frac{cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4}{e(xe^5 + de^4)} - \frac{cdx^2}{e^3}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `x*(b/e^2 + (3*c*d^2)/e^4) + (c*x^3)/(3*e^2) - (log(d + e*x)*(4*c*d^3 + 2*b*d*e^2))/e^5 - (a*e^4 + c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2)/(e*(d*e^4 + e^5*x)) - (c*d*x^2)/e^3`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-6 \log(ex + d) b d^3 e^2 - 6 \log(ex + d) b d^2 e^3 x - 12 \log(ex + d) c d^5 - 12 \log(ex + d) c d^4 ex + 3a e^5 x + 6b}{3d e^5 (ex + d)}$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `(- 6*log(d + e*x)*b*d**3*e**2 - 6*log(d + e*x)*b*d**2*e**3*x - 12*log(d + e*x)*c*d**5 - 12*log(d + e*x)*c*d**4*e*x + 3*a*e**5*x + 6*b*d**2*e**3*x + 3*b*d*e**4*x**2 + 12*c*d**4*e*x + 6*c*d**3*e**2*x**2 - 2*c*d**2*e**3*x**3 + c*d*e**4*x**4)/(3*d*e**5*(d + e*x))`

3.229 $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1721
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1722
Rubi [A] (verified)	1722
Maple [A] (verified)	1724
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1724
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1725
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1726
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1727
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1728
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1728

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 235

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = & \frac{2}{3}abd^3x^3 + \frac{3}{2}abd^2ex^4 + \frac{1}{5}d(b^2d^2 + 2acd^2 + 6abe^2)x^5 \\ & + \frac{1}{6}e(3b^2d^2 + 6acd^2 + 2abe^2)x^6 \\ & + \frac{1}{7}d(2bcd^2 + 3b^2e^2 + 6ace^2)x^7 \\ & + \frac{1}{8}e(6bcd^2 + b^2e^2 + 2ace^2)x^8 \\ & + \frac{1}{9}cd(cd^2 + 6be^2)x^9 + \frac{1}{10}ce(3cd^2 + 2be^2)x^{10} \\ & + \frac{3}{11}c^2de^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{12}c^2e^3x^{12} + \frac{a^2(d + ex)^4}{4e} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
2/3*a*b*d^3*x^3+3/2*a*b*d^2*e*x^4+1/5*d*(6*a*b*e^2+2*a*c*d^2+b^2*d^2)*x^5+
1/6*e*(2*a*b*e^2+6*a*c*d^2+3*b^2*d^2)*x^6+1/7*d*(6*a*c*e^2+3*b^2*e^2+2*b*c
*d^2)*x^7+1/8*e*(2*a*c*e^2+b^2*e^2+6*b*c*d^2)*x^8+1/9*c*d*(6*b*e^2+c*d^2)*
x^9+1/10*c*e*(2*b*e^2+3*c*d^2)*x^10+3/11*c^2*d*e^2*x^11+1/12*c^2*e^3*x^12+
1/4*a^2*(e*x+d)^4/e
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2 d^3 x + \frac{3}{2} a^2 d^2 e x^2 + \frac{1}{3} a d (2bd^2 + 3ae^2) x^3$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} a e (6bd^2 + ae^2) x^4 + \frac{1}{5} d (b^2 d^2 + 2acd^2 + 6abe^2) x^5$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} e (3b^2 d^2 + 6acd^2 + 2abe^2) x^6$$

$$+ \frac{1}{7} d (2bcd^2 + 3b^2 e^2 + 6ace^2) x^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} e (6bcd^2 + b^2 e^2 + 2ace^2) x^8 + \frac{1}{9} cd (cd^2 + 6be^2) x^9$$

$$+ \frac{1}{10} ce (3cd^2 + 2be^2) x^{10} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 d e^2 x^{11} + \frac{1}{12} c^2 e^3 x^{12}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
a^2*d^3*x + (3*a^2*d^2*e*x^2)/2 + (a*d*(2*b*d^2 + 3*a*e^2)*x^3)/3 + (a*e*(6*b*d^2 + a*e^2)*x^4)/4 + (d*(b^2*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^2 + 6*a*b*e^2)*x^5)/5 + (e*(3*b^2*d^2 + 6*a*c*d^2 + 2*a*b*e^2)*x^6)/6 + (d*(2*b*c*d^2 + 3*b^2*e^2 + 6*a*c*e^2)*x^7)/7 + (e*(6*b*c*d^2 + b^2*e^2 + 2*a*c*e^2)*x^8)/8 + (c*d*(c*d^2 + 6*b*e^2)*x^9)/9 + (c*e*(3*c*d^2 + 2*b*e^2)*x^10)/10 + (3*c^2*d*e^2*x^11)/11 + (c^2*e^3*x^12)/12
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2200, 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.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 2200$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(d+ex)^7 (2ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 30bcd^2e^2 + 70c^2d^4)}{e^8} - \frac{4d(d+ex)^6 (2ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 10bcd^2e^2 + 14c^2d^4)}{e^8} + \frac{2(d+ex)^5 (2ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 30bcd^2e^2 + 70c^2d^4)}{e^8} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(d+ex)^8 (2ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 30bcd^2e^2 + 70c^2d^4)}{8e^9} - \\ & \frac{4d(d+ex)^7 (2ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 10bcd^2e^2 + 14c^2d^4)}{7e^9} + \\ & \frac{(d+ex)^6 (abe^6 + 6acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 + 15bcd^4e^2 + 14c^2d^6)}{3e^9} - \\ & \frac{4d(d+ex)^5 (be^2 + 2cd^2) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)}{5e^9} + \frac{(d+ex)^4 (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2}{4e^9} + \\ & \frac{c(d+ex)^{10} (be^2 + 14cd^2)}{5e^9} - \frac{4cd(d+ex)^9 (3be^2 + 14cd^2)}{9e^9} + \frac{c^2(d+ex)^{12}}{12e^9} - \frac{8c^2d(d+ex)^{11}}{11e^9} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `((c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2*(d + e*x)^4)/(4*e^9) - (4*d*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x)^5)/(5*e^9) + ((14*c^2*d^6 + 15*b*c*d^4*e^2 + 3*b^2*d^2*e^4 + 6*a*c*d^2*e^4 + a*b*e^6)*(d + e*x)^6)/(3*e^9) - (4*d*(14*c^2*d^4 + 10*b*c*d^2*e^2 + b^2*e^4 + 2*a*c*e^4)*(d + e*x)^7)/(7*e^9) + ((70*c^2*d^4 + 30*b*c*d^2*e^2 + b^2*e^4 + 2*a*c*e^4)*(d + e*x)^8)/(8*e^9) - (4*c*d*(14*c*d^2 + 3*b*e^2)*(d + e*x)^9)/(9*e^9) + (c*(14*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*(d + e*x)^10)/(5*e^9) - (8*c^2*d*(d + e*x)^11)/(11*e^9) + (c^2*(d + e*x)^12)/(12*e^9)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2200 `Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result
default	$\frac{c^2 e^3 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{3c^2 d e^2 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{(2e^3 bc + 3d^2 e c^2)x^{10}}{10} + \frac{(6bcd e^2 + c^2 d^3)x^9}{9} + \frac{(6bc d^2 e + e^3(2ac + b^2))x^8}{8} + \frac{(2bc d^3 + 3d e^2(2ac + b^2))x^7}{7} + \frac{1}{6} a^2 d^2 e x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^2 d^3 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 d^2 e x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b d^2 e x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 d^3 x$
norman	$\frac{c^2 e^3 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{3c^2 d e^2 x^{11}}{11} + (\frac{1}{5} e^3 bc + \frac{3}{10} d^2 e c^2) x^{10} + (\frac{2}{3} bcd e^2 + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^3) x^9 + (\frac{1}{4} ac e^3 + \frac{1}{8} b^2 e^3 + \frac{3}{4} bcd^2 e) x^8 + \frac{1}{6} a^2 d^2 e x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^2 d^3 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 d^2 e x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b d^2 e x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 d^3 x$
gosper	$\frac{1}{12} c^2 e^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 d e^2 x^{11} + \frac{1}{5} x^{10} e^3 bc + \frac{3}{10} c^2 d^2 e x^{10} + \frac{2}{3} x^9 bcd e^2 + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{4} ac e^3 x^8 + \frac{1}{8} x^8 b^2 e^3 + \frac{3}{4} bcd^2 e x^8 + \frac{1}{6} a^2 d^2 e x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^2 d^3 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 d^2 e x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b d^2 e x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 d^3 x$
risch	$\frac{1}{12} c^2 e^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 d e^2 x^{11} + \frac{1}{5} x^{10} e^3 bc + \frac{3}{10} c^2 d^2 e x^{10} + \frac{2}{3} x^9 bcd e^2 + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{4} ac e^3 x^8 + \frac{1}{8} x^8 b^2 e^3 + \frac{3}{4} bcd^2 e x^8 + \frac{1}{6} a^2 d^2 e x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^2 d^3 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 d^2 e x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b d^2 e x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 d^3 x$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{12} c^2 e^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 d e^2 x^{11} + \frac{1}{5} x^{10} e^3 bc + \frac{3}{10} c^2 d^2 e x^{10} + \frac{2}{3} x^9 bcd e^2 + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^3 x^9 + \frac{1}{4} ac e^3 x^8 + \frac{1}{8} x^8 b^2 e^3 + \frac{3}{4} bcd^2 e x^8 + \frac{1}{6} a^2 d^2 e x^6 + \frac{1}{5} a^2 d^3 x^5 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 d^2 e x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 b d^2 e x^2 + \frac{1}{2} a^2 d^3 x$
orering	$x(2310e^3c^2x^{11}+7560c^2de^2x^{10}+5544bce^3x^9+8316c^2d^2ex^{10}+18480bcd e^2x^8+3080c^2d^3x^8+6930ace^3x^7+3465b^2e^3x^7+20790c^2d^2ex^6+18180c^2d^3x^6+11340acde^3x^5+22680c^2d^2ex^5+11340c^2d^3x^5+7560ace^3x^4+15120c^2d^2ex^4+7560c^2d^3x^4+3780abde^3x^3+7560c^2d^2ex^3+3780c^2d^3x^3+1890abde^3x^2+3780c^2d^2ex^2+1890c^2d^3x^2+945abde^3x+1890c^2d^2ex+945c^2d^3x)$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output
$$\frac{1}{12}c^2e^3x^{12}+\frac{3}{11}c^2de^2x^{11}+\frac{1}{10}(2b^2c^2e^3+3c^2d^2e)x^{10}+\frac{1}{9}(6b^2c^2de^2+c^2d^3)x^9+\frac{1}{8}(6b^2c^2de^2+e^3(2a^2c+b^2))x^8+\frac{1}{7}(2b^2c^2d^3+3d^2e^2(2a^2c+b^2))x^7+\frac{1}{6}(3d^2e^2(2a^2c+b^2)+2a^2b^2e^3)x^6+\frac{1}{5}(d^3(2a^2c+b^2)+6a^2bd^2e^2)x^5+\frac{1}{4}(a^2e^3+6a^2bd^2e)x^4+\frac{1}{3}(3a^2d^2e^2+2a^2bd^3)x^3+\frac{3}{2}a^2d^2e^2x^2+a^2d^3x$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{12} c^2 e^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 d e^2 x^{11} + \frac{1}{10} (3 c^2 d^2 e + 2 b c e^3) x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} (c^2 d^3 + 6 b c d e^2) x^9 + \frac{1}{8} (6 b c d^2 e + (b^2 + 2 a c) e^3) x^8 + \frac{1}{7} (2 b c d^3 + 3 (b^2 + 2 a c) d e^2) x^7 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 d^2 e x^2 + \frac{1}{6} (2 a b e^3 + 3 (b^2 + 2 a c) d^2 e) x^6 + a^2 d^3 x + \frac{1}{5} (6 a b d e^2 + (b^2 + 2 a c) d^3) x^5 + \frac{1}{4} (6 a b d^2 e + a^2 e^3) x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (2 a b d^3 + 3 a^2 d e^2) x^3$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output $1/12*c^2*e^3*x^{12} + 3/11*c^2*d*e^2*x^{11} + 1/10*(3*c^2*d^2*e + 2*b*c*e^3)*x^{10} + 1/9*(c^2*d^3 + 6*b*c*d*e^2)*x^9 + 1/8*(6*b*c*d^2*e + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e^3)*x^8 + 1/7*(2*b*c*d^3 + 3*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*e^2)*x^7 + 3/2*a^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 1/6*(2*a*b*e^3 + 3*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^2*e)*x^6 + a^2*d^3*x + 1/5*(6*a*b*d*e^2 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^3)*x^5 + 1/4*(6*a*b*d^2*e + a^2*e^3)*x^4 + 1/3*(2*a*b*d^3 + 3*a^2*d*e^2)*x^3$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2 d^3 x + \frac{3a^2 d^2 ex^2}{2} + \frac{3c^2 de^2 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{c^2 e^3 x^{12}}{12} + x^{10} \left(\frac{bce^3}{5} + \frac{3c^2 d^2 e}{10} \right) + x^9 \cdot \left(\frac{2bcde^2}{3} + \frac{c^2 d^3}{9} \right) + x^8 \left(\frac{ace^3}{4} + \frac{b^2 e^3}{8} + \frac{3bcd^2 e}{4} \right) + x^7 \cdot \left(\frac{6acde^2}{7} + \frac{3b^2 de^2}{7} + \frac{2bcd^3}{7} \right) + x^6 \left(\frac{abe^3}{3} + acd^2 e + \frac{b^2 d^2 e}{2} \right) + x^5 \cdot \left(\frac{6abde^2}{5} + \frac{2acd^3}{5} + \frac{b^2 d^3}{5} \right) + x^4 \left(\frac{a^2 e^3}{4} + \frac{3abd^2 e}{2} \right) + x^3 \left(a^2 de^2 + \frac{2abd^3}{3} \right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2,x)`

output $a**2*d**3*x + 3*a**2*d**2*e*x**2/2 + 3*c**2*d*e**2*x**11/11 + c**2*e**3*x**12/12 + x**10*(b*c*e**3/5 + 3*c**2*d**2*e/10) + x**9*(2*b*c*d*e**2/3 + c**2*d**3/9) + x**8*(a*c*e**3/4 + b**2*e**3/8 + 3*b*c*d**2*e/4) + x**7*(6*a*c*d*e**2/7 + 3*b**2*d*e**2/7 + 2*b*c*d**3/7) + x**6*(a*b*e**3/3 + a*c*d**2*e + b**2*d**2*e/2) + x**5*(6*a*b*d*e**2/5 + 2*a*c*d**3/5 + b**2*d**3/5) + x**4*(a**2*e**3/4 + 3*a*b*d**2*e/2) + x**3*(a**2*d*e**2 + 2*a*b*d**3/3)$

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = & \frac{1}{12} c^2 e^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 d e^2 x^{11} \\
& + \frac{1}{10} (3 c^2 d^2 e + 2 b c e^3) x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} (c^2 d^3 + 6 b c d e^2) x^9 \\
& + \frac{1}{8} (6 b c d^2 e + (b^2 + 2 a c) e^3) x^8 \\
& + \frac{1}{7} (2 b c d^3 + 3 (b^2 + 2 a c) d e^2) x^7 \\
& + \frac{3}{2} a^2 d^2 e x^2 + \frac{1}{6} (2 a b e^3 + 3 (b^2 + 2 a c) d^2 e) x^6 \\
& + a^2 d^3 x + \frac{1}{5} (6 a b d e^2 + (b^2 + 2 a c) d^3) x^5 \\
& + \frac{1}{4} (6 a b d^2 e + a^2 e^3) x^4 + \frac{1}{3} (2 a b d^3 + 3 a^2 d e^2) x^3
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*c^2*e^3*x^12 + 3/11*c^2*d*e^2*x^11 + 1/10*(3*c^2*d^2*e + 2*b*c*e^3)*x^10 + 1/9*(c^2*d^3 + 6*b*c*d*e^2)*x^9 + 1/8*(6*b*c*d^2*e + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e^3)*x^8 + 1/7*(2*b*c*d^3 + 3*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*e^2)*x^7 + 3/2*a^2*d^2*e*x^2 + 1/6*(2*a*b*e^3 + 3*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^2*e)*x^6 + a^2*d^3*x + 1/5*(6*a*b*d*e^2 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^3)*x^5 + 1/4*(6*a*b*d^2*e + a^2*e^3)*x^4 + 1/3*(2*a*b*d^3 + 3*a^2*d*e^2)*x^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{12} c^2 e^3 x^{12} + \frac{3}{11} c^2 d e^2 x^{11} + \frac{3}{10} c^2 d^2 e x^{10} + \frac{1}{5} b c e^3 x^{10} \\ + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^3 x^9 + \frac{2}{3} b c d e^2 x^9 + \frac{3}{4} b c d^2 e x^8 + \frac{1}{8} b^2 e^3 x^8 \\ + \frac{1}{4} a c e^3 x^8 + \frac{2}{7} b c d^3 x^7 + \frac{3}{7} b^2 d e^2 x^7 + \frac{6}{7} a c d e^2 x^7 \\ + \frac{1}{2} b^2 d^2 e x^6 + a c d^2 e x^6 + \frac{1}{3} a b e^3 x^6 + \frac{1}{5} b^2 d^3 x^5 \\ + \frac{2}{5} a c d^3 x^5 + \frac{6}{5} a b d e^2 x^5 + \frac{3}{2} a b d^2 e x^4 + \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^3 x^4 \\ + \frac{2}{3} a b d^3 x^3 + a^2 d e^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 d^2 e x^2 + a^2 d^3 x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*c^2*e^3*x^12 + 3/11*c^2*d*e^2*x^11 + 3/10*c^2*d^2*e*x^10 + 1/5*b*c*e^3*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d^3*x^9 + 2/3*b*c*d*e^2*x^9 + 3/4*b*c*d^2*e*x^8 + 1/8*b^2*e^3*x^8 + 1/4*a*c*e^3*x^8 + 2/7*b*c*d^3*x^7 + 3/7*b^2*d*e^2*x^7 + 6/7*a*c*d*e^2*x^7 + 1/2*b^2*d^2*e*x^6 + a*c*d^2*e*x^6 + 1/3*a*b*e^3*x^6 + 1/5*b^2*d^3*x^5 + 2/5*a*c*d^3*x^5 + 6/5*a*b*d*e^2*x^5 + 3/2*a*b*d^2*e*x^4 + 1/4*a^2*e^3*x^4 + 2/3*a*b*d^3*x^3 + a^2*d*e^2*x^3 + 3/2*a^2*d^2*e*x^2 + a^2*d^3*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = x^5 \left(\frac{b^2 d^3}{5} + \frac{6abd^2e}{5} + \frac{2acd^3}{5} \right) + x^8 \left(\frac{b^2 e^3}{8} + \frac{3cbd^2e}{4} + \frac{ace^3}{4} \right) + x^3 \left(a^2 d e^2 + \frac{2bad^3}{3} \right) + x^4 \left(\frac{a^2 e^3}{4} + \frac{3bad^2e}{2} \right) + x^9 \left(\frac{c^2 d^3}{9} + \frac{2bcd^2e}{3} \right) + x^{10} \left(\frac{3c^2 d^2 e}{10} + \frac{bce^3}{5} \right) + a^2 d^3 x + \frac{e x^6 (3b^2 d^2 + 2abe^2 + 6acd^2)}{6} + \frac{d x^7 (3b^2 e^2 + 2cbd^2 + 6ace^2)}{7} + \frac{c^2 e^3 x^{12}}{12} + \frac{3a^2 d^2 e x^2}{2} + \frac{3c^2 d e^2 x^{11}}{11}$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `x^5*((b^2*d^3)/5 + (2*a*c*d^3)/5 + (6*a*b*d*e^2)/5) + x^8*((b^2*e^3)/8 + (a*c*e^3)/4 + (3*b*c*d^2*e)/4) + x^3*(a^2*d*e^2 + (2*a*b*d^3)/3) + x^4*((a^2*e^3)/4 + (3*a*b*d^2*e)/2) + x^9*((c^2*d^3)/9 + (2*b*c*d^2*e)/3) + x^10*((3*c^2*d^2*e)/10 + (b*c*e^3)/5) + a^2*d^3*x + (e*x^6*(3*b^2*d^2 + 2*a*b*e^2 + 6*a*c*d^2))/6 + (d*x^7*(3*b^2*e^2 + 6*a*c*e^2 + 2*b*c*d^2))/7 + (c^2*e^3*x^12)/12 + (3*a^2*d^2*e*x^2)/2 + (3*c^2*d*e^2*x^11)/11`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x(2310c^2e^3x^{11} + 7560c^2de^2x^{10} + 5544bce^3x^9 + 8316c^2d^2ex^9 + 18480bcd^2e^2x^8 + 3080c^2d^3x^8 + 6930ace^3x^7 + 2310d^3e^2x^6 + 2310d^2e^3x^5 + 2310d^2e^2x^4 + 2310d^2e^3x^3 + 2310d^2e^2x^2 + 2310d^2e^3x + 2310d^2e^2)}{11}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(x*(27720*a**2*d**3 + 41580*a**2*d**2*e*x + 27720*a**2*d*e**2*x**2 + 6930*
a**2*e**3*x**3 + 18480*a*b*d**3*x**2 + 41580*a*b*d**2*e*x**3 + 33264*a*b*d
*e**2*x**4 + 9240*a*b*e**3*x**5 + 11088*a*c*d**3*x**4 + 27720*a*c*d**2*e*x
**5 + 23760*a*c*d*e**2*x**6 + 6930*a*c*e**3*x**7 + 5544*b**2*d**3*x**4 + 1
3860*b**2*d**2*e*x**5 + 11880*b**2*d*e**2*x**6 + 3465*b**2*e**3*x**7 + 792
0*b*c*d**3*x**6 + 20790*b*c*d**2*e*x**7 + 18480*b*c*d*e**2*x**8 + 5544*b*c
*e**3*x**9 + 3080*c**2*d**3*x**8 + 8316*c**2*d**2*e*x**9 + 7560*c**2*d*e**
2*x**10 + 2310*c**2*e**3*x**11))/27720
```

3.230 $\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1730
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1731
Rubi [A] (verified)	1731
Maple [A] (verified)	1732
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1733
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1733
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1734
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1735
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1735
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 177

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = & a^2 d^2 x + a^2 dex^2 + \frac{1}{3} a (2bd^2 + ae^2) x^3 + abdex^4 \\ & + \frac{1}{5} (b^2 d^2 + 2acd^2 + 2abe^2) x^5 + \frac{1}{3} (b^2 + 2ac) dex^6 \\ & + \frac{1}{7} (2bcd^2 + b^2 e^2 + 2ace^2) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} bc dex^8 \\ & + \frac{1}{9} c (cd^2 + 2be^2) x^9 + \frac{1}{5} c^2 dex^{10} + \frac{1}{11} c^2 e^2 x^{11} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
a^2*d^2*x+a^2*d*e*x^2+1/3*a*(a*e^2+2*b*d^2)*x^3+a*b*d*e*x^4+1/5*(2*a*b*e^2
+2*a*c*d^2+b^2*d^2)*x^5+1/3*(2*a*c+b^2)*d*e*x^6+1/7*(2*a*c*e^2+b^2*e^2+2*b
*c*d^2)*x^7+1/2*b*c*d*e*x^8+1/9*c*(2*b*e^2+c*d^2)*x^9+1/5*c^2*d*e*x^10+1/1
1*c^2*e^2*x^11
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2 d^2 x + a^2 dex^2 + \frac{1}{3} a (2bd^2 + ae^2) x^3 + abdex^4 + \frac{1}{5} (b^2 d^2 + 2acd^2 + 2abe^2) x^5 + \frac{1}{3} (b^2 + 2ac) dex^6 + \frac{1}{7} (2bcd^2 + b^2 e^2 + 2ace^2) x^7 + \frac{1}{2} bcdex^8 + \frac{1}{9} c (cd^2 + 2be^2) x^9 + \frac{1}{5} c^2 dex^{10} + \frac{1}{11} c^2 e^2 x^{11}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
a^2*d^2*x + a^2*d*e*x^2 + (a*(2*b*d^2 + a*e^2)*x^3)/3 + a*b*d*e*x^4 + ((b^2*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^2 + 2*a*b*e^2)*x^5)/5 + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*e*x^6)/3 + ((2*b*c*d^2 + b^2*e^2 + 2*a*c*e^2)*x^7)/7 + (b*c*d*e*x^8)/2 + (c*(c*d^2 + 2*b*e^2)*x^9)/9 + (c^2*d*e*x^10)/5 + (c^2*e^2*x^11)/11
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, 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 = {2200, 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.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx$$

↓ 2200

$$\int (a^2 d^2 + 2a^2 dex + x^6 (2ace^2 + b^2 e^2 + 2bcd^2) + x^4 (2abe^2 + 2acd^2 + b^2 d^2) + 2dex^5 (2ac + b^2) + ax^2 (ae^2 + 2bd^2)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a^2d^2x+a^2dex^2+\frac{1}{7}x^7(2ace^2+b^2e^2+2bcd^2)+\frac{1}{5}x^5(2abe^2+2acd^2+b^2d^2)+\frac{1}{3}dex^6(2ac+b^2)+\frac{1}{3}ax^3(ae^2+2bd^2)+abdex^4+\frac{1}{9}cx^9(2be^2+cd^2)+\frac{1}{2}bcdex^8+\frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10}+\frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `a^2*d^2*x + a^2*d*e*x^2 + (a*(2*b*d^2 + a*e^2)*x^3)/3 + a*b*d*e*x^4 + ((b^2*d^2 + 2*a*c*d^2 + 2*a*b*e^2)*x^5)/5 + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*e*x^6)/3 + ((2*b*c*d^2 + b^2*e^2 + 2*a*c*e^2)*x^7)/7 + (b*c*d*e*x^8)/2 + (c*(c*d^2 + 2*b*e^2)*x^9)/9 + (c^2*d*e*x^10)/5 + (c^2*e^2*x^11)/11`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2200 `Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

method	result
default	$\frac{c^2e^2x^{11}}{11} + \frac{c^2dex^{10}}{5} + \frac{(2bce^2+c^2d^2)x^9}{9} + \frac{bcdex^8}{2} + \frac{(2bcd^2+e^2(2ac+b^2))x^7}{7} + \frac{(2ac+b^2)dex^6}{3} + \frac{(d^2(2ac+b^2)+2a^2e^2)x^5}{5} + \frac{abdex^4}{1} + \frac{a^2dex^2}{1} + \frac{a^2d^2x}{1}$
norman	$\frac{c^2e^2x^{11}}{11} + \frac{c^2dex^{10}}{5} + (\frac{2}{9}bc e^2 + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2) x^9 + \frac{bcdex^8}{2} + (\frac{2}{7}ac e^2 + \frac{1}{7}b^2e^2 + \frac{2}{7}bcd^2) x^7 + (\frac{2}{3}acde + \frac{1}{3}d^2e^2) x^5 + \frac{abdex^4}{1} + \frac{a^2dex^2}{1} + \frac{a^2d^2x}{1}$
gosper	$\frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{2}{9}x^9bce^2 + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{1}{2}bcdex^8 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{1}{7}x^7b^2e^2 + \frac{2}{7}x^7bcd^2 + \frac{abdex^4}{1} + \frac{a^2dex^2}{1} + \frac{a^2d^2x}{1}$
risch	$\frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{2}{9}x^9bce^2 + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{1}{2}bcdex^8 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{1}{7}x^7b^2e^2 + \frac{2}{7}x^7bcd^2 + \frac{abdex^4}{1} + \frac{a^2dex^2}{1} + \frac{a^2d^2x}{1}$
parallrelrisch	$\frac{1}{11}c^2e^2x^{11} + \frac{1}{5}c^2dex^{10} + \frac{2}{9}x^9bce^2 + \frac{1}{9}c^2d^2x^9 + \frac{1}{2}bcdex^8 + \frac{2}{7}ace^2x^7 + \frac{1}{7}x^7b^2e^2 + \frac{2}{7}x^7bcd^2 + \frac{abdex^4}{1} + \frac{a^2dex^2}{1} + \frac{a^2d^2x}{1}$
orering	$\frac{x(630c^2e^2x^{10}+1386c^2dex^9+1540bce^2x^8+770c^2d^2x^8+3465bcdex^7+1980ace^2x^6+990b^2e^2x^6+1980bcd^2x^6+4620acdex^5+630c^2e^2x^4+1386c^2dex^3+1540bce^2x^3+770c^2d^2x^3+3465bcdex^2+1980ace^2x^2+990b^2e^2x^2+1980bcd^2x^2+4620acdex+630c^2e^2x+d^2(2ac+b^2)+2a^2e^2)}{5}$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
1/11*c^2*e^2*x^11+1/5*c^2*d*e*x^10+1/9*(2*b*c*e^2+c^2*d^2)*x^9+1/2*b*c*d*e
*x^8+1/7*(2*b*c*d^2+e^2*(2*a*c+b^2))*x^7+1/3*(2*a*c+b^2)*d*e*x^6+1/5*(d^2*
(2*a*c+b^2)+2*a*b*e^2)*x^5+a*b*d*e*x^4+1/3*(a^2*e^2+2*a*b*d^2)*x^3+a^2*d*e
*x^2+x*a^2*d^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx &= \frac{1}{11} c^2 e^2 x^{11} + \frac{1}{5} c^2 dex^{10} + \frac{1}{2} bcdex^8 \\ &+ \frac{1}{9} (c^2 d^2 + 2bce^2) x^9 + \frac{1}{3} (b^2 + 2ac) dex^6 \\ &+ abdex^4 + \frac{1}{7} (2bcd^2 + (b^2 + 2ac)e^2) x^7 \\ &+ a^2 dex^2 + \frac{1}{5} (2abe^2 + (b^2 + 2ac)d^2) x^5 \\ &+ a^2 d^2 x + \frac{1}{3} (2abd^2 + a^2 e^2) x^3 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/11*c^2*e^2*x^11 + 1/5*c^2*d*e*x^10 + 1/2*b*c*d*e*x^8 + 1/9*(c^2*d^2 + 2*
b*c*e^2)*x^9 + 1/3*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*e*x^6 + a*b*d*e*x^4 + 1/7*(2*b*c*d^2 +
(b^2 + 2*a*c)*e^2)*x^7 + a^2*d*e*x^2 + 1/5*(2*a*b*e^2 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^2)
*x^5 + a^2*d^2*x + 1/3*(2*a*b*d^2 + a^2*e^2)*x^3
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx &= a^2 d^2 x + a^2 dex^2 + abdex^4 + \frac{bcdex^8}{2} + \frac{c^2 dex^{10}}{5} \\ &+ \frac{c^2 e^2 x^{11}}{11} + x^9 \cdot \left(\frac{2bce^2}{9} + \frac{c^2 d^2}{9} \right) + x^7 \\ &\cdot \left(\frac{2ace^2}{7} + \frac{b^2 e^2}{7} + \frac{2bcd^2}{7} \right) + x^6 \cdot \left(\frac{2acde}{3} + \frac{b^2 de}{3} \right) \\ &+ x^5 \cdot \left(\frac{2abe^2}{5} + \frac{2acd^2}{5} + \frac{b^2 d^2}{5} \right) + x^3 \left(\frac{a^2 e^2}{3} + \frac{2abd^2}{3} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2,x)`

output `a**2*d**2*x + a**2*d*e*x**2 + a*b*d*e*x**4 + b*c*d*e*x**8/2 + c**2*d*e*x**10/5 + c**2*e**2*x**11/11 + x**9*(2*b*c*e**2/9 + c**2*d**2/9) + x**7*(2*a*c*e**2/7 + b**2*e**2/7 + 2*b*c*d**2/7) + x**6*(2*a*c*d*e/3 + b**2*d*e/3) + x**5*(2*a*b*e**2/5 + 2*a*c*d**2/5 + b**2*d**2/5) + x**3*(a**2*e**2/3 + 2*a*b*d**2/3)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx &= \frac{1}{11} c^2 e^2 x^{11} + \frac{1}{5} c^2 dex^{10} + \frac{1}{2} bcdex^8 \\ &+ \frac{1}{9} (c^2 d^2 + 2bce^2) x^9 + \frac{1}{3} (b^2 + 2ac) dex^6 \\ &+ abdex^4 + \frac{1}{7} (2bcd^2 + (b^2 + 2ac)e^2) x^7 \\ &+ a^2 dex^2 + \frac{1}{5} (2abe^2 + (b^2 + 2ac)d^2) x^5 \\ &+ a^2 d^2 x + \frac{1}{3} (2abd^2 + a^2 e^2) x^3 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/11*c^2*e^2*x^11 + 1/5*c^2*d*e*x^10 + 1/2*b*c*d*e*x^8 + 1/9*(c^2*d^2 + 2*b*c*e^2)*x^9 + 1/3*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*e*x^6 + a*b*d*e*x^4 + 1/7*(2*b*c*d^2 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e^2)*x^7 + a^2*d*e*x^2 + 1/5*(2*a*b*e^2 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^2)*x^5 + a^2*d^2*x + 1/3*(2*a*b*d^2 + a^2*e^2)*x^3`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{11} c^2 e^2 x^{11} + \frac{1}{5} c^2 d e x^{10} + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d^2 x^9 + \frac{2}{9} b c e^2 x^9 + \frac{1}{2} b c d e x^8$$

$$+ \frac{2}{7} b c d^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{7} b^2 e^2 x^7 + \frac{2}{7} a c e^2 x^7 + \frac{1}{3} b^2 d e x^6$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} a c d e x^6 + \frac{1}{5} b^2 d^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5} a c d^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{5} a b e^2 x^5$$

$$+ a b d e x^4 + \frac{2}{3} a b d^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{3} a^2 e^2 x^3 + a^2 d e x^2 + a^2 d^2 x$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/11*c^2*e^2*x^11 + 1/5*c^2*d*e*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d^2*x^9 + 2/9*b*c*e^2*x^9 + 1/2*b*c*d*e*x^8 + 2/7*b*c*d^2*x^7 + 1/7*b^2*e^2*x^7 + 2/7*a*c*e^2*x^7 + 1/3*b^2*d*e*x^6 + 2/3*a*c*d*e*x^6 + 1/5*b^2*d^2*x^5 + 2/5*a*c*d^2*x^5 + 2/5*a*b*e^2*x^5 + a*b*d*e*x^4 + 2/3*a*b*d^2*x^3 + 1/3*a^2*e^2*x^3 + a^2*d*e*x^2 + a^2*d^2*x`**Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx = x^5 \left(\frac{b^2 d^2}{5} + \frac{2 a b e^2}{5} + \frac{2 a c d^2}{5} \right)$$

$$+ x^7 \left(\frac{b^2 e^2}{7} + \frac{2 c b d^2}{7} + \frac{2 a c e^2}{7} \right)$$

$$+ x^3 \left(\frac{a^2 e^2}{3} + \frac{2 b a d^2}{3} \right) + x^9 \left(\frac{c^2 d^2}{9} + \frac{2 b c e^2}{9} \right)$$

$$+ a^2 d^2 x + \frac{c^2 e^2 x^{11}}{11} + \frac{d e x^6 (b^2 + 2 a c)}{3}$$

$$+ a^2 d e x^2 + \frac{c^2 d e x^{10}}{5} + a b d e x^4 + \frac{b c d e x^8}{2}$$

input `int((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output

```
x^5*((b^2*d^2)/5 + (2*a*b*e^2)/5 + (2*a*c*d^2)/5) + x^7*((b^2*e^2)/7 + (2*
a*c*e^2)/7 + (2*b*c*d^2)/7) + x^3*((a^2*e^2)/3 + (2*a*b*d^2)/3) + x^9*((c^
2*d^2)/9 + (2*b*c*e^2)/9) + a^2*d^2*x + (c^2*e^2*x^11)/11 + (d*e*x^6*(2*a*
c + b^2))/3 + a^2*d*e*x^2 + (c^2*d*e*x^10)/5 + a*b*d*e*x^4 + (b*c*d*e*x^8)
/2
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{x(630c^2e^2x^{10} + 1386c^2dex^9 + 1540bc^2e^2x^8 + 770c^2d^2x^8 + 3465bcde x^7 + 1980ac^2e^2x^6 + 990b^2e^2x^6 + 1980ac^2dex^5 + 1386b^2d^2x^5 + 2310b^2d^2e^2x^4 + 2310b^2d^2e^2x^4 + 4620a^2c^2d^2x^4 + 4620a^2c^2d^2e^2x^4 + 1980a^2c^2e^2x^4 + 1386b^2d^2e^2x^4 + 2310b^2d^2e^2x^4 + 990b^2e^2x^4 + 1980b^2c^2d^2x^4 + 3465b^2c^2d^2e^2x^4 + 1540b^2c^2e^2x^4 + 770c^2d^2x^4 + 1386c^2d^2e^2x^4 + 630c^2e^2x^4)}{6930}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
(x*(6930*a**2*d**2 + 6930*a**2*d*e*x + 2310*a**2*e**2*x**2 + 4620*a*b*d**2
*x**2 + 6930*a*b*d*e*x**3 + 2772*a*b*e**2*x**4 + 2772*a*c*d**2*x**4 + 4620
*a*c*d*e*x**5 + 1980*a*c*e**2*x**6 + 1386*b**2*d**2*x**4 + 2310*b**2*d*e*x
**5 + 990*b**2*e**2*x**6 + 1980*b*c*d**2*x**6 + 3465*b*c*d*e*x**7 + 1540*b
*c*e**2*x**8 + 770*c**2*d**2*x**8 + 1386*c**2*d*e*x**9 + 630*c**2*e**2*x**
10))/6930
```

3.231 $\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1737
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1737
Rubi [A] (verified)	1738
Maple [A] (verified)	1739
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1740
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1740
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1741
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1741
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1742
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1742

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2 dx + \frac{1}{2} a^2 ex^2 + \frac{2}{3} abdx^3 + \frac{1}{2} abex^4 + \frac{1}{5} (b^2 + 2ac) dx^5 + \frac{1}{6} (b^2 + 2ac) ex^6 + \frac{2}{7} bcdx^7 + \frac{1}{4} bceex^8 + \frac{1}{9} c^2 dx^9 + \frac{1}{10} c^2 ex^{10}$$

output

```
a^2*d*x+1/2*a^2*e*x^2+2/3*a*b*d*x^3+1/2*a*b*e*x^4+1/5*(2*a*c+b^2)*d*x^5+1/6*(2*a*c+b^2)*e*x^6+2/7*b*c*d*x^7+1/4*b*c*e*x^8+1/9*c^2*d*x^9+1/10*c^2*e*x^10
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{630a^2x(2d + ex) + 42b^2x^5(6d + 5ex) + 45bcx^7(8d + 7ex) + 14c^2x^9(10d + 9ex) + 42a(5bx^3(4d + 3ex) + 1260}{1260}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
(630*a^2*x*(2*d + e*x) + 42*b^2*x^5*(6*d + 5*e*x) + 45*b*c*x^7*(8*d + 7*e*x) + 14*c^2*x^9*(10*d + 9*e*x) + 42*a*(5*b*x^3*(4*d + 3*e*x) + 2*c*x^5*(6*d + 5*e*x)))/1260
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, 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 = {2200, 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.

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx$$

↓ 2200

$$\int (a^2d + a^2ex + dx^4(2ac + b^2) + ex^5(2ac + b^2) + 2abdx^2 + 2abex^3 + 2bcdx^6 + 2bcex^7 + c^2dx^8 + c^2ex^9) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$a^2dx + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + \frac{1}{5}dx^5(2ac + b^2) + \frac{1}{6}ex^6(2ac + b^2) + \frac{2}{3}abdx^3 + \frac{1}{2}abex^4 + \frac{2}{7}bcdx^7 + \frac{1}{4}bcex^8 + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
a^2*d*x + (a^2*e*x^2)/2 + (2*a*b*d*x^3)/3 + (a*b*e*x^4)/2 + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*x^5)/5 + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*e*x^6)/6 + (2*b*c*d*x^7)/7 + (b*c*e*x^8)/4 + (c^2*d*x^9)/9 + (c^2*e*x^10)/10
```

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2200 `Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Px*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
default	$a^2 dx + \frac{a^2 e x^2}{2} + \frac{2abd x^3}{3} + \frac{abe x^4}{2} + \frac{(2ac+b^2)dx^5}{5} + \frac{(2ac+b^2)e x^6}{6} + \frac{2bcd x^7}{7} + \frac{bce x^8}{4} + \frac{c^2 d x^9}{9} + \frac{c^2 e x^{10}}{10}$
norman	$\frac{c^2 e x^{10}}{10} + \frac{c^2 d x^9}{9} + \frac{bce x^8}{4} + \frac{2bcd x^7}{7} + \left(\frac{1}{3}ace + \frac{1}{6}b^2 e\right) x^6 + \left(\frac{2}{5}acd + \frac{1}{5}db^2\right) x^5 + \frac{abe x^4}{2} + \frac{2abd x^3}{3} +$
gosper	$\frac{1}{10}c^2 e x^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2 d x^9 + \frac{1}{4}bce x^8 + \frac{2}{7}bcd x^7 + \frac{1}{3}x^6 ace + \frac{1}{6}x^6 b^2 e + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 d b^2 + \frac{1}{2}abe x^4$
risch	$\frac{1}{10}c^2 e x^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2 d x^9 + \frac{1}{4}bce x^8 + \frac{2}{7}bcd x^7 + \frac{1}{3}x^6 ace + \frac{1}{6}x^6 b^2 e + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 d b^2 + \frac{1}{2}abe x^4$
parallelrisch	$\frac{1}{10}c^2 e x^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2 d x^9 + \frac{1}{4}bce x^8 + \frac{2}{7}bcd x^7 + \frac{1}{3}x^6 ace + \frac{1}{6}x^6 b^2 e + \frac{2}{5}acd x^5 + \frac{1}{5}x^5 d b^2 + \frac{1}{2}abe x^4$
orering	$\frac{x(126c^2 e x^9 + 140c^2 d x^8 + 315bce x^7 + 360cbd x^6 + 420ace x^5 + 210b^2 e x^5 + 504d x^4 ac + 252b^2 d x^4 + 630abe x^3 + 840abd x^2 + 630a^2)}{1260}$

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $a^2 d x + \frac{1}{2} a^2 e x^2 + \frac{2}{3} a b d x^3 + \frac{1}{2} a b e x^4 + \frac{1}{5} (2 a c + b^2) d x^5 + \frac{1}{6} (2 a c + b^2) e x^6 + \frac{2}{7} b c d x^7 + \frac{1}{4} b c e x^8 + \frac{1}{9} c^2 d x^9 + \frac{1}{10} c^2 e x^{10}$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{4}bce^8x^8 + \frac{2}{7}bcdx^7 + \frac{1}{6}(b^2+2ac)ex^6 + \frac{1}{2}abex^4 + \frac{1}{5}(b^2+2ac)dx^5 + \frac{2}{3}abdx^3 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/10*c^2*e*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d*x^9 + 1/4*b*c*e*x^8 + 2/7*b*c*d*x^7 + 1/6*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*e*x^6 + 1/2*a*b*e*x^4 + 1/5*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*d*x^3 + 1/2*a^2*e*x^2 + a^2*d*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx = a^2dx + \frac{a^2ex^2}{2} + \frac{2abdx^3}{3} + \frac{abex^4}{2} + \frac{2bcdx^7}{7} + \frac{bce^8x^8}{4} + \frac{c^2dx^9}{9} + \frac{c^2ex^{10}}{10} + x^6\left(\frac{ace}{3} + \frac{b^2e}{6}\right) + x^5 \cdot \left(\frac{2acd}{5} + \frac{b^2d}{5}\right)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2,x)`

output `a**2*d*x + a**2*e*x**2/2 + 2*a*b*d*x**3/3 + a*b*e*x**4/2 + 2*b*c*d*x**7/7 + b*c*e*x**8/4 + c**2*d*x**9/9 + c**2*e*x**10/10 + x**6*(a*c*e/3 + b**2*e/6) + x**5*(2*a*c*d/5 + b**2*d/5)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{4}bcex^8 + \frac{2}{7}bcdx^7 + \frac{1}{6}(b^2+2ac)ex^6 + \frac{1}{2}abex^4 + \frac{1}{5}(b^2+2ac)dx^5 + \frac{2}{3}abdx^3 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/10*c^2*e*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d*x^9 + 1/4*b*c*e*x^8 + 2/7*b*c*d*x^7 + 1/6*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*e*x^6 + 1/2*a*b*e*x^4 + 1/5*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*d*x^3 + 1/2*a^2*e*x^2 + a^2*d*x`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{10}c^2ex^{10} + \frac{1}{9}c^2dx^9 + \frac{1}{4}bcex^8 + \frac{2}{7}bcdx^7 + \frac{1}{6}b^2ex^6 + \frac{1}{3}acex^6 + \frac{1}{5}b^2dx^5 + \frac{2}{5}acdx^5 + \frac{1}{2}abex^4 + \frac{2}{3}abdx^3 + \frac{1}{2}a^2ex^2 + a^2dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/10*c^2*e*x^10 + 1/9*c^2*d*x^9 + 1/4*b*c*e*x^8 + 2/7*b*c*d*x^7 + 1/6*b^2*e*x^6 + 1/3*a*c*e*x^6 + 1/5*b^2*d*x^5 + 2/5*a*c*d*x^5 + 1/2*a*b*e*x^4 + 2/3*a*b*d*x^3 + 1/2*a^2*e*x^2 + a^2*d*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{a^2 ex^2}{2} + \frac{c^2 dx^9}{9} + \frac{c^2 ex^{10}}{10} + \frac{dx^5 (b^2 + 2ac)}{5} + \frac{ex^6 (b^2 + 2ac)}{6} + a^2 dx + \frac{2abd x^3}{3} + \frac{abe x^4}{2} + \frac{2bcd x^7}{7} + \frac{bce x^8}{4}$$

input `int((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `(a^2*e*x^2)/2 + (c^2*d*x^9)/9 + (c^2*e*x^10)/10 + (d*x^5*(2*a*c + b^2))/5 + (e*x^6*(2*a*c + b^2))/6 + a^2*d*x + (2*a*b*d*x^3)/3 + (a*b*e*x^4)/2 + (2*b*c*d*x^7)/7 + (b*c*e*x^8)/4`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x(126c^2ex^9 + 140c^2dx^8 + 315bce x^7 + 360bcd x^6 + 420ace x^5 + 210b^2e x^5 + 504acd x^4 + 252b^2d x^4 + 63a^2ex^2 + 2a^2d)}{1260}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)`output `(x*(1260*a**2*d + 630*a**2*e*x + 840*a*b*d*x**2 + 630*a*b*e*x**3 + 504*a*c*d*x**4 + 420*a*c*e*x**5 + 252*b**2*d*x**4 + 210*b**2*e*x**5 + 360*b*c*d*x**6 + 315*b*c*e*x**7 + 140*c**2*d*x**8 + 126*c**2*e*x**9))/1260`

3.232 $\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx$

Optimal result	1743
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1743
Rubi [A] (verified)	1744
Maple [A] (verified)	1745
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1745
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1746
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1746
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1746
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1747
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1747

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{1}{5}(b^2 + 2ac)x^5 + \frac{2}{7}bcx^7 + \frac{c^2x^9}{9}$$

output

```
a^2*x+2/3*a*b*x^3+1/5*(2*a*c+b^2)*x^5+2/7*b*c*x^7+1/9*c^2*x^9
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{1}{5}(b^2 + 2ac)x^5 + \frac{2}{7}bcx^7 + \frac{c^2x^9}{9}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
a^2*x + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*x^5)/5 + (2*b*c*x^7)/7 + (c^2*x^9)/9
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1403, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 1403$$

$$\int \left(a^2 + b^2x^4 \left(\frac{2ac}{b^2} + 1 \right) + 2abx^2 + 2bcx^6 + c^2x^8 \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$a^2x + \frac{1}{5}x^5(2ac + b^2) + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + \frac{2}{7}bcx^7 + \frac{c^2x^9}{9}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]
```

output

```
a^2*x + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + ((b^2 + 2*a*c)*x^5)/5 + (2*b*c*x^7)/7 + (c^2*x^9)/9
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1403

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
default	$x a^2 + \frac{2a x^3 b}{3} + \frac{(2ac+b^2)x^5}{5} + \frac{2bcx^7}{7} + \frac{c^2 x^9}{9}$	42
norman	$\frac{c^2 x^9}{9} + \frac{2bcx^7}{7} + \left(\frac{2ac}{5} + \frac{b^2}{5}\right) x^5 + \frac{2a x^3 b}{3} + x a^2$	43
gosper	$\frac{1}{9}c^2 x^9 + \frac{2}{7}bcx^7 + \frac{2}{5}x^5 ac + \frac{1}{5}b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{3}a x^3 b + x a^2$	44
risch	$\frac{1}{9}c^2 x^9 + \frac{2}{7}bcx^7 + \frac{2}{5}x^5 ac + \frac{1}{5}b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{3}a x^3 b + x a^2$	44
parallelrisc	$\frac{1}{9}c^2 x^9 + \frac{2}{7}bcx^7 + \frac{2}{5}x^5 ac + \frac{1}{5}b^2 x^5 + \frac{2}{3}a x^3 b + x a^2$	44
orering	$\frac{x(35x^8 c^2 + 90bcx^6 + 126x^4 ac + 63b^2 x^4 + 210abx^2 + 315a^2)}{315}$	47

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `x*a^2+2/3*a*x^3*b+1/5*(2*a*c+b^2)*x^5+2/7*b*c*x^7+1/9*c^2*x^9`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{9} c^2 x^9 + \frac{2}{7} bcx^7 + \frac{1}{5} (b^2 + 2ac)x^5 + \frac{2}{3} abx^3 + a^2 x$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/9*c^2*x^9 + 2/7*b*c*x^7 + 1/5*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2x + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{2bcx^7}{7} + \frac{c^2x^9}{9} + x^5 \cdot \left(\frac{2ac}{5} + \frac{b^2}{5} \right)$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2,x)`output `a**2*x + 2*a*b*x**3/3 + 2*b*c*x**7/7 + c**2*x**9/9 + x**5*(2*a*c/5 + b**2/5)`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{9}c^2x^9 + \frac{2}{7}bcx^7 + \frac{1}{5}b^2x^5 + a^2x + \frac{2}{15}(3cx^5 + 5bx^3)a$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/9*c^2*x^9 + 2/7*b*c*x^7 + 1/5*b^2*x^5 + a^2*x + 2/15*(3*c*x^5 + 5*b*x^3)*a`**Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{1}{9}c^2x^9 + \frac{2}{7}bcx^7 + \frac{1}{5}b^2x^5 + \frac{2}{5}acx^5 + \frac{2}{3}abx^3 + a^2x$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/9*c^2*x^9 + 2/7*b*c*x^7 + 1/5*b^2*x^5 + 2/5*a*c*x^5 + 2/3*a*b*x^3 + a^2*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = a^2 x + x^5 \left(\frac{b^2}{5} + \frac{2ac}{5} \right) + \frac{c^2 x^9}{9} + \frac{2abx^3}{3} + \frac{2bcx^7}{7}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x)`output `a^2*x + x^5*((2*a*c)/5 + b^2/5) + (c^2*x^9)/9 + (2*a*b*x^3)/3 + (2*b*c*x^7)/7`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2 dx = \frac{x(35c^2x^8 + 90bcx^6 + 126acx^4 + 63b^2x^4 + 210abx^2 + 315a^2)}{315}$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)`output `(x*(315*a**2 + 210*a*b*x**2 + 126*a*c*x**4 + 63*b**2*x**4 + 90*b*c*x**6 + 35*c**2*x**8))/315`

3.233 $\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1748
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1749
Rubi [A] (verified)	1749
Maple [A] (verified)	1750
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1751
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1752
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1752
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1753
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1754
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1755

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{d(cd^2 + be^2)(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + 2ae^4)x}{e^8} + \frac{(cd^2 + be^2)(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + 2ae^4)x^2}{2e^7} - \frac{d(c^2d^4 + b^2e^4 + 2c(bd^2e^2 + ae^4))x^3}{3e^6} + \frac{(c^2d^4 + b^2e^4 + 2c(bd^2e^2 + ae^4))x^4}{4e^5} - \frac{cd(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^5}{5e^4} + \frac{c(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^6}{6e^3} - \frac{c^2dx^7}{7e^2} + \frac{c^2x^8}{8e} + \frac{(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)^2 \log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

output

```
-d*(b*e^2+c*d^2)*(2*a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*x/e^8+1/2*(b*e^2+c*d^2)*(2*a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*x^2/e^7-1/3*d*(c^2*d^4+b^2*e^4+2*c*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2))*x^3/e^6+1/4*(c^2*d^4+b^2*e^4+2*c*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2))*x^4/e^5-1/5*c*d*(2*b*e^2+c*d^2)*x^5/e^4+1/6*c*(2*b*e^2+c*d^2)*x^6/e^3-1/7*c^2*d*x^7/e^2+1/8*c^2*x^8/e+(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2*ln(e*x+d)/e^9
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{x(c^2(-840d^7 + 420d^6ex - 280d^5e^2x^2 + 210d^4e^3x^3 - 168d^3e^4x^4 + 140d^2e^5x^5 - 120de^6x^6 + 105e^7x^7) + 70b^2e^4x^4 + 140d^2e^5x^5 - 120d^3e^6x^6 + 105e^7x^7) + 70b^2e^4x^4 + 140d^2e^5x^5 - 120d^3e^6x^6 + 105e^7x^7 + 70b^2e^4x^4 + 140d^2e^5x^5 - 120d^3e^6x^6 + 105e^7x^7)}{e^9} + \frac{(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)^2 \log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x), x]
```

output

```
(x*(c^2*(-840*d^7 + 420*d^6*e*x - 280*d^5*e^2*x^2 + 210*d^4*e^3*x^3 - 168*d^3*e^4*x^4 + 140*d^2*e^5*x^5 - 120*d*e^6*x^6 + 105*e^7*x^7) + 70*b^2*e^4*(12*a*e^2*(-2*d + e*x) + b*(-12*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x - 4*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*e^3*x^3)) + 28*c*e^2*(5*a*e^2*(-12*d^3 + 6*d^2*e*x - 4*d*e^2*x^2 + 3*e^3*x^3) + b*(-60*d^5 + 30*d^4*e*x - 20*d^3*e^2*x^2 + 15*d^2*e^3*x^3 - 12*d*e^4*x^4 + 10*e^5*x^5))))/(840*e^8) + ((c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2*Log[d + e*x])/e^9
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, 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 = {2389, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

↓ 2389

$$\int \left(\frac{dx^2(-2c(ae^4 + bd^2e^2) - b^2e^4 - c^2d^4)}{e^6} + \frac{x^3(2c(ae^4 + bd^2e^2) + b^2e^4 + c^2d^4)}{e^5} + \frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2}{e^8(d + ex)} - \frac{d(b^2e^4 + c^2d^4)}{e^8} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{dx^3(2c(ae^4 + bd^2e^2) + b^2e^4 + c^2d^4)}{3e^6} + \frac{x^4(2c(ae^4 + bd^2e^2) + b^2e^4 + c^2d^4)}{4e^5} + \frac{\log(d + ex)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2}{2e^7} - \frac{dx(be^2 + cd^2)(2ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)}{5e^4} + \frac{x^2(be^2 + cd^2)(2ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)}{6e^3} - \frac{c^2dx^7}{7e^2} + \frac{c^2x^8}{8e}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x), x]`

output `-((d*(c*d^2 + b*e^2)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + 2*a*e^4)*x)/e^8) + ((c*d^2 + b*e^2)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + 2*a*e^4)*x^2)/(2*e^7) - (d*(c^2*d^4 + b^2*e^4 + 2*c*(b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4))*x^3)/(3*e^6) + ((c^2*d^4 + b^2*e^4 + 2*c*(b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4))*x^4)/(4*e^5) - (c*d*(c*d^2 + 2*b*e^2)*x^5)/(5*e^4) + (c*(c*d^2 + 2*b*e^2)*x^6)/(6*e^3) - (c^2*d*x^7)/(7*e^2) + (c^2*x^8)/(8*e) + ((c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2*Log[d + e*x])/e^9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 319, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
norman	$\frac{c^2x^8}{8e} + \frac{(2abe^6+2acd^2e^4+b^2d^2e^4+2bcd^4e^2+c^2d^6)x^2}{2e^7} + \frac{(2ace^4+b^2e^4+2bcd^2e^2+c^2d^4)x^4}{4e^5} + \frac{c(2be^2+cd^2)x^6}{6e^3} - \frac{c^2dx^7}{7e^2}$
default	$-\frac{c^2x^8e^7}{8} + \frac{c^2dx^7e^6}{7} + \frac{(-e^5(b e^2+c d^2)c-e^7cb)x^6}{6} + \frac{(d(b e^2+c d^2)c e^4+c d e^6b)x^5}{5} + \frac{(-e^5(b e^2+c d^2)b-e^3c(2e^4a+b d^2e^2+c d^4))x^4}{4}$
risch	$\frac{x^4b^2}{4e} - \frac{b^2d^3x}{e^4} - \frac{c^2d^7x}{e^8} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)b^2d^4}{e^5} + \frac{\ln(ex+d)d^8c^2}{e^9} - \frac{2abdx}{e^2} - \frac{2acd^3x}{e^4} - \frac{2bcd^5x}{e^6} + \frac{2\ln(ex+d)abd^2}{e^3} + \frac{2c^2d^2x^8}{e^8}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{280x^6bc e^8-280x^3b^2d e^7+840x^2ab e^8+420x^2b^2d^2 e^6-840x b^2d^3 e^5+840 \ln(ex+d)b^2d^4 e^4+210x^4b^2 e^8-560x^3acd e^7+840x^2ac^2d^2 e^6}{e^8}$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{8}c^2x^8/e+1/2/e^7*(2*a*b*e^6+2*a*c*d^2*e^4+b^2*d^2*e^4+2*b*c*d^4*e^2+c^2*d^6)*x^2+1/4/e^5*(2*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+2*b*c*d^2*e^2+c^2*d^4)*x^4+1/6*c*(2*b*e^2+c*d^2)*x^6/e^3-1/7*c^2*d*x^7/e^2-1/3*d/e^6*(2*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+2*b*c*d^2*e^2+c^2*d^4)*x^3-d*(2*a*b*e^6+2*a*c*d^2*e^4+b^2*d^2*e^4+2*b*c*d^4*e^2+c^2*d^6)/e^8*x-1/5*c*d*(2*b*e^2+c*d^2)*x^5/e^4+(a^2*e^8+2*a*b*d^2*e^6+2*a*c*d^4*e^4+b^2*d^4*e^4+2*b*c*d^6*e^2+c^2*d^8)/e^9*\ln(e*x+d)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{105 c^2 e^8 x^8 - 120 c^2 d e^7 x^7 + 140 (c^2 d^2 e^6 + 2 b c e^8) x^6 - 168 (c^2 d^3 e^5 + 2 b c d e^7) x^5 + 210 (c^2 d^4 e^4 + 2 b c d^2 e^6 + (b^2 + 2 a c) e^8) x^4 - 280 (c^2 d^5 e^3 + 2 b c d^3 e^5 + (b^2 + 2 a c) d e^7) x^3 + 420 (c^2 d^6 e^2 + 2 b c d^4 e^4 + 2 a b e^8 + (b^2 + 2 a c) d^2 e^6) x^2 - 840 (c^2 d^7 e + 2 b c d^5 e^3 + 2 a b d e^7 + (b^2 + 2 a c) d^3 e^5) x + 840 (c^2 d^8 + 2 b c d^6 e^2 + 2 a b d^2 e^6 + a^2 e^8 + (b^2 + 2 a c) d^4 e^4) \log(e x + d)}{e^9}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output
$$\frac{1}{840}*(105*c^2*e^8*x^8 - 120*c^2*d*e^7*x^7 + 140*(c^2*d^2*e^6 + 2*b*c*e^8)*x^6 - 168*(c^2*d^3*e^5 + 2*b*c*d*e^7)*x^5 + 210*(c^2*d^4*e^4 + 2*b*c*d^2*e^6 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e^8)*x^4 - 280*(c^2*d^5*e^3 + 2*b*c*d^3*e^5 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*e^7)*x^3 + 420*(c^2*d^6*e^2 + 2*b*c*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*b*e^8 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^2*e^6)*x^2 - 840*(c^2*d^7*e + 2*b*c*d^5*e^3 + 2*a*b*d*e^7 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^3*e^5)*x + 840*(c^2*d^8 + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^6 + a^2*e^8 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^4*e^4)*\log(e*x + d))/e^9$$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx = -\frac{c^2 dx^7}{7e^2} + \frac{c^2 x^8}{8e} + x^6 \left(\frac{bc}{3e} + \frac{c^2 d^2}{6e^3} \right) + x^5 \left(-\frac{2bcd}{5e^2} - \frac{c^2 d^3}{5e^4} \right) + x^4 \left(\frac{ac}{2e} + \frac{b^2}{4e} + \frac{bcd^2}{2e^3} + \frac{c^2 d^4}{4e^5} \right) + x^3 \left(-\frac{2acd}{3e^2} - \frac{b^2 d}{3e^2} - \frac{2bcd^3}{3e^4} - \frac{c^2 d^5}{3e^6} \right) + x^2 \left(\frac{ab}{e} + \frac{acd^2}{e^3} + \frac{b^2 d^2}{2e^3} + \frac{bcd^4}{e^5} + \frac{c^2 d^6}{2e^7} \right) + x \left(-\frac{2abd}{e^2} - \frac{2acd^3}{e^4} - \frac{b^2 d^3}{e^4} - \frac{2bcd^5}{e^6} - \frac{c^2 d^7}{e^8} \right) + \frac{(ae^4 + bd^2 e^2 + cd^4)^2 \log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2/(e*x+d),x)`output `-c**2*d*x**7/(7*e**2) + c**2*x**8/(8*e) + x**6*(b*c/(3*e) + c**2*d**2/(6*e**3)) + x**5*(-2*b*c*d/(5*e**2) - c**2*d**3/(5*e**4)) + x**4*(a*c/(2*e) + b**2/(4*e) + b*c*d**2/(2*e**3) + c**2*d**4/(4*e**5)) + x**3*(-2*a*c*d/(3*e**2) - b**2*d/(3*e**2) - 2*b*c*d**3/(3*e**4) - c**2*d**5/(3*e**6)) + x**2*(a*b/e + a*c*d**2/e**3 + b**2*d**2/(2*e**3) + b*c*d**4/e**5 + c**2*d**6/(2*e**7)) + x*(-2*a*b*d/e**2 - 2*a*c*d**3/e**4 - b**2*d**3/e**4 - 2*b*c*d**5/e**6 - c**2*d**7/e**8) + (a*e**4 + b*d**2*e**2 + c*d**4)**2*log(d + e*x)/e**9`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx = \frac{105 c^2 e^7 x^8 - 120 c^2 d e^6 x^7 + 140 (c^2 d^2 e^5 + 2 b c e^7) x^6 - 168 (c^2 d^3 e^4 + 2 b c d e^6) x^5 + 210 (c^2 d^4 e^3 + 2 b c d^2 e^5 - (c^2 d^8 + 2 b c d^6 e^2 + 2 a b d^2 e^6 + a^2 e^8 + (b^2 + 2 a c) d^4 e^4) \log(ex + d)}{e^9}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output
$$\frac{1}{840} \cdot (105c^2e^7x^8 - 120c^2de^6x^7 + 140(c^2d^2e^5 + 2bce^7)x^6 - 168(c^2d^3e^4 + 2b^2cde^6)x^5 + 210(c^2d^4e^3 + 2b^2c^2de^5 + (b^2 + 2ac)e^7)x^4 - 280(c^2d^5e^2 + 2b^2c^2d^3e^4 + (b^2 + 2ac)de^6)x^3 + 420(c^2d^6e + 2b^2c^2d^4e^3 + 2a^2be^7 + (b^2 + 2ac)d^2e^5)x^2 - 840(c^2d^7 + 2b^2c^2d^5e^2 + 2a^2bd^3e^6 + (b^2 + 2ac)d^3e^4)x) / e^8 + (c^2d^8 + 2b^2c^2d^6e^2 + 2a^2bd^2e^6 + a^2e^8 + (b^2 + 2ac)d^4e^4) \cdot \log(ex + d) / e^9$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 357, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{105c^2e^7x^8 - 120c^2de^6x^7 + 140c^2d^2e^5x^6 + 280bce^7x^6 - 168c^2d^3e^4x^5 - 336bcde^6x^5 + 210c^2d^4e^3x^4 + 420b^2c^2de^5x^4 + 210b^2e^7x^4 + 420a^2ce^7x^4 - 280c^2d^5e^2x^3 - 560b^2c^2d^3e^4x^3 - 280b^2d^2e^6x^3 - 560a^2c^2d^3e^6x^3 + 420c^2d^6e^2x^2 + 840b^2c^2d^4e^3x^2 + 420b^2d^2e^5x^2 + 840a^2c^2d^2e^5x^2 + 840a^2abe^7x^2 - 840c^2d^7x - 1680b^2c^2d^5e^2x - 840b^2d^3e^4x - 1680a^2c^2d^3e^4x - 1680a^2abd^3e^6x}{e^8} + \frac{(c^2d^8 + 2bcd^6e^2 + b^2d^4e^4 + 2acd^4e^4 + 2abd^2e^6 + a^2e^8) \log(|ex + d|)}{e^9}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output
$$\frac{1}{840} \cdot (105c^2e^7x^8 - 120c^2de^6x^7 + 140c^2d^2e^5x^6 + 280b^2ce^7x^6 - 168c^2d^3e^4x^5 - 336b^2c^2de^6x^5 + 210c^2d^4e^3x^4 + 420b^2c^2d^2e^5x^4 + 210b^2e^7x^4 + 420a^2ce^7x^4 - 280c^2d^5e^2x^3 - 560b^2c^2d^3e^4x^3 - 280b^2d^2e^6x^3 - 560a^2c^2d^3e^6x^3 + 420c^2d^6e^2x^2 + 840b^2c^2d^4e^3x^2 + 420b^2d^2e^5x^2 + 840a^2c^2d^2e^5x^2 + 840a^2abe^7x^2 - 840c^2d^7x - 1680b^2c^2d^5e^2x - 840b^2d^3e^4x - 1680a^2c^2d^3e^4x - 1680a^2abd^3e^6x) / e^8 + (c^2d^8 + 2b^2c^2d^6e^2 + b^2d^4e^4 + 2a^2cd^4e^4 + 2a^2bd^2e^6 + a^2e^8) \cdot \log(\text{abs}(ex + d)) / e^9$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx \\
&= x^2 \left(\frac{d^2 \left(\frac{b^2 + 2ac}{e} + \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{c^2 d^2}{e^3} + \frac{2bc}{e} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{2e^2} + \frac{ab}{e} \right) \\
&+ x^6 \left(\frac{c^2 d^2}{6e^3} + \frac{bc}{3e} \right) + x^4 \left(\frac{b^2 + 2ac}{4e} + \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{c^2 d^2}{e^3} + \frac{2bc}{e} \right)}{4e^2} \right) \\
&+ \frac{\ln(d + ex) (a^2 e^8 + 2abd^2 e^6 + 2acd^4 e^4 + b^2 d^4 e^4 + 2bcd^6 e^2 + c^2 d^8)}{e^9} \\
&+ \frac{c^2 x^8}{8e} - \frac{dx^3 \left(\frac{b^2 + 2ac}{e} + \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{c^2 d^2}{e^3} + \frac{2bc}{e} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{3e} - \frac{c^2 dx^7}{7e^2} \\
&- \frac{dx^5 \left(\frac{c^2 d^2}{e^3} + \frac{2bc}{e} \right)}{5e} - \frac{dx \left(\frac{d^2 \left(\frac{b^2 + 2ac}{e} + \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{c^2 d^2}{e^3} + \frac{2bc}{e} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{e^2} + \frac{2ab}{e} \right)}{e}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x),x)`output `x^2*((d^2*((2*a*c + b^2)/e + (d^2*((c^2*d^2)/e^3 + (2*b*c)/e))/e^2))/(2*e^2) + (a*b)/e + x^6*((c^2*d^2)/(6*e^3) + (b*c)/(3*e)) + x^4*((2*a*c + b^2)/(4*e) + (d^2*((c^2*d^2)/e^3 + (2*b*c)/e))/(4*e^2)) + (log(d + e*x)*(a^2*e^8 + c^2*d^8 + b^2*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^6 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2))/e^9 + (c^2*x^8)/(8*e) - (d*x^3*((2*a*c + b^2)/e + (d^2*((c^2*d^2)/e^3 + (2*b*c)/e))/e^2))/(3*e) - (c^2*d*x^7)/(7*e^2) - (d*x^5*((c^2*d^2)/e^3 + (2*b*c)/e))/(5*e) - (d*x*((d^2*((2*a*c + b^2)/e + (d^2*((c^2*d^2)/e^3 + (2*b*c)/e))/e^2))/e^2 + (2*a*b)/e)/e`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{d + ex} dx$$

$$= \frac{420ac e^8 x^4 - 840c^2 d^7 ex + 420c^2 d^6 e^2 x^2 - 280c^2 d^5 e^3 x^3 + 210c^2 d^4 e^4 x^4 - 168c^2 d^3 e^5 x^5 + 140c^2 d^2 e^6 x^6 - 120c^2 d e^7 x^7 + 105c^2 e^8 x^8}{(840e^9)}$$

input

```
int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2/(e*x+d),x)
```

output

```
(840*log(d + e*x)*a**2*e**8 + 1680*log(d + e*x)*a*b*d**2*e**6 + 1680*log(d + e*x)*a*c*d**4*e**4 + 840*log(d + e*x)*b**2*d**4*e**4 + 1680*log(d + e*x)*b*c*d**6*e**2 + 840*log(d + e*x)*c**2*d**8 - 1680*a*b*d*e**7*x + 840*a*b*e**8*x**2 - 1680*a*c*d**3*e**5*x + 840*a*c*d**2*e**6*x**2 - 560*a*c*d*e**7*x**3 + 420*a*c*e**8*x**4 - 840*b**2*d**3*e**5*x + 420*b**2*d**2*e**6*x**2 - 280*b**2*d*e**7*x**3 + 210*b**2*e**8*x**4 - 1680*b*c*d**5*e**3*x + 840*b*c*d**4*e**4*x**2 - 560*b*c*d**3*e**5*x**3 + 420*b*c*d**2*e**6*x**4 - 336*b*c*d*e**7*x**5 + 280*b*c*e**8*x**6 - 840*c**2*d**7*e*x + 420*c**2*d**6*e**2*x**2 - 280*c**2*d**5*e**3*x**3 + 210*c**2*d**4*e**4*x**4 - 168*c**2*d**3*e**5*x**5 + 140*c**2*d**2*e**6*x**6 - 120*c**2*d*e**7*x**7 + 105*c**2*e**8*x**8)/(840*e**9)
```

3.234 $\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1756
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1757
Rubi [A] (verified)	1757
Maple [A] (verified)	1759
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1759
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1760
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1761
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1762
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1763
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1764

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 286

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{(7c^2d^6 + 10bcd^4e^2 + 3b^2d^2e^4 + 6acd^2e^4 + 2abe^6) x}{e^8} - \frac{d(3c^2d^4 + 4bcd^2e^2 + b^2e^4 + 2ace^4) x^2}{e^7} + \frac{(5c^2d^4 + 6bcd^2e^2 + b^2e^4 + 2ace^4) x^3}{3e^6} - \frac{cd(cd^2 + be^2) x^4}{e^5} + \frac{c(3cd^2 + 2be^2) x^5}{5e^4} - \frac{c^2dx^6}{3e^3} + \frac{c^2x^7}{7e^2} - \frac{(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)^2}{e^9(d + ex)} - \frac{4d(2cd^2 + be^2)(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4) \log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

output

```
(2*a*b*e^6+6*a*c*d^2*e^4+3*b^2*d^2*e^4+10*b*c*d^4*e^2+7*c^2*d^6)*x/e^8-d*(2*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+4*b*c*d^2*e^2+3*c^2*d^4)*x^2/e^7+1/3*(2*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+6*b*c*d^2*e^2+5*c^2*d^4)*x^3/e^6-c*d*(b*e^2+c*d^2)*x^4/e^5+1/5*c*(2*b*e^2+3*c*d^2)*x^5/e^4-1/3*c^2*d*x^6/e^3+1/7*c^2*x^7/e^2-(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2/e^9/(e*x+d)-4*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*ln(e*x+d)/e^9
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{(7c^2d^6 + 10bcd^4e^2 + 3b^2d^2e^4 + 6acd^2e^4 + 2abe^6)x}{e^8} - \frac{d(3c^2d^4 + 4bcd^2e^2 + b^2e^4 + 2ace^4)x^2}{e^7} + \frac{(5c^2d^4 + 6bcd^2e^2 + b^2e^4 + 2ace^4)x^3}{3e^6} - \frac{cd(cd^2 + be^2)x^4}{e^5} + \frac{c(3cd^2 + 2be^2)x^5}{5e^4} - \frac{c^2dx^6}{3e^3} + \frac{c^2x^7}{7e^2} - \frac{(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)^2}{e^9(d + ex)} - \frac{4d(2cd^2 + be^2)(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)\log(d + ex)}{e^9}$$

input

Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x)^2,x]

output

```
((7*c^2*d^6 + 10*b*c*d^4*e^2 + 3*b^2*d^2*e^4 + 6*a*c*d^2*e^4 + 2*a*b*e^6)*
x)/e^8 - (d*(3*c^2*d^4 + 4*b*c*d^2*e^2 + b^2*e^4 + 2*a*c*e^4)*x^2)/e^7 + (
(5*c^2*d^4 + 6*b*c*d^2*e^2 + b^2*e^4 + 2*a*c*e^4)*x^3)/(3*e^6) - (c*d*(c*d
^2 + b*e^2)*x^4)/e^5 + (c*(3*c*d^2 + 2*b*e^2)*x^5)/(5*e^4) - (c^2*d*x^6)/(
3*e^3) + (c^2*x^7)/(7*e^2) - (c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2/(e^9*(d + e*x))
- (4*d*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*Log[d + e*x])/e^9
```

Rubi [A] (verified)Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, 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 = {2389, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 2389

$$\int \left(-\frac{2dx(2ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 4bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4)}{e^7} + \frac{x^2(2ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 6bcd^2e^2 + 5c^2d^4)}{e^6} + \frac{2abe^6 + 6acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^2}{e^8} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{dx^2(2ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 4bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4)}{e^7} + \frac{x^3(2ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 6bcd^2e^2 + 5c^2d^4)}{e^6} + \frac{x(2abe^6 + 6acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^2 + 10bcd^4e^2 + 7c^2d^6)}{e^8} - \frac{3e^6}{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2} - \frac{4d(be^2 + 2cd^2) \log(d + ex) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)}{e^9} - \frac{cdx^4(be^2 + cd^2)}{e^5} + \frac{e^9(d + ex)}{cx^5(2be^2 + 3cd^2)} - \frac{c^2dx^6}{3e^3} + \frac{c^2x^7}{7e^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `((7*c^2*d^6 + 10*b*c*d^4*e^2 + 3*b^2*d^2*e^4 + 6*a*c*d^2*e^4 + 2*a*b*e^6)*x)/e^8 - (d*(3*c^2*d^4 + 4*b*c*d^2*e^2 + b^2*e^4 + 2*a*c*e^4)*x^2)/e^7 + ((5*c^2*d^4 + 6*b*c*d^2*e^2 + b^2*e^4 + 2*a*c*e^4)*x^3)/(3*e^6) - (c*d*(c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^4)/e^5 + (c*(3*c*d^2 + 2*b*e^2)*x^5)/(5*e^4) - (c^2*d*x^6)/(3*e^3) + (c^2*x^7)/(7*e^2) - (c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2/(e^9*(d + e*x)) - (4*d*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*Log[d + e*x])/e^9`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2389 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[Pq*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && (IGtQ[p, 0] || EqQ[n, 1])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
norman	$\frac{-\frac{a^2 e^8 + 4ab d^2 e^6 + 8ac d^4 e^4 + 4b^2 d^4 e^4 + 12bc d^6 e^2 + 8d^8 c^2}{e^9} + \frac{c^2 x^8}{7e} + \frac{2(ab e^6 + 2ac d^2 e^4 + b^2 d^2 e^4 + 3bc d^4 e^2 + 2c^2 d^6)}{e^7} x^2 + \frac{(2ac e^4 + b^2 e^4 + 3bc d^2 e^2 + 2c^2 d^4)}{3e^5} x^4 + \frac{(2ac e^4 + b^2 e^4 + 3bc d^2 e^2 + 2c^2 d^4)}{3e^5} x^4}{ex+d}$
default	$\frac{1}{7} c^2 x^7 e^6 - \frac{1}{3} c^2 d x^6 e^5 + \frac{2}{5} bc e^6 x^5 + \frac{3}{5} c^2 d^2 e^4 x^5 - bcd e^5 x^4 - c^2 d^3 e^3 x^4 + \frac{2}{3} ac e^6 x^3 + \frac{1}{3} b^2 e^6 x^3 + 2bc d^2 e^4 x^3 + \frac{5}{3} c^2 d^4 e^2 x^3 - 2acd e^5 x^2}{e^8}$
risch	$-\frac{4d \ln(ex+d)ab}{e^3} - \frac{d^8 c^2}{e^9(ex+d)} - \frac{4d^3 \ln(ex+d)b^2}{e^5} - \frac{8d^7 \ln(ex+d)c^2}{e^9} + \frac{2bc x^5}{5e^2} + \frac{2ac x^3}{3e^2} + \frac{5c^2 d^4 x^3}{3e^6} - \frac{b^2 d x^2}{e^3} - \frac{3cd^2 x}{e^3}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{-42x^6 bc e^8 + 70x^3 b^2 d e^7 - 210x^2 ab e^8 - 210x^2 b^2 d^2 e^6 + 420 \ln(ex+d)b^2 d^4 e^4 + 420 \ln(ex+d)x b^2 d^3 e^5 + 420ab d^2 e^6 + 1260bc d^6 e^2}{e^9}$

```
input int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (- (a^2*e^8+4*a*b*d^2*e^6+8*a*c*d^4*e^4+4*b^2*d^4*e^4+12*b*c*d^6*e^2+8*c^2*d^8)/e^9+1/7*c^2*x^8/e+2/e^7*(a*b*e^6+2*a*c*d^2*e^4+b^2*d^2*e^4+3*b*c*d^4*e^2+2*c^2*d^6)*x^2+1/3*(2*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+3*b*c*d^2*e^2+2*c^2*d^4)/e^5*x^4+2/15*c*(3*b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/e^3*x^6-4/21*c^2*d*x^7/e^2-2/3*d*(2*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+3*b*c*d^2*e^2+2*c^2*d^4)/e^6*x^3-1/5*d*c*(3*b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/e^4*x^5)/(e*x+d)-4*d/e^9*(a*b*e^6+2*a*c*d^2*e^4+b^2*d^2*e^4+3*b*c*d^4*e^2+2*c^2*d^6)*ln(e*x+d)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{15 c^2 e^8 x^8 - 20 c^2 d e^7 x^7 - 105 c^2 d^8 - 210 bcd^6 e^2 - 210 abd^2 e^6 - 105 a^2 e^8 - 105 (b^2 + 2ac)d^4 e^4 + 14 (2 c^2 d^6 + 12 bcd^4 e^2 + 8 a^2 d^8)}{(d + ex)^2}$$

```
input integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```


output

```

1/105*(15*c^2*e^8*x^8 - 20*c^2*d*e^7*x^7 - 105*c^2*d^8 - 210*b*c*d^6*e^2 -
210*a*b*d^2*e^6 - 105*a^2*e^8 - 105*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^4*e^4 + 14*(2*c^2*d^2
*e^6 + 3*b*c*e^8)*x^6 - 21*(2*c^2*d^3*e^5 + 3*b*c*d*e^7)*x^5 + 35*(2*c^2*d
^4*e^4 + 3*b*c*d^2*e^6 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e^8)*x^4 - 70*(2*c^2*d^5*e^3 + 3*b*
c*d^3*e^5 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*e^7)*x^3 + 210*(2*c^2*d^6*e^2 + 3*b*c*d^4*e^4
+ a*b*e^8 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^2*e^6)*x^2 + 105*(7*c^2*d^7*e + 10*b*c*d^5*e^3
+ 2*a*b*d*e^7 + 3*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^3*e^5)*x - 420*(2*c^2*d^8 + 3*b*c*d^6*e
^2 + a*b*d^2*e^6 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^4*e^4 + (2*c^2*d^7*e + 3*b*c*d^5*e^3 +
a*b*d*e^7 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^3*e^5)*x)*log(e*x + d)/(e^10*x + d*e^9)

```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 343, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = & -\frac{c^2 dx^6}{3e^3} + \frac{c^2 x^7}{7e^2} \\
& - \frac{4d(be^2 + 2cd^2)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \log(d + ex)}{e^9} \\
& + x^5 \cdot \left(\frac{2bc}{5e^2} + \frac{3c^2 d^2}{5e^4} \right) + x^4 \left(-\frac{bcd}{e^3} - \frac{c^2 d^3}{e^5} \right) \\
& + x^3 \cdot \left(\frac{2ac}{3e^2} + \frac{b^2}{3e^2} + \frac{2bcd^2}{e^4} + \frac{5c^2 d^4}{3e^6} \right) \\
& + x^2 \left(-\frac{2acd}{e^3} - \frac{b^2 d}{e^3} - \frac{4bcd^3}{e^5} - \frac{3c^2 d^5}{e^7} \right) \\
& + x \left(\frac{2ab}{e^2} + \frac{6acd^2}{e^4} + \frac{3b^2 d^2}{e^4} + \frac{10bcd^4}{e^6} + \frac{7c^2 d^6}{e^8} \right) \\
& + \frac{-a^2 e^8 - 2abd^2 e^6 - 2acd^4 e^4 - b^2 d^4 e^4 - 2bcd^6 e^2 - c^2 d^8}{de^9 + e^{10}x}
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2/(e*x+d)**2,x)
```

output

```
-c**2*d*x**6/(3*e**3) + c**2*x**7/(7*e**2) - 4*d*(b*e**2 + 2*c*d**2)*(a*e**4 + b*d**2*e**2 + c*d**4)*log(d + e*x)/e**9 + x**5*(2*b*c/(5*e**2) + 3*c**2*d**2/(5*e**4)) + x**4*(-b*c*d/e**3 - c**2*d**3/e**5) + x**3*(2*a*c/(3*e**2) + b**2/(3*e**2) + 2*b*c*d**2/e**4 + 5*c**2*d**4/(3*e**6)) + x**2*(-2*a*c*d/e**3 - b**2*d/e**3 - 4*b*c*d**3/e**5 - 3*c**2*d**5/e**7) + x*(2*a*b/e**2 + 6*a*c*d**2/e**4 + 3*b**2*d**2/e**4 + 10*b*c*d**4/e**6 + 7*c**2*d**6/e**8) + (-a**2*e**8 - 2*a*b*d**2*e**6 - 2*a*c*d**4*e**4 - b**2*d**4*e**4 - 2*b*c*d**6*e**2 - c**2*d**8)/(d*e**9 + e**10*x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = -\frac{c^2d^8 + 2bcd^6e^2 + 2abd^2e^6 + a^2e^8 + (b^2 + 2ac)d^4e^4}{e^{10}x + de^9} + \frac{15c^2e^6x^7 - 35c^2de^5x^6 + 21(3c^2d^2e^4 + 2bce^6)x^5 - 105(c^2d^3e^3 + bcde^5)x^4 + 35(5c^2d^4e^2 + 6bcd^2e^4 + 4(2c^2d^7 + 3bcd^5e^2 + abde^6 + (b^2 + 2ac)d^3e^4)\log(ex + d))}{e^9}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-(c^2*d^8 + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^6 + a^2*e^8 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^4*e^4)/(e^10*x + d*e^9) + 1/105*(15*c^2*e^6*x^7 - 35*c^2*d*e^5*x^6 + 21*(3*c^2*d^2*e^4 + 2*b*c*e^6)*x^5 - 105*(c^2*d^3*e^3 + b*c*d*e^5)*x^4 + 35*(5*c^2*d^4*e^2 + 6*b*c*d^2*e^4 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*e^6)*x^3 - 105*(3*c^2*d^5*e + 4*b*c*d^3*e^3 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d*e^5)*x^2 + 105*(7*c^2*d^6 + 10*b*c*d^4*e^2 + 2*a*b*e^6 + 3*(b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^2*e^4)*x)/e^8 - 4*(2*c^2*d^7 + 3*b*c*d^5*e^2 + a*b*d*e^6 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^3*e^4)*log(e*x + d)/e^9
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 428, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(15c^2 - \frac{140c^2d}{ex+d} + \frac{42(14c^2d^2e^2 + bce^4)}{(ex+d)^2e^2} - \frac{105(14c^2d^3e^3 + 3bcde^5)}{(ex+d)^3e^3} + \frac{35(70c^2d^4e^4 + 30bcd^2e^6 + b^2e^8 + 2ace^8)}{(ex+d)^4e^4} - \frac{210(14c^2d^5e^5 + 10bcd^3e^7 + b^2d^5e^9 + 2acd^3e^4 + abde^6)}{(ex+d)^5e^5} - \frac{210c^2d^7 + 3bcd^5e^2 + b^2d^3e^4 + 2acd^3e^4 + abde^6}{(ex+d)^6e^6} + \frac{210c^2d^8e^7 + 140bcd^6e^9 + b^2d^4e^{11} + 2acd^4e^{11} + 2abd^2e^{13} + a^2e^{15}}{(ex+d)^7e^7} - \frac{e^9}{e^{16}}\right)}{105e^9} \log\left(\frac{|ex+d|}{(ex+d)^2|e|}\right)$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/105*(15*c^2 - 140*c^2*d/(e*x + d) + 42*(14*c^2*d^2*e^2 + b*c*e^4)/((e*x + d)^2*e^2) - 105*(14*c^2*d^3*e^3 + 3*b*c*d*e^5)/((e*x + d)^3*e^3) + 35*(70*c^2*d^4*e^4 + 30*b*c*d^2*e^6 + b^2*e^8 + 2*a*c*e^8)/((e*x + d)^4*e^4) - 210*(14*c^2*d^5*e^5 + 10*b*c*d^3*e^7 + b^2*d*e^9 + 2*a*c*d*e^9)/((e*x + d)^5*e^5) + 210*(14*c^2*d^6*e^6 + 15*b*c*d^4*e^8 + 3*b^2*d^2*e^10 + 6*a*c*d^2*e^10 + a*b*e^12)/((e*x + d)^6*e^6))*(e*x + d)^7/e^9 + 4*(2*c^2*d^7 + 3*b*c*d^5*e^2 + b^2*d^3*e^4 + 2*a*c*d^3*e^4 + a*b*d*e^6)*log(abs(e*x + d)/((e*x + d)^2*abs(e)))/e^9 - (c^2*d^8*e^7/(e*x + d) + 2*b*c*d^6*e^9/(e*x + d) + b^2*d^4*e^11/(e*x + d) + 2*a*c*d^4*e^11/(e*x + d) + 2*a*b*d^2*e^13/(e*x + d) + a^2*e^15/(e*x + d))/e^16
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

$$= x^5 \left(\frac{3c^2 d^2}{5e^4} + \frac{2bc}{5e^2} \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{b^2 + 2ac}{e^2} + \frac{2d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2 d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2bc}{e^2} \right) - \frac{2c^2 d^3}{e^5} \right)}{e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{3c^2 d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2bc}{e^2} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{e} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2 d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2bc}{e^2} \right) - \frac{2c^2 d^3}{e^5} \right)}{2e^2} \right)$$

$$+ x \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{b^2 + 2ac}{e^2} + \frac{2d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2 d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2bc}{e^2} \right) - \frac{2c^2 d^3}{e^5} \right)}{e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{3c^2 d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2bc}{e^2} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2 d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2bc}{e^2} \right) - \frac{2c^2 d^3}{e^5} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{e} \right)$$

$$- \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{b^2 + 2ac}{e^2} + \frac{2d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2 d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2bc}{e^2} \right) - \frac{2c^2 d^3}{e^5} \right)}{e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{3c^2 d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2bc}{e^2} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{e^2} + \frac{2ab}{e^2}$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2/(d + e*x)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & x^5 \left(\frac{3c^2d^2}{5e^4} + \frac{2b^2c}{5e^2} \right) - x^2 \left(\frac{d \left(\frac{2ac + b^2}{e^2} + \frac{2d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2c}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{2c^2d^3}{e^5} \right)}{e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{3c^2d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2c}{e^2} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2c}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{2c^2d^3}{e^5} \right)}{2e^2} \right) + x \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{2ac + b^2}{e^2} + \frac{2d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2c}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{2c^2d^3}{e^5} \right)}{e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{3c^2d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2c}{e^2} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2c}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{2c^2d^3}{e^5} \right)}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2c}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{2c^2d^3}{e^5} \right)}{e^2} \right) + \frac{2ac + b^2}{3e^2} + \frac{2d \left(\frac{2d \left(\frac{3c^2d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2c}{e^2} \right)}{e} - \frac{2c^2d^3}{e^5} \right)}{3e} - \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{3c^2d^2}{e^4} + \frac{2b^2c}{e^2} \right)}{3e^2} - \frac{\log(d + ex) \left(8c^2d^7 + 4b^2d^3e^4 + 4abde^6 + 8a^2cd^3e^4 + 12b^2cd^5e^2 \right)}{e^9} + \frac{c^2x^7}{7e^2} - \frac{a^2e^8 + c^2d^8 + b^2d^4e^4 + 2ab^2d^2e^6 + 2a^2cd^4e^4 + 2b^2cd^6e^2}{e(d^8e + e^9x)} - \frac{c^2dx^6}{3e^3} \end{aligned}$$

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 491, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \frac{-420 \log(ex + d) b^2 d^5 e^4 + 420 b^2 d^4 e^5 x + 210 b^2 d^3 e^6 x^2 - 70 b^2 d^2 e^7 x^3 + 35 b^2 d e^8 x^4 + 105 b c d^3 e^6 x^4 - 63 b c d^5 e^2}{e^9} + \frac{c^2 x^7}{7 e^2} - \frac{a^2 e^8 + c^2 d^8 + b^2 d^4 e^4 + 2 a b^2 d^2 e^6 + 2 a^2 c d^4 e^4 + 2 b^2 c d^6 e^2}{e (d^8 e + e^9 x)} - \frac{c^2 d x^6}{3 e^3}$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 420*log(d + e*x)*a*b*d**3*e**6 - 420*log(d + e*x)*a*b*d**2*e**7*x - 84
0*log(d + e*x)*a*c*d**5*e**4 - 840*log(d + e*x)*a*c*d**4*e**5*x - 420*log(
d + e*x)*b**2*d**5*e**4 - 420*log(d + e*x)*b**2*d**4*e**5*x - 1260*log(d +
e*x)*b*c*d**7*e**2 - 1260*log(d + e*x)*b*c*d**6*e**3*x - 840*log(d + e*x)
*c**2*d**9 - 840*log(d + e*x)*c**2*d**8*e*x + 105*a**2*e**9*x + 420*a*b*d*
*2*e**7*x + 210*a*b*d*e**8*x**2 + 840*a*c*d**4*e**5*x + 420*a*c*d**3*e**6*
x**2 - 140*a*c*d**2*e**7*x**3 + 70*a*c*d*e**8*x**4 + 420*b**2*d**4*e**5*x
+ 210*b**2*d**3*e**6*x**2 - 70*b**2*d**2*e**7*x**3 + 35*b**2*d*e**8*x**4 +
1260*b*c*d**6*e**3*x + 630*b*c*d**5*e**4*x**2 - 210*b*c*d**4*e**5*x**3 +
105*b*c*d**3*e**6*x**4 - 63*b*c*d**2*e**7*x**5 + 42*b*c*d*e**8*x**6 + 840*
c**2*d**8*e*x + 420*c**2*d**7*e**2*x**2 - 140*c**2*d**6*e**3*x**3 + 70*c**
2*d**5*e**4*x**4 - 42*c**2*d**4*e**5*x**5 + 28*c**2*d**3*e**6*x**6 - 20*c*
*2*d**2*e**7*x**7 + 15*c**2*d*e**8*x**8)/(105*d*e**9*(d + e*x))
```

3.235 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx = \frac{d\left(3e^2 + \frac{2cd^2-3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{d\left(3e^2 - \frac{2cd^2-3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{e(6cd^2 - be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2c\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + \frac{e^3 \log(a+bx^2+cx^4)}{4c}$$

output

```
1/2*d*(3*e^2+(-3*b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(-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^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1
/2)+1/2*d*(3*e^2-(-3*b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(-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^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
)^(1/2)-1/2*e*(-b*e^2+6*c*d^2)*arctanh((2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/c/(
-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+1/4*e^3*ln(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/c
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd}(2cd^2+3(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})e^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-2cd^3+3(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})de^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + (6cd^2e$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4), x]`

output `((2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d*(2*c*d^2 + 3*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]] + (2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-2*c*d^3 + 3*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*e^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]] + (6*c*d^2*e + (-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^3)*Log[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2] + (-6*c*d^2*e + (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^3)*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2])/(4*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.409$, Rules used = {2202, 1480, 218, 1576, 27, 1142, 1083, 219, 1103}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2202$$

$$\int \frac{d^3 + 3e^2x^2d}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \int \frac{x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1480$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}d\left(\frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 3e^2\right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx + \\
& \frac{1}{2}d\left(3e^2 - \frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx + \int \frac{x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 218 \\
& \int \frac{x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 3e^2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \\
& \quad \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}}\right) \left(3e^2 - \frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1576 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e(3d^2 + e^2x^2)}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx^2 + \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 3e^2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \\
& \quad \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}}\right) \left(3e^2 - \frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{1}{2}e \int \frac{3d^2 + e^2x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx^2 + \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 3e^2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \\
& \quad \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}}\right) \left(3e^2 - \frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1142 \\
& \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx^2}{2c} + \frac{e^2 \int \frac{2cx^2 + b}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx^2}{2c} \right) + \\
& \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 3e^2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}}\right) \left(3e^2 - \frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1083 \\
& \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{2cx^2 + b}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx^2}{2c} - \frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \int \frac{1}{-x^4 + b^2 - 4ac} d(2cx^2 + b)}{c} \right) + \\
& \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + 3e^2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}}\right) \left(3e^2 - \frac{2cd^2 - 3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{2cx^2+b}{cx^4+bx^2+a} dx^2}{2c} - \frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{d \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{2cd^2-3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 3e^2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{d \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right) \left(3e^2 - \frac{2cd^2-3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}} \\
 & \downarrow 1103 \\
 & \frac{d \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{2cd^2-3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + 3e^2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{d \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right) \left(3e^2 - \frac{2cd^2-3be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{e^2 \log(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}{2c} - \frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x]`

output `(d*(3*e^2 + (2*c*d^2 - 3*b*e^2)/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]]) + (d*(3*e^2 - (2*c*d^2 - 3*b*e^2)/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]]) + (e*(-((6*c*d^2 - b*e^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + (e^2*Log[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(2*c))/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 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 219 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\}$
- rule 1103 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e, 0]$
- rule 1142 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x))/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x) + (c_ \cdot x)^2), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[1/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[e/(2 \cdot c) \ \text{Int}[(b + 2 \cdot c \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\}$
- rule 1480 $\text{Int}[(d_ + (e_ \cdot x)^2)/(a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2 + (c_ \cdot x)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e/2 + (2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot q)) \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c \cdot x^2), x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e/2 - (2 \cdot c \cdot d - b \cdot e)/(2 \cdot q)) \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c \cdot d^2 - a \cdot e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4 \cdot a \cdot c]$
- rule 1576 $\text{Int}[x \cdot ((d_ + (e_ \cdot x)^2)^{q_} \cdot (a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2 + (c_ \cdot x)^4)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)^q \cdot (a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p, q, x\}$
- rule 2202 $\text{Int}[(Pn_ \cdot ((a_ + (b_ \cdot x)^2 + (c_ \cdot x)^4)^{p_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}\{n = \text{Expon}[Pn, x], k\}, \text{Int}[\text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pn, x, 2 \cdot k] \cdot x^{(2 \cdot k)}, \{k, 0, n/2\}] \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^4)^p, x] + \text{Int}[x \cdot \text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pn, x, 2 \cdot k + 1] \cdot x^{(2 \cdot k)}, \{k, 0, (n - 1)/2\}] \cdot (a + b \cdot x^2 + c \cdot x^4)^p, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pn, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{PolyQ}[Pn, x^2]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+Z^2b+a)} \left(\frac{(-R^3 e^3 + 3R^2 d e^2 + 3R d^2 e + d^3) \ln(x-R)}{2R^3 c + bR} \right)}{2}$
default	$4c \left(-\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \left(-\frac{(-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} e^3 + b e^3 - 6d^2 e c) \ln(-2c x^2 + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} - b)}{4c} + \frac{(-3\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} d e^2 + 3bd e^2 - 2c d^3) \sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} - (-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})}{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{(-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}} \right)}{4(4ac-b^2)c} \right)$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*sum((_R^3*e^3+3*_R^2*d*e^2+3*_R*d^2*e+d^3)/(2*_R^3*c+_R*b)*ln(x-_R),_R
=RootOf(_Z^4*c+_Z^2*b+a))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^3}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3317 vs. 2(228) = 456.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3317, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.29

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*e^3*log(abs(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/c + 1/8*(3*(2*b^4*c^2 - 16*a*b^2*c^3 +
32*a^2*c^4 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^
4 + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^2*c +
2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^3*c - 16*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*c^2 - 8*sqrt(2)
*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b*c^2 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^2*c^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*c^3 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^2*c^2 +
8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^3)*c^2*d*e^2 + 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c
)*c)*b^4*c^2 - 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^2*c^3 - 2*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^3*c^3 - 2*b^4*c^3 + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt
(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*c^4 + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*
c)*c)*a*b*c^4 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^2*c^4 + 16*a*b^2
*c^4 - 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*c^5 - 32*a^2*c^5 + 2*(b
^2 - 4*a*c)*b^2*c^3 - 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^4)*d^3*abs(c) + 2*(2*b^3*c^5 - 8
*a*b*c^6 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^3*c
^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b*c^4 +
2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^2*c^4 - sqrt
(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b*c^5 - 2*(b^2 - 4*
a*c)*b*c^5)*d^3 - 3*(2*b^4*c^4 - 8*a*b^2*c^5 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9076, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.61

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x)
```

output

```

symsum(log(b^2*d^3*e^6 + 6*c^2*d^7*e^2 - 8*root(128*a^2*b^2*c^3*z^4 - 16*a
*b^4*c^2*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^4*z^4 + 16*a*b^4*c*e^3*z^3 - 128*a^2*b^2*c^2*e^3*
z^3 + 256*a^3*c^3*e^3*z^3 + 240*a^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^4*z^2 + 120*a*b^2*c^2*d^4*
e^2*z^2 - 60*a*b^3*c*d^2*e^4*z^2 + 40*a^2*b^2*c*e^6*z^2 + 16*a*b*c^3*d^6*z
^2 - 480*a^2*c^3*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 96*a^3*c^2*e^6*z^2 - 4*b^3*c^2*d^6*z^2 - 4*
a*b^4*e^6*z^2 - 48*a^2*b*c*d^2*e^7*z + 48*a*b^2*c*d^4*e^5*z - 16*a*b*c^2*d
^6*e^3*z - 192*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^5*z - 12*b^2*c^2*d^8*e*e*z + 4*b^3*c*d^6*e^3*z
+ 12*a*b^3*d^2*e^7*z + 48*a*c^3*d^8*e*e*z + 16*a^3*c*e^9*z - 4*a^2*b^2*e^9*z
- 6*a*b*c*d^6*e^6 - 3*b^2*c*d^8*e^4 - 3*b*c^2*d^10*e^2 - 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8
- 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^4 - 3*a^2*b*d^2*e^10 - 3*a*b^2*d^4*e^8 - b^3*d^6*e^6 - c^3
*d^12 - a^3*e^12, z, k)^3*b^3*c^2*x + 3*b^2*d^2*e^7*x + 10*c^2*d^6*e^3*x -
3*a*b*d*e^8 + 4*root(128*a^2*b^2*c^3*z^4 - 16*a*b^4*c^2*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^4
*z^4 + 16*a*b^4*c*e^3*z^3 - 128*a^2*b^2*c^2*e^3*z^3 + 256*a^3*c^3*e^3*z^3
+ 240*a^2*b*c^2*d^2*e^4*z^2 + 120*a*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 60*a*b^3*c*d^2*
e^4*z^2 + 40*a^2*b^2*c*e^6*z^2 + 16*a*b*c^3*d^6*z^2 - 480*a^2*c^3*d^4*e^2*z
^2 - 96*a^3*c^2*e^6*z^2 - 4*b^3*c^2*d^6*z^2 - 4*a*b^4*e^6*z^2 - 48*a^2*b*c
*d^2*e^7*z + 48*a*b^2*c*d^4*e^5*z - 16*a*b*c^2*d^6*e^3*z - 192*a^2*c^2*d^4
*e^5*z - 12*b^2*c^2*d^8*e*e*z + 4*b^3*c*d^6*e^3*z + 12*a*b^3*d^2*e^7*z + 48*
a*c^3*d^8*e*e*z + 16*a^3*c*e^9*z - 4*a^2*b^2*e^9*z - 6*a*b*c*d^6*e^6 - 3*b^2
*c*d^8*e^4 - 3*b*c^2*d^10*e^2 - 3*a^2*c*d^4*e^8 - 3*a*c^2*d^8*e^4 - 3*a...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1120, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x)
```

output

```

(2*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*b*e**3 -
12*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*c*d**2*e
- 12*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))*a*c*d*e**2 + 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**3 + 6*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))*a*b*d*e**2 - 4*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))*a*c*d**3 + 2*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*b*e**3 - 12*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*c*d**2*e + 12*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))*a*c*d*e**2 - 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**3 - 6*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) + ...

```


3.236 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1776
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1777
Rubi [A] (verified)	1777
Maple [C] (verified)	1780
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1780
Sympy [F(-1)]	1781
Maxima [F]	1781
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1781
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1782
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1783

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx = \frac{\left(e^2 + \frac{2cd^2-be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\left(e^2 - \frac{2cd^2-be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{2de \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

output

```
1/2*(e^2+(-b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(-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^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/
2*(e^2-(-b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(-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^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2*d*
e*arctanh((2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(2cd^2+(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})e^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}(-2cd^2+(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})e^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + 2de \log(-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4), x]`

output `((Sqrt[2]*(2*c*d^2 + (-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*(-2*c*d^2 + (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + 2*d*e*Log[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2] - 2*d*e*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2])/(2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.318$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1432, 1083, 219, 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.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2202}$$

$$\int \frac{d^2 + e^2x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \int \frac{2dex}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$\int \frac{d^2 + e^2x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + 2de \int \frac{x}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1432 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + de \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx^2 \\
& \downarrow 1083 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx - 2de \int \frac{1}{-x^4 + b^2 - 4ac} d(2cx^2 + b) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx - \frac{2de \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\
& \downarrow 1480 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2cd^2 - be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + e^2 \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left(e^2 - \frac{2cd^2 - be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx - \frac{2de \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \\
& \downarrow 218 \\
& \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{2cd^2 - be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + e^2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right) \left(e^2 - \frac{2cd^2 - be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}} - \\
& \frac{2de \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x]`

output `((e^2 + (2*c*d^2 - b*e^2)/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]]) + ((e^2 - (2*c*d^2 - b*e^2)/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]]) - (2*d*e*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]`

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 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 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1432 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x]`
- rule 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 2202 `Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.24

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+Z^2b+a)} \frac{(-R^2 e^{2+2Rde+d^2}) \ln(x-R)}{2R^3 c+bR}}{2}$
default	$4c \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \left(de \ln(-2cx^2+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-b) + \frac{(-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} e^2+be^2-2cd^2)\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}} \right)}{4(4ac-b^2)c}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*sum((_R^2*e^2+2*_R*d*e+d^2)/(2*_R^3*c+_R*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+_Z^2*b+a))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 83.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540080, normalized size of antiderivative = 2411.07

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Too large to include

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^2/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1723 vs. $2(186) = 372$.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1723, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.69

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
(b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3 - 2*b*c^3 + c^4)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*e*log(x^2 + 1/2*(b
- sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/c)/((b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c - 2*b^3*c + 16*a^2*c^2 + 8*a*b*
c^2 + b^2*c^2 - 4*a*c^3)*c^2) + 1/2*(b^5*c - 8*a*b^3*c^2 - 2*b^4*c^2 + 16*
a^2*b*c^3 + 8*a*b^2*c^3 + b^3*c^3 - 4*a*b*c^4 + (b^4*c - 6*a*b^2*c^2 - 2*b
^3*c^2 + 8*a^2*c^3 + 4*a*b*c^3 + b^2*c^3 - 2*a*c^4)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*d*e
*log(x^2 + 1/2*(b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/c)/((a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c - 2*a*b^3*
c + 16*a^3*c^2 + 8*a^2*b*c^2 + a*b^2*c^2 - 4*a^2*c^3)*c^2) + 1/4*((sqrt(2)
*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^4 - 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a
*c))*a*b^2*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3*c - 2*b^4*c
+ 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*c^2 + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c
+ sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*
b^2*c^2 + 16*a*b^2*c^2 + 2*b^3*c^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c
))*a*c^3 - 32*a^2*c^3 - 8*a*b*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^
2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c))*b^2*c - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*
b*c^2 + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^2*c - 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^2 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b*
c^2)*d^2 - 2*(2*a*b^2*c^2 - 8*a^2*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c
+ sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3046, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.60

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x)
```

output

```

symsum(log(3*c^2*d^4*e^2 - a*c*e^6 - 8*root(16*a*b^4*c*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^2*c
^2*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^3*z^4 - 48*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 16*a^2*b*c*e^4*z^2 - 1
6*a*b*c^2*d^4*z^2 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 4*b^3*c*d^4*z^2 + 4*a*b^3*e^
4*z^2 + 8*b^2*c*d^5*e*z + 32*a^2*c*d*e^5*z - 32*a*c^2*d^5*e*z - 8*a*b^2*d*
e^5*z + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^6 + b^2*d^4*e^4 + c^2*
d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k)^3*b^3*c^2*x + 4*c^2*d^3*e^3*x + 4*root(16*a*b^4*c*z^4
- 128*a^2*b^2*c^2*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^3*z^4 - 48*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 16*a^2
*b*c*e^4*z^2 - 16*a*b*c^2*d^4*z^2 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 4*b^3*c*d^4*
z^2 + 4*a*b^3*e^4*z^2 + 8*b^2*c*d^5*e*z + 32*a^2*c*d*e^5*z - 32*a*c^2*d^5*
e*z - 8*a*b^2*d*e^5*z + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^6 + b^
2*d^4*e^4 + c^2*d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k)^2*b^2*c^2*d^2 + b*c*d^2*e^4 - 4*root(
16*a*b^4*c*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^2*c^2*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^3*z^4 - 48*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^
2*z^2 - 16*a^2*b*c*e^4*z^2 - 16*a*b*c^2*d^4*z^2 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2
+ 4*b^3*c*d^4*z^2 + 4*a*b^3*e^4*z^2 + 8*b^2*c*d^5*e*z + 32*a^2*c*d*e^5*z -
32*a*c^2*d^5*e*z - 8*a*b^2*d*e^5*z + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*
b*d^2*e^6 + b^2*d^4*e^4 + c^2*d^8 + a^2*e^8, z, k)*c^3*d^4*x - 16*root(16*
a*b^4*c*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^2*c^2*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^3*z^4 - 48*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^2*z
^2 - 16*a^2*b*c*e^4*z^2 - 16*a*b*c^2*d^4*z^2 + 192*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 4
*b^3*c*d^4*z^2 + 4*a*b^3*e^4*z^2 + 8*b^2*c*d^5*e*z + 32*a^2*c*d*e^5*z - 32
*a*c^2*d^5*e*z - 8*a*b^2*d*e^5*z + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 863, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x)
```


output

```
( - 8*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*c*d*e
- 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))*a*c*e**2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqr
t(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**2 + 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)
)*a*b*e**2 - 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sq
rt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a*c*d**2 - 8*sqrt(2
*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqr
t(a) - b) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a*c*d*e + 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))*a*c*e**2 - 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)*sqr
t(a) + b))*b*c*d**2 - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*s
qrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) + 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a*b*e**2 +
4*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))*a*c*d**2 + 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqr
t(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*log( - sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)
*x**2)*a*c*e**2 - sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*log( - sqrt(2*sqr...
```

3.237 $\int \frac{d+ex}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1785
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1786
Rubi [A] (verified)	1786
Maple [C] (verified)	1789
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1789
Sympy [F(-1)]	1790
Maxima [F]	1790
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1790
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1791
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1792

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*d*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(
-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*d*arctan(2^(
1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*
c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-e*arctanh((2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)
^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{e(\log(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2cx^2) - \log(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2cx^2))}{2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x]`

output `((2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]] - (2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]] + e*(Log[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2] - Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2])/((2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.350$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1406, 218, 1432, 1083, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2202}$$

$$\int \frac{d}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \int \frac{ex}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$d \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + e \int \frac{x}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1406 \\
& d \left(\frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) + e \int \frac{x}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx \\
& \downarrow 218 \\
& e \int \frac{x}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1432 \\
& \frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx^2 + d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1083 \\
& d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right) - \\
& \quad e \int \frac{1}{-x^4 + b^2 - 4ac} d(2cx^2 + b) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& d \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right) - \frac{e \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x]`

output

```

d*((Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]
])/((Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcT
an[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/((Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sq
rt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])) - (e*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]
)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTan}[x/\text{Rt}[a/b, 2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1406 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[c/q \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[c/q \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$
- rule 1432 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x]$
- rule 2202 $\text{Int}[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{n = \text{Expon}[Pn, x], k\}, \text{Int}[\text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^{(2*k)}, \{k, 0, n/2\}]*\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + \text{Int}[x*\text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^{(2*k)}, \{k, 0, (n - 1)/2\}]*\text{Int}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pn, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{PolyQ}[Pn, x^2]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

method	result
risch	$\left(\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+Z^2b+a)} \frac{(-Re+d) \ln(x-R)}{2R^3c+bR}}{2} \right)$
default	$4c \left(\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \left(\frac{e \ln(-2cx^2+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}-b)}{4c} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}} \right)}{8ac-2b^2} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \left(\frac{e \ln(2cx^2+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+b)}{4c} \right)}{8ac-2b^2}$

input `int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*sum((_R*e+d)/(2*_R^3*c+_R*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+_Z^2*b+a))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398481, normalized size of antiderivative = 2108.37

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a), x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1342 vs. $2(149) = 298$.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1342, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.10

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^4 - 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^2*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3
*c - 2*b^4*c + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*c^2 + 8*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*b^2*c^2 + 16*a*b^2*c^2 + 2*b^3*c^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*c^3 - 32*a^2*c^3 - 8*a*b*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c
)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b
*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^2*c - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*b*c^2 + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^2*c - 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^2 - 2*(b^2
- 4*a*c)*b*c^2)*d*arctan(2*sqrt(1/2)*x/sqrt((b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/c))/(
(a*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c - 2*a*b^3*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + 8*a^2*b*c^2 + a*b^2*c^2 -
4*a^2*c^3)*abs(c)) + 1/4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^4 - 8*
sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^2*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3*c + 2*b^4*c + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c
))*a^2*c^2 + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c^2 + sqrt(2)
*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^2*c^2 - 16*a*b^2*c^2 + 2*b^3*c^2 - 4*sq
rt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*c^3 + 32*a^2*c^3 - 8*a*b*c^3 - sqr
t(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqr
t(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1308, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.92

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x)
```


output

```

symsum(log(c^2*(d*e^2 + e^3*x + 4*root(128*a^2*b^2*c*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^2*z^4
- 16*a*b^4*z^4 + 16*a*b*c*d^2*z^2 - 32*a^2*c*e^2*z^2 + 8*a*b^2*e^2*z^2 -
4*b^3*d^2*z^2 + 16*a*c*d^2*e*z - 4*b^2*d^2*e*z - b*d^2*e^2 - c*d^4 - a*e^4
, z, k)^2*b^2*d - 8*root(128*a^2*b^2*c*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^2*z^4 - 16*a*b^4*z^4
+ 16*a*b*c*d^2*z^2 - 32*a^2*c*e^2*z^2 + 8*a*b^2*e^2*z^2 - 4*b^3*d^2*z^2
+ 16*a*c*d^2*e*z - 4*b^2*d^2*e*z - b*d^2*e^2 - c*d^4 - a*e^4, z, k)^3*b^3*
x - 16*root(128*a^2*b^2*c*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^2*z^4 - 16*a*b^4*z^4 + 16*a*b*c*
d^2*z^2 - 32*a^2*c*e^2*z^2 + 8*a*b^2*e^2*z^2 - 4*b^3*d^2*z^2 + 16*a*c*d^2*
e*z - 4*b^2*d^2*e*z - b*d^2*e^2 - c*d^4 - a*e^4, z, k)^2*a*c*d + 2*root(12
8*a^2*b^2*c*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^2*z^4 - 16*a*b^4*z^4 + 16*a*b*c*d^2*z^2 - 32*a
^2*c*e^2*z^2 + 8*a*b^2*e^2*z^2 - 4*b^3*d^2*z^2 + 16*a*c*d^2*e*z - 4*b^2*d^
2*e*z - b*d^2*e^2 - c*d^4 - a*e^4, z, k)*b*e^2*x - 4*root(128*a^2*b^2*c*z^
4 - 256*a^3*c^2*z^4 - 16*a*b^4*z^4 + 16*a*b*c*d^2*z^2 - 32*a^2*c*e^2*z^2 +
8*a*b^2*e^2*z^2 - 4*b^3*d^2*z^2 + 16*a*c*d^2*e*z - 4*b^2*d^2*e*z - b*d^2*
e^2 - c*d^4 - a*e^4, z, k)*c*d^2*x - 4*root(128*a^2*b^2*c*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^
2*z^4 - 16*a*b^4*z^4 + 16*a*b*c*d^2*z^2 - 32*a^2*c*e^2*z^2 + 8*a*b^2*e^2*z
^2 - 4*b^3*d^2*z^2 + 16*a*c*d^2*e*z - 4*b^2*d^2*e*z - b*d^2*e^2 - c*d^4 -
a*e^4, z, k)^2*b^2*e*x + 4*root(128*a^2*b^2*c*z^4 - 256*a^3*c^2*z^4 - 16*a
*b^4*z^4 + 16*a*b*c*d^2*z^2 - 32*a^2*c*e^2*z^2 + 8*a*b^2*e^2*z^2 - 4*b^3*d
^2*z^2 + 16*a*c*d^2*e*z - 4*b^2*d^2*e*z - b*d^2*e^2 - c*d^4 - a*e^4, z,...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 467, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-4\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b}}\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a-b}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a-b}-2\sqrt{c}x}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b}}}\right) ae + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a-b}-2\sqrt{c}x}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b}}}\right)}{1}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x)
```

output

```
( - 4*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*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*d - 4*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))*a*d - 4*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*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*d + 4*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))*a*d - sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*log(-sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*b*d + sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*log(sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*b*d - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*log(-sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*d + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*log(sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*d)/(4*a*(4*a*c - b**2))
```

3.238 $\int \frac{1}{a+bx^2+cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1794
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1794
Rubi [A] (verified)	1795
Maple [C] (verified)	1796
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1797
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1798
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Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1801

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

output

```
2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(-4
*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*arctan(2^(1/2
)*c^(1/2)*x/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^
2)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(-1), x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/
Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]] - ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2
- 4*a*c]]]/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {1406, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1406$$

$$\frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - \frac{c \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}$$

$$\downarrow 218$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}}$$

input

```
Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(-1),x]
```

output

```
(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/
(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*ArcTan[
(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[
b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*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 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]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+Z^2b+a)} \frac{\ln(x-R)}{2R^3 c+bR}}{2}$	38
default	$4c \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \sqrt{(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} \sqrt{(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}} \right)$	117

```
input int(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*sum(1/(2*_R^3*c+_R*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_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. 613 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 613, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = & -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{b + \frac{ab^2 - 4a^2c}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}}}{ab^2 - 4a^2c}} \log \left(2cx \right. \\
 & \left. + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(b^2 - 4ac - \frac{ab^3 - 4a^2bc}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{b + \frac{ab^2 - 4a^2c}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}}}{ab^2 - 4a^2c}} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{b + \frac{ab^2 - 4a^2c}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}}}{ab^2 - 4a^2c}} \log \left(2cx \right. \\
 & \left. - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(b^2 - 4ac - \frac{ab^3 - 4a^2bc}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{b + \frac{ab^2 - 4a^2c}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}}}{ab^2 - 4a^2c}} \right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{b - \frac{ab^2 - 4a^2c}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}}}{ab^2 - 4a^2c}} \log \left(2cx \right. \\
 & \left. + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(b^2 - 4ac + \frac{ab^3 - 4a^2bc}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{b - \frac{ab^2 - 4a^2c}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}}}{ab^2 - 4a^2c}} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{-\frac{b - \frac{ab^2 - 4a^2c}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}}}{ab^2 - 4a^2c}} \log \left(2cx \right. \\
 & \left. - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(b^2 - 4ac + \frac{ab^3 - 4a^2bc}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{b - \frac{ab^2 - 4a^2c}{\sqrt{a^2b^2 - 4a^3c}}}{ab^2 - 4a^2c}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b + (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))*log(2*c*x + sqrt(1/2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c - (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))*sqrt(-(b + (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))) + 1/2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b + (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))*log(2*c*x - sqrt(1/2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c - (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))*sqrt(-(b + (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))) - 1/2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b - (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))*log(2*c*x + sqrt(1/2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c + (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))*sqrt(-(b - (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))) + 1/2*sqrt(1/2)*sqrt(-(b - (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c))*log(2*c*x - sqrt(1/2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c + (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))*sqrt(-(b - (a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)/sqrt(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c))/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(t^4 \cdot (256a^3c^2 - 128a^2b^2c + 16ab^4) + t^2(-16abc + 4b^3) + c, \left(t \mapsto t \log \left(x + \frac{32t^3a^2bc - 8t^3a}{\dots} \right) \right) \right)$$

input

```
integrate(1/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a),x)
```

output

```
RootSum(_t**4*(256*a**3*c**2 - 128*a**2*b**2*c + 16*a*b**4) + _t**2*(-16*a*b*c + 4*b**3) + c, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (32*_t**3*a**2*b*c - 8*_t**3*a*b**3 + 4*_t*a*c - 2*_t*b**2)/c)))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1026 vs. $2(114) = 228$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1026, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.84

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^4 - 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sq
rt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^2*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3
*c - 2*b^4*c + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*c^2 + 8*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*b^2*c^2 + 16*a*b^2*c^2 + 2*b^3*c^2 - 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*c^3 - 32*a^2*c^3 - 8*a*b*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c
)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b
*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^2*c - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c))*b*c^2 + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^2*c - 8*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^2 - 2*(b^2
- 4*a*c)*b*c^2)*arctan(2*sqrt(1/2)*x/sqrt((b + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))/c))/((a
*b^4 - 8*a^2*b^2*c - 2*a*b^3*c + 16*a^3*c^2 + 8*a^2*b*c^2 + a*b^2*c^2 - 4*
a^2*c^3)*abs(c)) + 1/4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^4 - 8*sq
rt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^2*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3*c + 2*b^4*c + 16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*
c)*a^2*c^2 + 8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c^2 + sqrt(2)*s
qrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^2*c^2 - 16*a*b^2*c^2 - 2*b^3*c^2 - 4*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*c^3 + 32*a^2*c^3 + 8*a*b*c^3 + sqrt(
2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3 - 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c - sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 763, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.09

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx =$$

$$-\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{b^4 x \operatorname{li} + b x \sqrt{-64 a^3 c^3 + 48 a^2 b^2 c^2 - 12 a b^4 c + b^6} \operatorname{li} + a^2}{4 a b^4 \sqrt{\frac{-b^3 + \sqrt{-64 a^3 c^3 + 48 a^2 b^2 c^2 - 12 a b^4 c + b^6} - 4 a b c}{128 a^3 c^2 - 64 a^2 b^2 c + 8 a b^4}} + 64 a^3 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{-b^3 + \sqrt{-64 a^3 c^3 + 48 a^2 b^2 c^2 - 12 a b^4 c + b^6} - 4 a b c}{128 a^3 c^2 - 64 a^2 b^2 c + 8 a b^4}}} \right)$$

$$-\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{b^4 x \operatorname{li} - b x \sqrt{-64 a^3 c^3 + 48 a^2 b^2 c^2 - 12 a b^4 c + b^6} \operatorname{li} + a^2 c^2}{4 a b^4 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-64 a^3 c^3 + 48 a^2 b^2 c^2 - 12 a b^4 c + b^6} - b^3 + 4 a b c}{128 a^3 c^2 - 64 a^2 b^2 c + 8 a b^4}} + 64 a^3 c^2 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{-64 a^3 c^3 + 48 a^2 b^2 c^2 - 12 a b^4 c + b^6} - b^3 + 4 a b c}{128 a^3 c^2 - 64 a^2 b^2 c + 8 a b^4}}} \right)$$

input

```
int(1/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4),x)
```

output

```

- atan((b^4*x*1i + b*x*(b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)^(1
/2)*1i + a^2*c^2*x*16i - a*b^2*c*x*8i)/(4*a*b^4*(-(b^3 + (b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3
+ 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c)/(8*a*b^4 + 128*a^3*c^2 -
64*a^2*b^2*c))^(1/2) + 64*a^3*c^2*(-(b^3 + (b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*
c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c)/(8*a*b^4 + 128*a^3*c^2 - 64*a^2*b^2*c))
^(1/2) - 32*a^2*b^2*c*(-(b^3 + (b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b
^4*c)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c)/(8*a*b^4 + 128*a^3*c^2 - 64*a^2*b^2*c))^(1/2)))*(-(
b^3 + (b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)^(1/2) - 4*a*b*c)/(8
*a*b^4 + 128*a^3*c^2 - 64*a^2*b^2*c))^(1/2)*2i - atan((b^4*x*1i - b*x*(b^6
- 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)^(1/2)*1i + a^2*c^2*x*16i - a
b^2*c*x*8i)/(4*a*b^4*((b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)^(1
/2) - b^3 + 4*a*b*c)/(8*a*b^4 + 128*a^3*c^2 - 64*a^2*b^2*c))^(1/2) + 64*a^
3*c^2*((b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)^(1/2) - b^3 + 4*a
*b*c)/(8*a*b^4 + 128*a^3*c^2 - 64*a^2*b^2*c))^(1/2) - 32*a^2*b^2*c*((b^6
- 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)^(1/2) - b^3 + 4*a*b*c)/(8*a*b^
4 + 128*a^3*c^2 - 64*a^2*b^2*c))^(1/2)))*(((b^6 - 64*a^3*c^3 + 48*a^2*b^2*
c^2 - 12*a*b^4*c)^(1/2) - b^3 + 4*a*b*c)/(8*a*b^4 + 128*a^3*c^2 - 64*a^2*b
^2*c))^(1/2)*2i

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.34

$$\int \frac{1}{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a-b}-2\sqrt{c}x}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b}}}\right) b - 4\sqrt{c} \sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b}} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a-b}-2\sqrt{c}x}}{\sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b}}}\right) a - 2\sqrt{a} \sqrt{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+b}}}{\dots}$$

input

```
int(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),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 - 4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sq
rt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)
*sqrt(a) + b))*a - 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 + 4*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))*a - sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*l
og(-sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*b + sqrt(a)*
sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*log(sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) +
sqrt(c)*x**2)*b - 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*log(-sqrt(2*sqrt
(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*
sqrt(a) - b)*log(sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*x + sqrt(a) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a
)/(4*a*(4*a*c - b**2))
```

3.239 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	1803
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1804
Rubi [A] (verified)	1804
Maple [A] (verified)	1805
Fricas [F(-1)]	1806
Sympy [F(-1)]	1807
Maxima [F]	1807
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1807
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1808
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1809

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 372

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cd}\left(e^2 + \frac{2cd^2+be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{cd}\left(e^2 - \frac{2cd^2+be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)} + \frac{e(2cd^2+be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)} + \frac{e^3 \log(d+ex)}{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4} - \frac{e^3 \log(a+bx^2+cx^4)}{4(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)}$$

output

```
1/2*c^(1/2)*d*(e^2+(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(-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)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)+1/2*c^(1/2)*d*(e^2-(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(-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)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)+1/2*e*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*arctanh((2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)+e^3*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)-e^3*ln(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(4*a*e^4+4*b*d^2*e^2+4*c*d^4)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd}(2cd^2+(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})e^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd}(2cd^2+(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})e^2) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + 4e^3 \log(d + \dots)$$

$$4(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + a \dots)$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)),x]
```

output

```
((2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d*(2*c*d^2 + (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d*(2*c*d^2 + (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + 4*e^3*Log[d + e*x] - ((2*c*d^2*e + (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^3)*Log[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + ((2*c*d^2*e + (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^3)*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(4*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, 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 = {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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7279$$

$$\int \left(\frac{(d-ex)(be^2+cd^2+ce^2x^2)}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} + \frac{e^4}{(d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} \right) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{cd} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{be^2+2cd^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + e^2\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{cd} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right) \left(e^2 - \frac{be^2+2cd^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} + \\
 & \frac{e(be^2+2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} - \frac{e^3 \log(a+bx^2+cx^4)}{4(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} + \frac{e^3 \log(d+ex)}{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)),x]`

output `(Sqrt[c]*d*(e^2 + (2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)) + (Sqrt[c]*d*(e^2 - (2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)) + (e*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)) + (e^3*Log[d + e*x])/(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4) - (e^3*Log[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(4*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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] /; SumQ[v] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
default	$4c \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} (\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} e^2 + b e^2 + 2c d^2) \left(-\frac{e \ln(-2cx^2 + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} - b)}{4c} - \frac{d\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}}\right)}{2\sqrt{(-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}} \right)}{16ac - 4b^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} (\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} e^2 + b e^2 + 2c d^2)}{e^4 a + b d^2 e^2 + c d^4}$
risch	$\frac{e^3 \ln(ex+d)}{e^4 a + b d^2 e^2 + c d^4} + \frac{-R = \operatorname{RootOf}\left(\left(16a^4 c^2 e^4 - 8a^3 b^2 c e^4 + 16a^3 b c^2 d^2 e^2 + 16a^3 c^3 d^4 + b^4 a^2 e^4 - 8a^2 b^3 c d^2 e^2 - 8a^2 b^2 c^2 d^4 + a b^5 d^2 e^2 + a b^4 c d^4\right)\right)}{e^4 a + b d^2 e^2 + c d^4}$

```
input int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 4/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*c*(-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^2+b
*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(16*a*c-4*b^2)*(-1/4*e/c*ln(-2*c*x^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b)-1
/2*d*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*c)^(1/2)*arctanh(c*x*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-
4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*c)^(1/2)))-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^2-b*
e^2-2*c*d^2)/(16*a*c-4*b^2)*(-1/4*e/c*ln(2*c*x^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)+b)+1/2
*d*2^(1/2)/((b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*c)^(1/2)*arctan(c*x*2^(1/2)/((b+(-4*a*c
+b^2)^(1/2))*c)^(1/2)))+e^3*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Timed out
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a), x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)(ex+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a), x, algorithm="maxima")`output `e^3*log(e*x + d)/(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4) - integrate((c*e^3*x^3 - c*d*e^2*x^2 - c*d^3 - b*d*e^2 + (c*d^2*e + b*e^3)*x)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)/(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)`**Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 19589 vs. 2(330) = 660.

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19589, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a), x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
e^4*log(abs(e*x + d))/(c*d^4*e + b*d^2*e^3 + a*e^5) - 1/4*e^3*log(abs(c*x^
4 + b*x^2 + a))/(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4) + 1/8*(2*(2*b^3*c^9 - 8*a*b*c^
10 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^3*c^7 + 4
*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b*c^8 + 2*sqr
t(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^2*c^8 - sqrt(2)*s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b*c^9 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b
*c^9)*d^19 + 9*(2*b^4*c^8 - 8*a*b^2*c^9 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b
*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^4*c^6 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^2*c^7 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^3*c^7 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^
2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^2*c^8 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^2*c^8)*d^17*e^2 + 8*(4*b^5*c^7 -
14*a*b^3*c^8 - 8*a^2*b*c^9 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^5*c^5 + 7*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2
- 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^3*c^6 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*c)*b^4*c^6 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*
c)*c)*a^2*b*c^7 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)
*c)*a*b^2*c^7 - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c
)*b^3*c^7 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b*
c^8 - 4*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b^3*c^7 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b*c^8)*d^15*e^4 + 14*(2*
b^6*c^6 - 4*a*b^4*c^7 - 16*a^2*b^2*c^8 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1881, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)),x)
```

output

```

symsum(log(root(256*a^3*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^3*c*d^2*e^2*z^4 + 16
*a*b^5*d^2*e^2*z^4 - 128*a^3*b^2*c*e^4*z^4 + 16*a*b^4*c*d^4*z^4 - 128*a^2*
b^2*c^2*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*c^2*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^3*d^4*z^4 + 16*a^2*b^4*e
^4*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^2*c*e^3*z^3 + 256*a^3*c^2*e^3*z^3 + 16*a*b^4*e^3*z^3 -
40*a*b^2*c*e^2*z^2 - 16*a*b*c^2*d^2*z^2 + 96*a^2*c^2*e^2*z^2 + 4*b^3*c*d^2
*z^2 + 4*b^4*e^2*z^2 - 4*b^2*c*e*z + 16*a*c^2*e*z + c^2, z, k)*(root(256*a
^3*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^3*c*d^2*e^2*z^4 + 16*a*b^5*d^2*e^2*z^4 -
128*a^3*b^2*c*e^4*z^4 + 16*a*b^4*c*d^4*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^4*z^4 + 256
*a^4*c^2*e^4*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^3*d^4*z^4 + 16*a^2*b^4*e^4*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^2*
c*e^3*z^3 + 256*a^3*c^2*e^3*z^3 + 16*a*b^4*e^3*z^3 - 40*a*b^2*c*e^2*z^2 -
16*a*b*c^2*d^2*z^2 + 96*a^2*c^2*e^2*z^2 + 4*b^3*c*d^2*z^2 + 4*b^4*e^2*z^2
- 4*b^2*c*e*z + 16*a*c^2*e*z + c^2, z, k)*(root(256*a^3*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^4
- 128*a^2*b^3*c*d^2*e^2*z^4 + 16*a*b^5*d^2*e^2*z^4 - 128*a^3*b^2*c*e^4*z^4
+ 16*a*b^4*c*d^4*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^4*z^4 + 256*a^4*c^2*e^4*z^4 + 25
6*a^3*c^3*d^4*z^4 + 16*a^2*b^4*e^4*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^2*c*e^3*z^3 + 256*a^3*c
^2*e^3*z^3 + 16*a*b^4*e^3*z^3 - 40*a*b^2*c*e^2*z^2 - 16*a*b*c^2*d^2*z^2 +
96*a^2*c^2*e^2*z^2 + 4*b^3*c*d^2*z^2 + 4*b^4*e^2*z^2 - 4*b^2*c*e*z + 16*a*
c^2*e*z + c^2, z, k)*(x*(240*a^2*c^4*e^6 + 12*b^4*c^2*e^6 - 108*a*b^2*c^3*
e^6 - 48*a*c^5*d^4*e^2 + 12*b^2*c^4*d^4*e^2 + 24*b^3*c^3*d^2*e^4 - 96*a*b*
c^4*d^2*e^4) - root(256*a^3*b*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^3*c*d^2*e^2*z...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1383, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x)
```

output

```
(2*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*b*e**3 + 4*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*c*d**2*e - 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))*a*c*d*e**2 + 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**2*d*e**2 + 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**3 - 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))*a*b*d*e**2 - 4*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))*a*c*d**3 + 2*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*b*e**3 + 4*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a*c*d**2*e + 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))*a*c*d*e**2 - 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)...
```

3.240 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx$

Optimal result	1811
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1812
Rubi [A] (verified)	1813
Maple [A] (verified)	1814
Fricas [F(-1)]	1815
Sympy [F(-1)]	1815
Maxima [F]	1816
Giac [F]	1816
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1817
Reduce [F]	1817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 569

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = -\frac{e^3}{(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)(d+ex)} + \frac{\sqrt{c}(2c^2d^6+cd^2e^2(bd^2+3\sqrt{b^2-4acd^2}-6ae^2)+(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})e^4(bd^2-ae^2)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)^2}{\sqrt{c}(2c^2d^6+cd^2e^2(bd^2-3\sqrt{b^2-4acd^2}-6ae^2)+(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})e^4(bd^2-ae^2)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)^2} + \frac{de(2c^2d^4+2bcd^2e^2+b^2e^4-2ace^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)^2} + \frac{2de^3(2cd^2+be^2)\log(d+ex)}{(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)^2} - \frac{de^3(2cd^2+be^2)\log(a+bx^2+cx^4)}{2(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)^2}$$

output

```
-e^3/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(e*x+d)+1/2*c^(1/2)*(2*c^2*d^6+c*d^2*e^2*(b*d^2+3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d^2-6*a*e^2)+(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e^4*(-a*e^2+b*d^2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2-1/2*c^(1/2)*(2*c^2*d^6+c*d^2*e^2*(b*d^2-3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d^2-6*a*e^2)+(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e^4*(-a*e^2+b*d^2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2+d*e*(-2*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+2*b*c*d^2*e^2+2*c^2*d^4)*arctanh((2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2+2*d*e^3*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*ln(e*x+d)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2-1/2*d*e^3*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*ln(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2e^3(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)}{d+ex}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}\left(2c^2d^6+cd^2e^2\left(bd^2+3\sqrt{b^2-4ac}d^2-6ae^2\right)+\left(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\right)e^4\left(bd^2-ae^2\right)\right)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)),x]
```

output

```
((-2*e^3*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4))/(d + e*x) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(2*c^2*d^6 + c*d^2*e^2*(b*d^2 + 3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 - 6*a*e^2) + (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^4*(b*d^2 - a*e^2))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-2*c^2*d^6 + (-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^4*(b*d^2 - a*e^2) + c*d^2*e^2*(-(b*d^2) + 3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 + 6*a*e^2))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + 4*(2*c*d^3*e^3 + b*d*e^5)*Log[d + e*x] - (d*e*(2*c^2*d^4 + b*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^4 + 2*c*e^2*(b*d^2 + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 - a*e^2))*Log[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + (d*e*(2*c^2*d^4 + b*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^4 - 2*c*e^2*(-(b*d^2) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 + a*e^2))*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2])/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/((2*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4))^2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 569, 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 = {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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx$$

↓ 7279

$$\int \left(\frac{-2dex(-ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 2bcd^2e^2 + c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + 3cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + b^2d^2e^4 + 2bcd^4e^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(cd^2e^2 \left(3d^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac} - 6ae^2 + bd^2 \right) + e^4 \left(\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b \right) (bd^2 - ae^2) + 2c^2d^6 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right) \left(cd^2e^2 \left(-3d^2\sqrt{b^2-4ac} - 6ae^2 + bd^2 \right) + e^4 \left(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac} \right) (bd^2 - ae^2) + 2c^2d^6 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b^2-4ac}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2} +$$

$$\frac{de \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) (-2ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 2bcd^2e^2 + 2c^2d^4)}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2} -$$

$$\frac{de^3 (be^2 + 2cd^2) \log(a+bx^2+cx^4)}{2(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2} - \frac{e^3}{(d+ex)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} +$$

$$\frac{2de^3 (be^2 + 2cd^2) \log(d+ex)}{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2}$$

input

```
Int[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)),x]
```

output

```

-(e^3/((c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x))) + (Sqrt[c]*(2*c^2*d^6 + c*d
^2*e^2*(b*d^2 + 3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 - 6*a*e^2) + (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
])*e^4*(b*d^2 - a*e^2))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a
*c]]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*(c*d^4 + b*d
^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2) - (Sqrt[c]*(2*c^2*d^6 + c*d^2*e^2*(b*d^2 - 3*Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c]*d^2 - 6*a*e^2) + (b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^4*(b*d^2 - a*e^2))*ArcT
an[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b^2 - 4
*a*c]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2) + (d*e*(2
*c^2*d^4 + 2*b*c*d^2*e^2 + b^2*e^4 - 2*a*c*e^4)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/Sqrt
[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2) + (2*d*e
^3*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*Log[d + e*x])/(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2 - (d*e^3*
(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*Log[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(2*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2
)
    
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 637, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{4c} \left(-\frac{(-2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} b d e^5 - 4\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} c d^3 e^3 + 4acd e^5 - 2b^2 d e^5 - 4bc d^3 e^3 - 4c^2 d^5 e) \ln(-2cx^2 + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} - b)}{4c} + \frac{(-a\sqrt{-4ac+b^2} - b^2)}{16ac-4b^2} \right)$
risch	Expression too large to display

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{4/(a^2e^4+b^2d^2e^2+c^2d^4)^2c*((-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}/(16ac-4b^2)*(-1/4*(-2*(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}*bd^2e^5-4*(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}*cd^3e^3+4ac*d^5-2b^2*d^5e^5-4b^2*c^2*d^5e)/c*\ln(-2cx^2+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}-b)+1/2*(-a*(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}*e^6+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}*bd^2e^4+3c*(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}*d^4e^2-a*b*e^6-6ac*d^2e^4+b^2*d^2e^4+b^2*c^2*d^6)*2^{1/2}/((-b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2})*c)^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctanh}(cx^2^{1/2}/((-b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2})*c)^{1/2}))+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}/(16ac-4b^2)*(1/4*(2*(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}*bd^2e^5+4*(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}*cd^3e^3+4ac*d^5-2b^2*d^5e^5-4b^2*c^2*d^5e)/c*\ln(2cx^2+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}+b)+1/2*(a*(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}*e^6-(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}*bd^2e^4-3c*(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2}*d^4e^2-a*b*e^6-6ac*d^2e^4+b^2*d^2e^4+b^2*c^2*d^6)*2^{1/2}/((b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2})*c)^{1/2}*\operatorname{arctan}(cx^2^{1/2}/((b+(-4ac+b^2)^{1/2})*c)^{1/2}))) - e^3/(a^2e^4+b^2d^2e^2+c^2d^4)/(e*x+d)+2*d^2e^3*(b^2+2c*d^2)*\ln(e*x+d)/(a^2e^4+b^2d^2e^2+c^2d^4)^2$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)(ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-e^3/(c*d^5 + b*d^3*e^2 + a*d*e^4 + (c*d^4*e + b*d^2*e^3 + a*e^5)*x) + 2*(2*c*d^3*e^3 + b*d*e^5)*log(e*x + d)/(c^2*d^8 + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^6 + a^2*e^8 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^4*e^4) - integrate(-(c^2*d^6 + 2*b*c*d^4*e^2 - a*b*e^6 + (b^2 - 3*a*c)*d^2*e^4 - 2*(2*c^2*d^3*e^3 + b*c*d*e^5)*x^3 + (3*c^2*d^4*e^2 + b*c*d^2*e^4 - a*c*e^6)*x^2 - 2*(c^2*d^5*e + 2*b*c*d^3*e^3 + (b^2 - a*c)*d*e^5)*x)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)/(c^2*d^8 + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^6 + a^2*e^8 + (b^2 + 2*a*c)*d^4*e^4)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)(ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4722, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.30

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)),x)`

output `symsum(log(root(512*a^4*b*c^2*d^2*e^6*z^4 + 512*a^3*b*c^3*d^6*e^2*z^4 - 256*a^3*b^3*c*d^2*e^6*z^4 - 96*a^2*b^4*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 32*a*b^5*c*d^6*e^2*z^4 - 256*a^2*b^3*c^2*d^6*e^2*z^4 + 16*a*b^6*d^4*e^4*z^4 - 128*a^4*b^2*c*e^8*z^4 + 16*a*b^4*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 512*a^4*c^3*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 32*a^2*b^5*d^2*e^6*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^2*c^3*d^8*z^4 + 256*a^5*c^2*e^8*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^4*d^8*z^4 + 16*a^3*b^4*e^8*z^4 + 512*a^3*b*c^2*d*e^5*z^3 - 256*a^2*b^3*c*d*e^5*z^3 + 64*a*b^4*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 - 512*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^3*e^3*z^3 + 32*a*b^5*d*e^5*z^3 + 1024*a^3*c^3*d^3*e^3*z^3 - 112*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 8*b^4*c*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 48*a^2*b*c^2*e^4*z^2 - 28*a*b^3*c*e^4*z^2 - 16*a*b*c^3*d^4*z^2 + 32*0*a^2*c^3*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 4*b^3*c^2*d^4*z^2 + 4*b^5*e^4*z^2 + 32*a*c^3*d*e*z - 8*b^2*c^2*d*e*z + c^3, z, k)*((32*a*c^5*d^2*e^7 + 16*b*c^5*d^4*e^5)/(a^2*e^8 + c^2*d^8 + b^2*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^6 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2) + root(512*a^4*b*c^2*d^2*e^6*z^4 + 512*a^3*b*c^3*d^6*e^2*z^4 - 256*a^3*b^3*c*d^2*e^6*z^4 - 96*a^2*b^4*c*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 32*a*b^5*c*d^6*e^2*z^4 - 256*a^2*b^3*c^2*d^6*e^2*z^4 + 16*a*b^6*d^4*e^4*z^4 - 128*a^4*b^2*c*e^8*z^4 + 16*a*b^4*c^2*d^8*z^4 + 512*a^4*c^3*d^4*e^4*z^4 + 32*a^2*b^5*d^2*e^6*z^4 - 128*a^2*b^2*c^3*d^8*z^4 + 256*a^5*c^2*e^8*z^4 + 256*a^3*c^4*d^8*z^4 + 16*a^3*b^4*e^8*z^4 + 512*a^3*b*c^2*d*e^5*z^3 - 256*a^2*b^3*c*d*e^5*z^3 + 64*a*b^4*c*d^3*e^3*z^3 - 512*a^2*b^2*c^2*d^3*e^3*z^3 + 32*a*b^5*d*e^5*z^3 + 1024*a^3*c^3*d^3*e^3*z^3 - 112*a*b^2*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 8*b^4*c*d^2*e^2*...`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(cx^4+bx^2+a)} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a),x)`

3.241 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1819
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1820
Rubi [A] (verified)	1821
Maple [C] (verified)	1826
Fricas [F(-1)]	1826
Sympy [F(-1)]	1827
Maxima [F]	1827
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1828
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1829
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1829

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 446

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{dx((b^2-2ac)d^2-3abe^2+c(bd^2-6ae^2)x^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} - \frac{e(3bd^2-2ae^2+(6cd^2-be^2)x^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cd}(b^2d^2+b(\sqrt{b^2-4acd^2+12ae^2})-6a(2cd^2+\sqrt{b^2-4ace^2})) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cd}\left(bd^2-6ae^2-\frac{b^2d^2-12acd^2+12abe^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

$$+ \frac{e(6cd^2-be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} d x \left(\frac{(-2 a c + b^2) d^2 - 3 a b e^2 + c(-6 a e^2 + b d^2) x^2}{(-4 a c + b^2) (c x^4 + b x^2 + a)} - \frac{1}{2} e \frac{(3 b d^2 - 2 a e^2 + (-b e^2 + 6 c d^2) x^2)}{(-4 a c + b^2) (c x^4 + b x^2 + a)} + \frac{1}{4} c^{1/2} d \frac{(b^2 d^2 + b((-4 a c + b^2)^{1/2} d^2 + 12 a e^2 - 6 a (2 c d^2 + (-4 a c + b^2)^{1/2} e^2)) \arctan(2^{1/2} c^{1/2} x / (b - (-4 a c + b^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}}{(-4 a c + b^2)^{3/2} (b - (-4 a c + b^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1}{4} c^{1/2} d \frac{(b d^2 - 6 a e^2 - (12 a b e^2 - 12 a c d^2 + b^2 d^2) \arctan(2^{1/2} c^{1/2} x / (b + (-4 a c + b^2)^{1/2}))^{1/2}}{(-4 a c + b^2)^{3/2} (b + (-4 a c + b^2)^{1/2})^{1/2}} + e \frac{(-b e^2 + 6 c d^2) \operatorname{arctanh}((2 c x^2 + b) / (-4 a c + b^2)^{1/2})}{(-4 a c + b^2)^{3/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$
Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx \\ & = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-4a^2e^3 - 2bd^3x(b + cx^2) + 2abe(3d^2 + 3dex - e^2x^2) + 4acdx(d^2 + 3dex + 3e^2x^2)}{a(-b^2 + 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \right. \\ & + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd}(b^2d^2 + b(\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd^2 + 12ae^2}) - 6a(2cd^2 + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ace^2})) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2} \sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \\ & - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd}(b^2d^2 - 12acd^2 - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4acd^2 + 12abe^2 + 6a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ace^2}}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2} \sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \\ & \left. + \frac{2(-6cd^2e + be^3) \log(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} - 2cx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(-6cd^2e + be^3) \log(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input

Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]

output

```

((-4*a^2*e^3 - 2*b*d^3*x*(b + c*x^2) + 2*a*b*e*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x - e^2*x^2)
 + 4*a*c*d*x*(d^2 + 3*d*e*x + 3*e^2*x^2))/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c
*x^4)) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d*(b^2*d^2 + b*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 + 12*a*e^2
) - 6*a*(2*c*d^2 + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt
[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
]]) - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d*(b^2*d^2 - 12*a*c*d^2 - b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 +
12*a*b*e^2 + 6*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b
+ Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]
) + (2*(-6*c*d^2*e + b*e^3)*Log[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2])/(b^2 -
4*a*c)^(3/2) - (2*(-6*c*d^2*e + b*e^3)*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2
])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2))/4

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 420, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2202, 1492, 25, 27, 1480, 218, 1576, 27, 1159, 1083, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
 & \int \frac{d^3 + 3e^2x^2d}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx + \int \frac{x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1492} \\
 & -\frac{\int -\frac{d(b^2d^2 - 6acd^2 + 3abe^2 + c(bd^2 - 6ae^2)x^2)}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \int \frac{x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{d(b^2d^2 - 6acd^2 + 3abe^2 + c(bd^2 - 6ae^2)x^2)}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \int \frac{x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx + \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{d \int \frac{b^2d^2 - 6acd^2 + 3abe^2 + c(bd^2 - 6ae^2)x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \int \frac{x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx + \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1480

$$\frac{d \left(\frac{1}{2}c \left(\frac{12abe^2 - 12acd^2 + b^2d^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 6ae^2 + bd^2 \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx + \frac{1}{2}c \left(-\frac{12abe^2 - 12acd^2 + b^2d^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 6ae^2 + bd^2 \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})} dx \right)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\int \frac{x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx + \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}}{d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right) \left(\frac{12abe^2 - 12acd^2 + b^2d^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 6ae^2 + bd^2 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right) \left(-\frac{12abe^2 - 12acd^2 + b^2d^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 6ae^2 + bd^2 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right)} + \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}$$

↓ 1576

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e(3d^2 + e^2x^2)}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx^2 + \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}}{d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \right) \left(\frac{12abe^2 - 12acd^2 + b^2d^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 6ae^2 + bd^2 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right) \left(-\frac{12abe^2 - 12acd^2 + b^2d^2}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} - 6ae^2 + bd^2 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b}} \right)} + \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2}e \int \frac{3d^2 + e^2x^2}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx^2 + \\
 & d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{12abe^2-12acd^2+b^2d^2-6ae^2+bd^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right) \left(-\frac{12abe^2-12acd^2+b^2d^2-6ae^2+bd^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)}{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)} \\
 & \frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \\
 & \downarrow 1159 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}e \left(-\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \int \frac{1}{cx^4+bx^2+a} dx^2}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{-2ae^2 + x^2(6cd^2 - be^2) + 3bd^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \right) + \\
 & d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{12abe^2-12acd^2+b^2d^2-6ae^2+bd^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right) \left(-\frac{12abe^2-12acd^2+b^2d^2-6ae^2+bd^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)}{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)} \\
 & \frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \\
 & \downarrow 1083 \\
 & \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{2(6cd^2 - be^2) \int \frac{1}{-x^4+b^2-4ac} d(2cx^2 + b)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{-2ae^2 + x^2(6cd^2 - be^2) + 3bd^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \right) + \\
 & d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{12abe^2-12acd^2+b^2d^2-6ae^2+bd^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right) \left(-\frac{12abe^2-12acd^2+b^2d^2-6ae^2+bd^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)}{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)} \\
 & \frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \\
 & \downarrow 219 \\
 & d \left(\frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{12abe^2-12acd^2+b^2d^2-6ae^2+bd^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right) \left(-\frac{12abe^2-12acd^2+b^2d^2-6ae^2+bd^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)}{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)} \\
 & \frac{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{2(6cd^2 - be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{-2ae^2 + x^2(6cd^2 - be^2) + 3bd^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \right) + \\
 & \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output
$$\frac{(d*x*((b^2 - 2*a*c)*d^2 - 3*a*b*e^2 + c*(b*d^2 - 6*a*e^2)*x^2))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) + (d*((\text{Sqrt}[c]*(b*d^2 - 6*a*e^2 + (b^2*d^2 - 12*a*c*d^2 + 12*a*b*e^2)/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]))/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (\text{Sqrt}[c]*(b*d^2 - 6*a*e^2 - (b^2*d^2 - 12*a*c*d^2 + 12*a*b*e^2)/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c])*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*x)/\text{Sqrt}[b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]))/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (e*(-((3*b*d^2 - 2*a*e^2 + (6*c*d^2 - b*e^2)*x^2)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))) + (2*(6*c*d^2 - b*e^2)*\text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^{(3/2)}))/2$$

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 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 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1159

```
Int[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x] - Simp[(2*p + 3)*((2*c*d - b*e)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))] Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && NeQ[p, -3/2]
```

rule 1480

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
  > With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 1492

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[x*(a*b*e - d*(b^2 - 2*a*c) - c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[Simp[(2*p + 3)*d*b^2 - a*b*e - 2*a*c*d*(4*p + 5) + (4*p + 7)*(d*b - 2*a*e)*c*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 1576

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2})*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2})*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{cd(6ae^2-bd^2)x^3}{2(4ac-b^2)a} - \frac{e(b^2-6cd^2)x^2}{2(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{d(3ab^2+2acd^2-b^2d^2)x}{2(4ac-b^2)a} - \frac{e(2ae^2-3bd^2)}{2(4ac-b^2)}}{cx^4+bx^2+a} + \left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4+_Z^2b+a)} \frac{cd(6ae^2-bd^2)}{(4ac-b^2)c} \right)$
default	$16c^2 \left(-\frac{\frac{d(-4\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}acd^2+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}b^2d^2+24a^2ce^2-6ab^2e^2-4abc d^2+b^3d^2)x}{16ac} - \frac{e(4\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}ace^2-\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}b^2e^2-4abc e^2+}{16c^2}}{x^2+\frac{b}{2c}-\frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2c}} \right)$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/2*c*d*(6*a*e^2-b*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)/a*x^3-1/2*e*(b*e^2-6*c*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2+1/2*d*(3*a*b*e^2+2*a*c*d^2-b^2*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)/a*x-1/2*e*(2*a*e^2-3*b*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+1/4*sum((c*d*(6*a*e^2-b*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)/a*_R^2-2*e*(b*e^2-6*c*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*_R-d*(3*a*b*e^2-6*a*c*d^2+b^2*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)/a)/(2*_R^3*c+_R*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+_Z^2*b+a))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^3}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(3*a*b*d^2*e - 2*a^2*e^3 - (b*c*d^3 - 6*a*c*d*e^2)*x^3 + (6*a*c*d^2*e - a*b*e^3)*x^2 + (3*a*b*d*e^2 - (b^2 - 2*a*c)*d^3)*x)/((a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*x^4 + a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c + (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*x^2) - 1/2*integrate(-(3*a*b*d*e^2 + (b^2 - 6*a*c)*d^3 + (b*c*d^3 - 6*a*c*d*e^2)*x^2 - 2*(6*a*c*d^2*e - a*b*e^3)*x)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5647 vs. $2(396) = 792$.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5647, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.66

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(b*c*d^3*x^3 - 6*a*c*d*e^2*x^3 - 6*a*c*d^2*e*x^2 + a*b*e^3*x^2 + b^2*d^3*x - 2*a*c*d^3*x - 3*a*b*d*e^2*x - 3*a*b*d^2*e + 2*a^2*e^3)/((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)) - 1/16*((2*b^3*c^2 - 8*a*b*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b^2*c - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*b*c^2 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b*c^2)*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)^2*d^3 - 6*(2*a*b^2*c^2 - 8*a^2*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^2 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b*c - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*c^2 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^2)*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)^2*d*e^2 - 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^6 - 14*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*b^4*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^5*c - 2*a*b^6*c + 64*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^3*b^2*c^2 + 20*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*b^3*c^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a*b^4*c^2 + 28*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 96*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^4*c^3 - 48*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^3*b*c^3 - 10*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c))*a^3*c^4 + 192*a^4*c^4 + 2*...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5441, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.20

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output `symsum(log(root(1572864*a^8*b^2*c^5*z^4 - 983040*a^7*b^4*c^4*z^4 + 327680*a^6*b^6*c^3*z^4 - 61440*a^5*b^8*c^2*z^4 + 6144*a^4*b^10*c*z^4 - 1048576*a^9*c^6*z^4 - 256*a^3*b^12*z^4 + 208896*a^6*b*c^4*d^2*e^4*z^2 + 1728*a^2*b^8*c*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 1536*a^3*b^7*c*d^2*e^4*z^2 + 294912*a^5*b^2*c^4*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 147456*a^5*b^3*c^3*d^2*e^4*z^2 - 49152*a^4*b^4*c^3*d^4*e^2*z^2 + 32256*a^4*b^5*c^2*d^2*e^4*z^2 - 4608*a^3*b^6*c^2*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 96*a*b^10*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 1536*a^4*b^6*c*e^6*z^2 + 61440*a^5*b*c^5*d^6*z^2 + 432*a*b^9*c*d^6*z^2 - 442368*a^6*c^5*d^4*e^2*z^2 - 144*a^2*b^9*d^2*e^4*z^2 - 8192*a^6*b^2*c^3*e^6*z^2 + 6144*a^5*b^4*c^2*e^6*z^2 - 61440*a^4*b^3*c^4*d^6*z^2 + 24064*a^3*b^5*c^3*d^6*z^2 - 4608*a^2*b^7*c^2*d^6*z^2 + 128*a^3*b^8*e^6*z^2 - 16*b^11*d^6*z^2 - 2016*a*b^6*c^2*d^8*e*z + 912*a*b^7*c*d^6*e^3*z + 47616*a^4*b^2*c^3*d^4*e^5*z + 35584*a^3*b^3*c^3*d^6*e^3*z - 14976*a^3*b^4*c^2*d^4*e^5*z - 9408*a^2*b^5*c^2*d^6*e^3*z - 6912*a^4*b^3*c^2*d^2*e^7*z - 47616*a^3*b^2*c^4*d^8*e*z - 46080*a^4*b*c^4*d^6*e^3*z + 14976*a^2*b^4*c^3*d^8*e*z + 9216*a^5*b*c^3*d^2*e^7*z + 2016*a^2*b^6*c*d^4*e^5*z + 1728*a^3*b^5*c*d^2*e^7*z - 55296*a^5*c^4*d^4*e^5*z - 144*a^2*b^7*d^2*e^7*z + 55296*a^4*c^5*d^8*e*z - 96*a*b^8*d^4*e^5*z + 96*b^8*c*d^8*e*z - 16*b^9*d^6*e^3*z - 2592*a^3*b*c^3*d^6*e^6 - 2592*a^2*b*c^4*d^10*e^2 + 672*a*b^3*c^3*d^10*e^2 + 198*a*b^4*c^2*d^8*e^4 - 153*a^2*b^4*c*d^4*e^8 - 48*a^3*b^3*c*d^2*e^10 - 138*a*b^5*c*d^6*e^6 + 624*a^2*b^3*c^2*d^6*e^6 - 576*a^2*b^2*c^3*d^8*e^4 + 36...`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5447, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.21

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)`

output

```

(8*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b**2*e**3 - 48*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b*c*d**2*e + 8*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**2*b**3*e**3*x**2 - 48*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**2*b**2*c*d**2*e*x**2 + 8*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**2*b**2*c*e**3*x**4 - 48*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**2*b*c**2*d**2*e*x**4 - 24*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))*a**3*b*c*d*e**2 - 6*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))*a**2*b**3*d*e**2 + 16*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))*a**2*b**2*c*d**3 - 24*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))*a...

```

3.242
$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1831
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1832
Rubi [A] (verified)	1832
Maple [C] (verified)	1836
Fricas [F(-1)]	1837
Sympy [F(-1)]	1837
Maxima [F]	1838
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1838
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1839
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 410

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{de(b+2cx^2)}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} + \frac{x((b^2-2ac)d^2 - abe^2 + c(bd^2 - 2ae^2)x^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{c}(b^2d^2 + b(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}d^2 + 4ae^2) - 2a(6cd^2 + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}e^2)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}(bd^2 - 2ae^2 - \frac{b^2d^2-12acd^2+4abe^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{4cde \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-d*e*(2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+1/2*x*((-2*a*c+b^2)*d^2-a*b*
e^2+c*(-2*a*e^2+b*d^2)*x^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+1/4*c^(1/2)*(b^
2*d^2+b*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d^2+4*a*e^2)-2*a*(6*c*d^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e
^2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(-4*
a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)+1/4*c^(1/2)*(b*d^2-2*a*e^2-(4*
a*b*e^2-12*a*c*d^2+b^2*d^2)/(-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)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))
^(1/2)+4*c*d*e*arctanh((2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 423, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4acx(d+ex)^2 + 2abe(2d+ex) - 2bd^2x(b+cx^2)}{a(-b^2+4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right. \\ + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(b^2d^2 + b(\sqrt{b^2-4acd^2+4ae^2}) - 2a(6cd^2 + \sqrt{b^2-4ace^2})) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{a(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \\ + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-b^2d^2 + 12acd^2 + b\sqrt{b^2-4acd^2} - 4abe^2 - 2a\sqrt{b^2-4ace^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{a(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \\ \left. - \frac{8cde \log(-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac} - 2cx^2)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} + \frac{8cde \log(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac} + 2cx^2)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `((4*a*c*x*(d + e*x)^2 + 2*a*b*e*(2*d + e*x) - 2*b*d^2*x*(b + c*x^2))/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(b^2*d^2 + b*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 + 4*a*e^2) - 2*a*(6*c*d^2 + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-b^2*d^2) + 12*a*c*d^2 + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 - 4*a*b*e^2 - 2*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (8*c*d*e*Log[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2) + (8*c*d*e*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2))/4`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1432, 1086, 1083, 219, 1492, 25, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
& \int \frac{d^2+e^2x^2}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2} dx + \int \frac{2dex}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \int \frac{d^2+e^2x^2}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2} dx + 2de \int \frac{x}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1432} \\
& \int \frac{d^2+e^2x^2}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2} dx + de \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2} dx^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1086} \\
& de \left(-\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{cx^4+bx^2+a} dx^2}{b^2-4ac} - \frac{b+2cx^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right) + \int \frac{d^2+e^2x^2}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& de \left(\frac{4c \int \frac{1}{-x^4+b^2-4ac} d(2cx^2+b)}{b^2-4ac} - \frac{b+2cx^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right) + \int \frac{d^2+e^2x^2}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \int \frac{d^2+e^2x^2}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2} dx + de \left(\frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b+2cx^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1492} \\
& - \frac{\int \frac{b^2d^2-6acd^2+abe^2+c(bd^2-2ae^2)x^2}{cx^4+bx^2+a} dx}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \\
& de \left(\frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} \right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b+2cx^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{x(d^2(b^2-2ac)+cx^2(bd^2-2ae^2)-abe^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{b^2 d^2 - 6acd^2 + abe^2 + c(bd^2 - 2ae^2)x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + de \left(\frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b+2cx^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x(d^2(b^2-2ac) + cx^2(bd^2-2ae^2) - abe^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1480

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}c \left(\frac{4abe^2 - 12acd^2 + b^2 d^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - 2ae^2 + bd^2 \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b - \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx + \frac{1}{2}c \left(-\frac{4abe^2 - 12acd^2 + b^2 d^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - 2ae^2 + bd^2 \right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}(b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + de \left(\frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b+2cx^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x(d^2(b^2-2ac) + cx^2(bd^2-2ae^2) - abe^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right) \left(\frac{4abe^2 - 12acd^2 + b^2 d^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - 2ae^2 + bd^2 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac+b}}\right) \left(-\frac{4abe^2 - 12acd^2 + b^2 d^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} - 2ae^2 + bd^2 \right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b^2-4ac+b}}}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + de \left(\frac{4c \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b+2cx^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{x(d^2(b^2-2ac) + cx^2(bd^2-2ae^2) - abe^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `(x*((b^2 - 2*a*c)*d^2 - a*b*e^2 + c*(b*d^2 - 2*a*e^2)*x^2))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) + ((Sqrt[c]*(b*d^2 - 2*a*e^2 + (b^2*d^2 - 12*a*c*d^2 + 4*a*b*e^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[c]*(b*d^2 - 2*a*e^2 - (b^2*d^2 - 12*a*c*d^2 + 4*a*b*e^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + d*e*(-((b + 2*c*x^2)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))) + (4*c*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2))`

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 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c - \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b} + 2*\text{c}*x], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1086 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(p_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b} + 2*\text{c}*x)*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2)^{(p+1})/((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[2*\text{c}*((2*p+3)/((p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2)^{(p+1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 1432 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2 + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{(p_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1480 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2 + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(\text{e}/2 + (2*\text{c}*d - \text{b}*e)/(2*\text{q})) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{b}/2 - \text{q}/2 + \text{c}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[(\text{e}/2 - (2*\text{c}*d - \text{b}*e)/(2*\text{q})) \quad \text{Int}[1/(\text{b}/2 + \text{q}/2 + \text{c}*x^2), \text{x}], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{c}*d^2 - \text{a}*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c]$

rule 1492

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[x*(a*b*e - d*(b^2 - 2*a*c) - c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 +
c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2
- 4*a*c)) Int[Simp[(2*p + 3)*d*b^2 - a*b*e - 2*a*c*d*(4*p + 5) + (4*p +
7)*(d*b - 2*a*e)*c*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] &&
LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{n
= Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b
*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n -
1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x]
&& !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
risch	$\frac{\frac{c(2ae^2 - bd^2)x^3}{2(4ac - b^2)a} + \frac{2cde x^2}{4ac - b^2} + \frac{(ab e^2 + 2ac d^2 - b^2 d^2)x}{2a(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{bde}{4ac - b^2}}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(cZ^4 + Z^2b + a)} \left(\frac{c(2ae^2 - bd^2)R^2}{(4ac - b^2)a} + \frac{8cde R}{4ac - b^2} - \frac{a}{2R^3 + c} \right) \right)}{4}$
default	$16c^2 \left(- \frac{\frac{-(-4\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} ac d^2 + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2} b^2 d^2 + 8a^2 c e^2 - 2a b^2 e^2 - 4abc d^2 + b^3 d^2)x}{16ac} - \frac{de(4ac - b^2)}{4c}}{x^2 + \frac{b}{2c} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{2c}} + \frac{4\sqrt{-4ac + b^2} ade \ln(-2cx^2 + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{4} \right)$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(1/2*c*(2*a*e^2-b*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)/a*x^3+2*c*d*e/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2+1/2*(a*b*
e^2+2*a*c*d^2-b^2*d^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+b*d*e/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+
1/4*sum((c*(2*a*e^2-b*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)/a*_R^2+8*c*d*e/(4*a*c-b^2)*_R-(a*b*
e^2-6*a*c*d^2+b^2*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)/a)/(2*_R^3*c+_R*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_
Z^4*c+_Z^2*b+a))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^2}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(4*a*c*d*e*x^2 + 2*a*b*d*e - (b*c*d^2 - 2*a*c*e^2)*x^3 + (a*b*e^2 - (b^2 - 2*a*c)*d^2)*x)/((a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*x^4 + a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c + (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*x^2) - 1/2*integrate((8*a*c*d*e*x - a*b*e^2 - (b^2 - 6*a*c)*d^2 - (b*c*d^2 - 2*a*c*e^2)*x^2)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5199 vs. $2(361) = 722$.

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5199, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.68

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(b*c*d^2*x^3 - 2*a*c*e^2*x^3 - 4*a*c*d*e*x^2 + b^2*d^2*x - 2*a*c*d^2*x
- a*b*e^2*x - 2*a*b*d*e)/((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)) + 1/16*(
(2*b^3*c^2 - 8*a*b*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4
*a*c)*c)*b^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)
*a*b*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^2*c
- sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b*c^2 - 2*(b^
2 - 4*a*c)*b*c^2)*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)^2*d^2 - 2*(2*a*b^2*c^2 - 8*a^2*c^3 - s
qrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^2 + 4*sqrt(2)
*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b*c - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*
a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*c^2 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*c^2)*(a*b^2
- 4*a^2*c)^2*e^2 + 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^6 - 14*
sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^4*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^5*c - 2*a*b^6*c + 64*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*c)*a^3*b^2*c^2 + 20*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^
3*c^2 + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^4*c^2 + 28*a^2*b^4*c^2
- 96*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^4*c^3 - 48*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*
c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^3*b*c^3 - 10*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*
c)*c)*a^2*b^2*c^3 - 128*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a
*c)*c)*a^3*c^4 + 192*a^4*c^4 + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^4*c - 20*(b^2 - 4*a*...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4118, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.04

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x)
```


output

```

symsum(log((8*a^3*c^4*e^6 + 5*b^3*c^4*d^6 + 6*a^2*b^2*c^3*e^6 - 312*a^2*c^
5*d^4*e^2 - 3*b^4*c^3*d^4*e^2 - 36*a*b*c^5*d^6 + 82*a*b^2*c^4*d^4*e^2 + 3*
a*b^3*c^3*d^2*e^4 + 4*a^2*b*c^4*d^2*e^4)/(8*(a^2*b^6 - 64*a^5*c^3 - 12*a^3
*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2)) - root(1572864*a^8*b^2*c^5*z^4 - 983040*a^7*b^4*
c^4*z^4 + 327680*a^6*b^6*c^3*z^4 - 61440*a^5*b^8*c^2*z^4 + 6144*a^4*b^10*c
*z^4 - 1048576*a^9*c^6*z^4 - 256*a^3*b^12*z^4 + 576*a^2*b^8*c*d^2*e^2*z^2
+ 122880*a^5*b^2*c^4*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 22528*a^4*b^4*c^3*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 1024*a^
3*b^6*c^2*d^2*e^2*z^2 - 32*a*b^10*d^2*e^2*z^2 + 12288*a^6*b*c^4*e^4*z^2 +
61440*a^5*b*c^5*d^4*z^2 + 432*a*b^9*c*d^4*z^2 - 180224*a^6*c^5*d^2*e^2*z^2
- 8192*a^5*b^3*c^3*e^4*z^2 + 1536*a^4*b^5*c^2*e^4*z^2 - 61440*a^4*b^3*c^4
*d^4*z^2 + 24064*a^3*b^5*c^3*d^4*z^2 - 4608*a^2*b^7*c^2*d^4*z^2 - 16*a^2*b
^9*e^4*z^2 - 16*b^11*d^4*z^2 - 1344*a*b^6*c^2*d^5*e*z + 128*a*b^7*c*d^3*e^
3*z + 64*a^2*b^6*c*d*e^5*z + 6144*a^3*b^3*c^3*d^3*e^3*z - 1536*a^2*b^5*c^2
*d^3*e^3*z - 31744*a^3*b^2*c^4*d^5*e*z + 9984*a^2*b^4*c^3*d^5*e*z - 8192*a
^4*b*c^4*d^3*e^3*z + 3072*a^4*b^2*c^3*d*e^5*z - 768*a^3*b^4*c^2*d*e^5*z +
36864*a^4*c^5*d^5*e*z - 4096*a^5*c^4*d*e^5*z + 64*b^8*c*d^5*e*z - 1824*a^2
*b*c^4*d^6*e^2 - 544*a^3*b*c^3*d^2*e^6 + 464*a*b^3*c^3*d^6*e^2 + 70*a*b^4*
c^2*d^4*e^4 - 18*a*b^5*c*d^2*e^6 - 192*a^2*b^2*c^3*d^4*e^4 + 80*a^2*b^3*c^
2*d^2*e^6 - 34*b^5*c^2*d^6*e^2 - 1312*a^3*c^4*d^4*e^4 - 24*a^3*b^2*c^2*e^8
- 9*b^6*c*d^4*e^4 - 9*a^2*b^4*c*e^8 + 360*a*b^2*c^4*d^8 - 25*b^4*c^3*d...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4951, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.08

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 32*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b*
c*d*e - 32*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*atan((s
qrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a**
2*b**2*c*d*e*x**2 - 32*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**2*b*c**2*d*e*x**4 - 8*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))*
a**3*b*c*e**2 - 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))*a**2*b**3*e**2 +
16*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))*a**2*b**2*c*d**2 - 8*sqrt(a)*s
qrt(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))*a**2*b**2*c*e**2*x**2 - 8*sqrt(a)*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))*a**2*b*c**2*e**2*x**4 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sq
rt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)
*sqrt(a) + b))*a*b**4*d**2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((s
qrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a*b
**4*e**2*x**2 + 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqr...
```

3.243 $\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1842
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1843
Rubi [A] (verified)	1843
Maple [C] (verified)	1847
Fricas [F(-1)]	1848
Sympy [F(-1)]	1848
Maxima [F]	1849
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1849
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1850
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1851

Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 330

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = -\frac{e(b+2cx^2)}{2(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} + \frac{dx(b^2-2ac+bcx^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{c}(b^2-12ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{c}(b^2-12ac-b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

$$+ \frac{2ce \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/2*e*(2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+1/2*d*x*(b*c*x^2-2*a*c+b^2)
)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+1/4*c^(1/2)*(b^2-12*a*c+b*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1
/2))*d*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(-
4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/4*c^(1/2)*(b^2-12*a*c-b*(-
4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*d*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))
)*2^(1/2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)+2*c*e*arctanh((
2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2abe+4acx(d+ex)-2bdx(b+cx^2)}{a(-b^2+4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right. \\ + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(b^2-12ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{a(b^2-4ac)^{3/2} \sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \\ + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-b^2+12ac+b\sqrt{b^2-4ac}) d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{a(b^2-4ac)^{3/2} \sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \\ - \frac{4ce \log(-b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}-2cx^2)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} \\ \left. + \frac{4ce \log(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^2)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} \right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2, x]
```

output

```
((2*a*b*e + 4*a*c*x*(d + e*x) - 2*b*d*x*(b + c*x^2))/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(b^2 - 12*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-b^2 + 12*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - (4*c*e*Log[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2) + (4*c*e*Log[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2))/4
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 316, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1405, 25, 1432, 1086, 1083, 219, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
& \int \frac{d}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx + \int \frac{ex}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& d \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx + e \int \frac{x}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1405} \\
& d \left(\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} - \frac{\int \frac{b^2 + cx^2b - 6ac}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} \right) + e \int \frac{x}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& d \left(\frac{\int \frac{b^2 + cx^2b - 6ac}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \right) + e \int \frac{x}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1432} \\
& d \left(\frac{\int \frac{b^2 + cx^2b - 6ac}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1086} \\
& d \left(\frac{\int \frac{b^2 + cx^2b - 6ac}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} e \left(-\frac{2c \int \frac{1}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx^2}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& d \left(\frac{\int \frac{b^2 + cx^2b - 6ac}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{4c \int \frac{1}{-x^4 + b^2 - 4ac} d(2cx^2 + b)}{b^2 - 4ac} - \frac{b + 2cx^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219}
\end{aligned}$$

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{b^2+cx^2b-6ac}{cx^4+bx^2+a} dx}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{x(-2ac+b^2+bcx^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{4\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b+2cx^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right)$$

↓ 1480

$$d \left(\frac{\frac{1}{2}c\left(\frac{b^2-12ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+b\right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2+\frac{1}{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx + \frac{1}{2}c\left(b-\frac{b^2-12ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2+\frac{1}{2}(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{x(-2ac+b^2+bcx^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{4\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b+2cx^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right)$$

↓ 218

$$d \left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{c}\left(\frac{b^2-12ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+b\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\left(b-\frac{b^2-12ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{x(-2ac+b^2+bcx^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right) + \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{4\operatorname{carctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}} - \frac{b+2cx^2}{(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} \right)$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x]`

output `d*((x*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^2))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) + ((Sqrt[c]*(b + (b^2 - 12*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[c]*(b - (b^2 - 12*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) + (e*(-((b + 2*c*x^2)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)))) + (4*c*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)))/2`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_)*(\text{Fx}_), \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{a} \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{a}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[\text{Fx}, (\text{b}_)*(\text{Gx}_)] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\text{b}, \text{x}]$
- rule 218 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]/\text{a})*\text{ArcTan}[\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}/\text{b}, 2]], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2]*\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-\text{b}, 2]*(\text{x}/\text{Rt}[\text{a}, 2])], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[\text{a}/\text{b}] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[\text{b}, 0])$
- rule 1083 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{-1}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c - \text{x}^2, \text{x}], \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{b} + 2*c*\text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}]$
- rule 1086 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_) + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{b} + 2*c*\text{x})*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/((\text{p} + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[2*c*((2*p + 3)/((\text{p} + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2)^{(\text{p} + 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[\text{p}, -1]$
- rule 1405 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2 + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-\text{x})*(b^2 - 2*a*c + \text{b}*c*x^2)*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)^{(\text{p} + 1)}/(2*a*(\text{p} + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(\text{p} + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \quad \text{Int}[(b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*(\text{p} + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c) + \text{b}*c*(4*p + 7)*x^2)*(a + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)^{(\text{p} + 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[\text{p}, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 1432 $\text{Int}[(\text{x}_)*((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2 + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x + \text{c}*x^2)^p, \text{x}], \text{x}, \text{x}^2], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{p}\}, \text{x}]$

rule 1480

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(
b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2
+ q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
&& NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{n
= Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b
*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n -
1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x]
&& !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result
risch	$\frac{-\frac{x^3bcd}{2(4ac-b^2)a} + \frac{x^2ce}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{d(2ac-b^2)x}{2a(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{eb}{8ac-2b^2}}{cx^4+bx^2+a} + \frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c_Z^4+_Z^2b+a)} \left(-\frac{R^2bcd}{(4ac-b^2)a} + \frac{4ceR}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{d(6ac-b^2)}{a(4ac-b^2)} \right) \ln(x - R)}{2_R^3c+b_R}{4}$
default	$16c^2 \left(\frac{\frac{(4\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}ac - \sqrt{-4ac+b^2}b^2 + 4abc - b^3)dx}{16ac^2} - \frac{e(4ac-b^2)}{8c^2}}{x^2 + \frac{b}{2c} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2c}} + \frac{2\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}ae \ln(-2cx^2 + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2} - b)}{4(4ac-b^2)^2} + \frac{(-12\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}acd + \dots)}{8c^2} \right)$

input

```
int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```
(-1/2/(4*a*c-b^2)/a*x^3*b*c*d+1/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2*c*e+1/2*d*(2*a*c-b^2)/a/(4
*a*c-b^2)*x+1/2*b*e/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+1/4*sum((-1/(4*a*c-b^2)/a
*_R^2*b*c*d+4*c*e/(4*a*c-b^2)*_R+d*(6*a*c-b^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2))/(2*_R^3*c+_R
*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^4*c+_Z^2*b+a))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2,x)
```

output

Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(b*c*d*x^3 - 2*a*c*e*x^2 - a*b*e + (b^2 - 2*a*c)*d*x)/((a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*x^4 + a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c + (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*x^2) + 1/2*integrate((b*c*d*x^2 - 4*a*c*e*x + (b^2 - 6*a*c)*d)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3429 vs. $2(278) = 556$.

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3429, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.39

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(b*c*d*x^3 - 2*a*c*e*x^2 + b^2*d*x - 2*a*c*d*x - a*b*e)/((c*x^4 + b*x^
2 + a)*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)) - 1/16*((2*b^3*c^2 - 8*a*b*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^
2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*
c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqr
t(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^2*c - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b*c^2 - 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b*c^2)*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)^2*d
- 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^6 - 14*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^4*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c
)*a*b^5*c - 2*a*b^6*c + 64*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^3*b^2
*c^2 + 20*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^3*c^2 + sqrt(2)*sq
rt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^4*c^2 + 28*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 96*sqrt(2)*sqrt
(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^4*c^3 - 48*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a
*c)*c)*a^3*b*c^3 - 10*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^2*c^3
- 128*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 24*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^3*c^4 + 1
92*a^4*c^4 + 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a*b^4*c - 20*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^2*b^2*c^2 + 48*(
b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*c^3)*d*abs(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c) + (2*a^2*b^7*c^2 - 40*a^3*b^5
*c^3 + 224*a^4*b^3*c^4 - 384*a^5*b*c^5 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*
c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^7 + 20*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c +
sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^3*b^5*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^6*c - 112*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c ...

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2382, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.22

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x)
```

output

```

((b*e)/(2*(4*a*c - b^2)) + (c*e*x^2)/(4*a*c - b^2) + (d*x*(2*a*c - b^2))/(
2*a*(4*a*c - b^2)) - (b*c*d*x^3)/(2*a*(4*a*c - b^2)))/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)
+ symsum(log((5*b^3*c^4*d^3 - 96*a^2*c^5*d*e^2 - 36*a*b*c^5*d^3 + 16*a*b^2
*c^4*d*e^2)/(8*(a^2*b^6 - 64*a^5*c^3 - 12*a^3*b^4*c + 48*a^4*b^2*c^2)) - r
oot(1572864*a^8*b^2*c^5*z^4 - 983040*a^7*b^4*c^4*z^4 + 327680*a^6*b^6*c^3*
z^4 - 61440*a^5*b^8*c^2*z^4 + 6144*a^4*b^10*c*z^4 - 1048576*a^9*c^6*z^4 -
256*a^3*b^12*z^4 + 61440*a^5*b*c^5*d^2*z^2 + 432*a*b^9*c*d^2*z^2 + 24576*a
^5*b^2*c^4*e^2*z^2 - 6144*a^4*b^4*c^3*e^2*z^2 + 512*a^3*b^6*c^2*e^2*z^2 -
61440*a^4*b^3*c^4*d^2*z^2 + 24064*a^3*b^5*c^3*d^2*z^2 - 4608*a^2*b^7*c^2*d
^2*z^2 - 32768*a^6*c^5*e^2*z^2 - 16*b^11*d^2*z^2 - 672*a*b^6*c^2*d^2*e*z -
15872*a^3*b^2*c^4*d^2*e*z + 4992*a^2*b^4*c^3*d^2*e*z + 18432*a^4*c^5*d^2*
e*z + 32*b^8*c*d^2*e*z - 960*a^2*b*c^4*d^2*e^2 + 240*a*b^3*c^3*d^2*e^2 - 1
6*b^5*c^2*d^2*e^2 + 360*a*b^2*c^4*d^4 - 256*a^3*c^4*e^4 - 25*b^4*c^3*d^4 -
1296*a^2*c^5*d^4, z, k)*(root(1572864*a^8*b^2*c^5*z^4 - 983040*a^7*b^4*c^
4*z^4 + 327680*a^6*b^6*c^3*z^4 - 61440*a^5*b^8*c^2*z^4 + 6144*a^4*b^10*c*z
^4 - 1048576*a^9*c^6*z^4 - 256*a^3*b^12*z^4 + 61440*a^5*b*c^5*d^2*z^2 + 43
2*a*b^9*c*d^2*z^2 + 24576*a^5*b^2*c^4*e^2*z^2 - 6144*a^4*b^4*c^3*e^2*z^2 +
512*a^3*b^6*c^2*e^2*z^2 - 61440*a^4*b^3*c^4*d^2*z^2 + 24064*a^3*b^5*c^3*d
^2*z^2 - 4608*a^2*b^7*c^2*d^2*z^2 - 32768*a^6*c^5*e^2*z^2 - 16*b^11*d^2*z^
2 - 672*a*b^6*c^2*d^2*e*z - 15872*a^3*b^2*c^4*d^2*e*z + 4992*a^2*b^4*c^...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2923, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.86

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)
```

output

```
( - 16*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b*
c*e - 16*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b)*atan((sqr
t(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a**2*
b**2*c*e*x**2 - 16*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**2*b*c**2*e*x**4 + 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqr
t(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a**2*
b**2*c*d - 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))*a*b**4*d + 16*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))*a*b**3*c*d*x**2 + 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(
c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqr
t(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a*b**2*c**2*d*x**4 - 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**5*d*x**2 - 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**4*c*d*
x**4 - 24*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))*a**3*b*c*d + 2*sqrt(c)*s
qrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)...
```

3.244 $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1853
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1854
Rubi [A] (verified)	1854
Maple [C] (verified)	1856
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1857
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1858
Maxima [F]	1858
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1859
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1860
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 252

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x(b^2 - 2ac + bcx^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{c}(b^2 - 12ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2} \sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}(b^2 - 12ac - b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2} \sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

output

```
1/2*x*(b*c*x^2-2*a*c+b^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+1/4*c^(1/2)*(b^2-12*a*c+b*(-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)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)-1/4*c^(1/2)*(b^2-12*a*c-b*(-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)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2x(b^2 - 2ac + bcx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(b^2 - 12ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-b^2 + 12ac + b\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}$$

$4a$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(-2), x]`output `((2*x*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^2))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(b^2 - 12*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-b^2 + 12*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]))/(4*a)`**Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {1405, 25, 1480, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1405$$

$$\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} - \frac{\int -\frac{b^2 + cx^2 b - 6ac}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{b^2+cx^2b-6ac}{cx^4+bx^2+a} dx}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{x(-2ac+b^2+bcx^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)}$$

↓ 1480

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}c\left(\frac{b^2-12ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+b\right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2+\frac{1}{2}(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx + \frac{1}{2}c\left(b-\frac{b^2-12ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \int \frac{1}{cx^2+\frac{1}{2}(b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})} dx}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{x(-2ac+b^2+bcx^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{c}\left(\frac{b^2-12ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}+b\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}\left(b-\frac{b^2-12ac}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b}}}{2a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{x(-2ac+b^2+bcx^2)}{2a(b^2-4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(-2),x]`

output `(x*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^2))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) + ((Sqrt[c]*(b + (b^2 - 12*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[c]*(b - (b^2 - 12*a*c)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 218 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Rt[a/b, 2]/a)*ArcTan[x/Rt[a/b, 2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b]`

rule 1405

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))
), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*(p + 1)*(
b^2 - 4*a*c) + b*c*(4*p + 7)*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1), x], x] /; Fr
eeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 1480

```
Int(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :
> With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(e/2 + (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(
b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] + Simp[(e/2 - (2*c*d - b*e)/(2*q)) Int[1/(b/2
+ q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
&& NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result
risch	$\frac{-\frac{b x^3 c}{2a(4ac-b^2)} + \frac{(2ac-b^2)x}{2a(4ac-b^2)}}{c x^4 + b x^2 + a} + \frac{\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}(c Z^4 + Z^2 b + a)} \left(-\frac{bc R^2}{4ac-b^2} + \frac{6ac-b^2}{4ac-b^2} \right) \ln(x - R)}{4a}$
default	$16c^2 \left(-\frac{(-b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+4ac-b^2)x}{16ac^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{b}{2c} - \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2c} \right)} - \frac{(b^2-12ac+b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})\sqrt{2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{cx\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}}\right)}{16ac\sqrt{(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})c}} - \frac{(b\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}+4ac-b^2)x}{16ac^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2c} + \frac{b}{2c} \right)} \right)$

input

```
int(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
(-1/2*b/a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^3*c+1/2*(2*a*c-b^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+1/4/a*sum((-b*c/(4*a*c-b^2)*_R^2+(6*a*c-b^2)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(2*_R^3*c+_R*b)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_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. 2309 vs. $2(206) = 412$.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2309, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(2*b*c*x^3 + sqrt(1/2)*((a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*x^4 + a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c
+ (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*x^2)*sqrt(-(b^5 - 15*a*b^3*c + 60*a^2*b*c^2 + (a^3*b
^6 - 12*a^4*b^4*c + 48*a^5*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^6*c^3))*sqrt((b^4 - 18*a*b^2*c +
81*a^2*c^2)/(a^6*b^6 - 12*a^7*b^4*c + 48*a^8*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^9*c^3)))/(a^3*b
^6 - 12*a^4*b^4*c + 48*a^5*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^6*c^3))*log((5*b^4*c^2 - 81*a*b
^2*c^3 + 324*a^2*c^4)*x + 1/2*sqrt(1/2)*(b^8 - 23*a*b^6*c + 190*a^2*b^4*c^
2 - 672*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 864*a^4*c^4 - (a^3*b^9 - 20*a^4*b^7*c + 144*a^5*b^5*
c^2 - 448*a^6*b^3*c^3 + 512*a^7*b*c^4))*sqrt((b^4 - 18*a*b^2*c + 81*a^2*c^2
)/(a^6*b^6 - 12*a^7*b^4*c + 48*a^8*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^9*c^3)))*sqrt(-(b^5 - 15
*a*b^3*c + 60*a^2*b*c^2 + (a^3*b^6 - 12*a^4*b^4*c + 48*a^5*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^
6*c^3))*sqrt((b^4 - 18*a*b^2*c + 81*a^2*c^2)/(a^6*b^6 - 12*a^7*b^4*c + 48*a
^8*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^9*c^3)))/(a^3*b^6 - 12*a^4*b^4*c + 48*a^5*b^2*c^2 - 64*a
^6*c^3))) - sqrt(1/2)*((a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*x^4 + a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c + (a
b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*x^2)*sqrt(-(b^5 - 15*a*b^3*c + 60*a^2*b*c^2 + (a^3*b^6 -
12*a^4*b^4*c + 48*a^5*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^6*c^3))*sqrt((b^4 - 18*a*b^2*c + 81*a^
2*c^2)/(a^6*b^6 - 12*a^7*b^4*c + 48*a^8*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^9*c^3)))/(a^3*b^6 -
12*a^4*b^4*c + 48*a^5*b^2*c^2 - 64*a^6*c^3))*log((5*b^4*c^2 - 81*a*b^2*c^
3 + 324*a^2*c^4)*x - 1/2*sqrt(1/2)*(b^8 - 23*a*b^6*c + 190*a^2*b^4*c^2 - 6
72*a^3*b^2*c^3 + 864*a^4*c^4 - (a^3*b^9 - 20*a^4*b^7*c + 144*a^5*b^5*c^2 -
448*a^6*b^3*c^3 + 512*a^7*b*c^4))*sqrt((b^4 - 18*a*b^2*c + 81*a^2*c^2)/...
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 119.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 394, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{-bcx^3 + x(2ac - b^2)}{8a^3c - 2a^2b^2 + x^4 \cdot (8a^2c^2 - 2ab^2c) + x^2 \cdot (8a^2bc - 2ab^3)} + \text{RootSum} \left(t^4 \cdot (1048576a^9c^6 - 1572864a^8b^2c^5 + 983040a^7b^4c^4 - 327680a^6b^6c^3 + 61440a^5b^8c^2 - 61440a^4b^{10}c + 256a^3b^{12}) + \dots \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2,x)`output `(-b*c*x**3 + x*(2*a*c - b**2))/(8*a**3*c - 2*a**2*b**2 + x**4*(8*a**2*c**2 - 2*a*b**2*c) + x**2*(8*a**2*b*c - 2*a*b**3)) + RootSum(_t**4*(1048576*a**9*c**6 - 1572864*a**8*b**2*c**5 + 983040*a**7*b**4*c**4 - 327680*a**6*b**6*c**3 + 61440*a**5*b**8*c**2 - 61440*a**4*b**10*c + 256*a**3*b**12) + _t**2*(-61440*a**5*b*c**5 + 61440*a**4*b**3*c**4 - 24064*a**3*b**5*c**3 + 4608*a**2*b**7*c**2 - 432*a*b**9*c + 16*b**11) + 1296*a**2*c**5 - 360*a*b**2*c**4 + 25*b**4*c**3, Lambda(_t, _t*log(x + (32768*_t**3*a**7*b*c**4 - 28672*_t**3*a**6*b**3*c**3 + 9216*_t**3*a**5*b**5*c**2 - 1280*_t**3*a**4*b**7*c + 64*_t**3*a**3*b**9 + 1728*_t*a**4*c**4 - 2304*_t*a**3*b**2*c**3 + 740*_t*a**2*b**4*c**2 - 92*_t*a*b**6*c + 4*_t*b**8)/(324*a**2*c**4 - 81*a*b**2*c**3 + 5*b**4*c**2))))`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(b*c*x^3 + (b^2 - 2*a*c)*x)/((a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)*x^4 + a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c + (a*b^3 - 4*a^2*b*c)*x^2) + 1/2*integrate((b*c*x^2 + b^2 - 6*a*c)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)/(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2682 vs. $2(206) = 412$.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2682, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.64

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
1/2*(b*c*x^3 + b^2*x - 2*a*c*x)/((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)) -
1/16*(2*a^2*b^7*c^2 - 40*a^3*b^5*c^3 + 224*a^4*b^3*c^4 - 384*a^5*b*c^5 - s
qrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^7 + 20*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^3*b^5*c + 2*sqrt(2
)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^6*c - 112*sqrt(2
)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^4*b^3*c^2 - 32*sqrt(
2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^3*b^4*c^2 - sqrt(2)
*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^5*c^2 + 192*sqrt(
2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^5*b*c^3 + 96*sqrt(2
)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^4*b^2*c^3 + 16*sqrt(
2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^3*b^3*c^3 - 48*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^4*b*c^4 - 2*(b^2 -
4*a*c)*a^2*b^5*c^2 + 32*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^3*b^3*c^3 - 96*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*a^4*
b*c^4 + (2*b^3*c^2 - 8*a*b*c^3 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b^3 + 4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4
*a*c)*c)*a*b*c + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*
c)*b^2*c - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*b*c^2
- 2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*b*c^2)*(a*b^2 - 4*a^2*c)^2 - 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^6 - 14*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^2*b^
4*c - 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a*b^5*c - 2*a*b^6*c + 6...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 23.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6404, normalized size of antiderivative = 25.41

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{(x(2ac - b^2))/(2a(4ac - b^2)) - (bcx^3)/(2a(4ac - b^2))}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)} + \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{((6144a^5c^6 + 16ab^8c^2 - 288a^2b^6c^3 + 1920a^3b^4c^4 - 5632a^4b^2c^5)/(8(a^2b^6 - 64a^5c^3 - 12a^3b^4c + 48a^4b^2c^2)) - (x(-b^{11} + b^2(-4ac - b^2)^9)^{1/2} - 3840a^5b^5c^5 + 288a^2b^7c^2 - 1504a^3b^5c^3 + 3840a^4b^3c^4 - 27ab^9c - 9ac(-4ac - b^2)^9)^{1/2})/(32(a^3b^{12} + 4096a^9c^6 - 24a^4b^{10}c + 240a^5b^8c^2 - 1280a^6b^6c^3 + 3840a^7b^4c^4 - 6144a^8b^2c^5))^{1/2} * (1024a^5b^5c^5 - 16a^2b^7c^2 + 192a^3b^5c^3 - 768a^4b^3c^4)/(2(a^2b^4 + 16a^4c^2 - 8a^3b^2c))}{(-b^{11} + b^2(-4ac - b^2)^9)^{1/2} - 3840a^5b^5c^5 + 288a^2b^7c^2 - 1504a^3b^5c^3 + 3840a^4b^3c^4 - 27ab^9c - 9ac(-4ac - b^2)^9)^{1/2}}\right) / (32(a^3b^{12} + 4096a^9c^6 - 24a^4b^{10}c + 240a^5b^8c^2 - 1280a^6b^6c^3 + 3840a^7b^4c^4 - 6144a^8b^2c^5))^{1/2} + (x(72a^2c^5 + b^4c^3 - 14ab^2c^4))/(2(a^2b^4 + 16a^4c^2 - 8a^3b^2c)) * (-b^{11} + b^2(-4ac - b^2)^9)^{1/2} - 3840a^5b^5c^5 + 288a^2b^7c^2 - 1504a^3b^5c^3 + 3840a^4b^3c^4 - 27ab^9c - 9ac(-4ac - b^2)^9)^{1/2} \\ & \left. \right) / (32(a^3b^{12} + 4096a^9c^6 - 24a^4b^{10}c + 240a^5b^8c^2 - 1280a^6b^6c^3 + 3840a^7b^4c^4 - 6144a^8b^2c^5))^{1/2} * i - \left(\frac{((6144a^5c^6 + 16ab^8c^2 - 288a^2b^6c^3 + 1920a^3b^4c^4 - 5632a^4b^2c^5)/(8(a^2b^6 - 64a^5c^3 - 12a^3b^4c + 48a^4b^2c^2)) + (x(-b^{11} + b^2(-4ac - b^2)^9)^{1/2} - 3840a^5b^5c^5 + 288a^2b^7c^2 - 1504a^3b^5c^3 + 3840a^4b^3c^4 - 27ab^9c - 9ac(-4ac - b^2)^9)^{1/2})}{(32(a^3b^{12} + 4096a^9c^6 - 24a^4b^{10}c + 240a^5b^8c^2 - 1280a^6b^6c^3 + 3840a^7b^4c^4 - 6144a^8b^2c^5))^{1/2} * (1024a^5b^5c^5 - 16a^2b^7c^2 + 192a^3b^5c^3 - 768a^4b^3c^4)/(2(a^2b^4 + 16a^4c^2 - 8a^3b^2c))} \right) \end{aligned}$$
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2409, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(16*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))*a**2*b*c - 2*sqrt(a)*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))*a*b**3 + 16*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*ata
n((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))
*a*b**2*c*x**2 + 16*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))*a*b*c**2*x**4
- 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**4*x**2 - 2*sqrt(a)*sqrt(2*s
qrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(
2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*b**3*c*x**4 - 24*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))*a**3*c + 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))*a**2*b**2 - 24*s
qrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*s
qrt(c)*x)/sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a**2*b*c*x**2 - 24*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*s
qrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) - b) - 2*sqrt(c)*x)/sqrt(
2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b))*a**2*c**2*x**4 + 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))*a*b**3*x**2 + 2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*atan((sqrt...
```

$$3.245 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1862
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1863
Rubi [A] (verified)	1864
Maple [A] (verified)	1866
Fricas [F(-1)]	1867
Sympy [F(-1)]	1868
Maxima [F]	1868
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	1869
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1870
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	1870

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 1006

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \frac{e(bcd^2 + b^2e^2 - 2ace^2 + c(2cd^2 + be^2)x^2)}{2(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}$$

$$- \frac{dx(abce^2 - (b^2 - 2ac)(cd^2 + be^2) - c(bcd^2 + b^2e^2 - 2ace^2)x^2)}{2a(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cde^4}\left(e^2 + \frac{2cd^2+be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cd}(b^3e^2 + bc(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}d^2 - 8ae^2) + b^2(cd^2 + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}e^2) - 2ac(6cd^2 + \sqrt{b^2-4ac}e^2)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cde^4}\left(e^2 - \frac{2cd^2+be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cd}\left(bcd^2 + b^2e^2 - 2ace^2 - \frac{b^2cd^2-12ac^2d^2+b^3e^2-8abce^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^5(2cd^2 + be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)^2} - \frac{ce(2cd^2 + be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{(b^2 - 4ac)^{3/2}(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)}$$

$$+ \frac{e^7 \log(d+ex)}{(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)^2} - \frac{e^7 \log(a+bx^2+cx^4)}{4(cd^4 + bd^2e^2 + ae^4)^2}$$

output

```

1/2*e*(b*c*d^2+b^2*e^2-2*a*c*e^2+c*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^
4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)-1/2*d*x*(a*b*c*e^2-(-2*a*c+b^2)*(b*e^2+
c*d^2)-c*(-2*a*c*e^2+b^2*e^2+b*c*d^2)*x^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2
+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+1/2*c^(1/2)*d*e^4*(e^2+(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(-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)/(b
-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2+1/4*c^(1/2)*d*(b^3*e^
2+b*c*((-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d^2-8*a*e^2)+b^2*(c*d^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^2)-
2*a*c*(6*c*d^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b-(-4*a*
c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(
1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)+1/2*c^(1/2)*d*e^4*(e^2-(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(-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)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2+1/4*c^(1/2)*d*(b
*c*d^2+b^2*e^2-2*a*c*e^2-(-8*a*b*c*e^2-12*a*c^2*d^2+b^3*e^2+b^2*c*d^2)/(-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)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)+
1/2*e^5*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*arctanh((2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^
2)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2-c*e*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*arctanh((2*c*x^2+b)
/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)+e^7*ln(e*x
+d)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2-1/4*e^7*ln(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c
*d^4)^2
    
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1031, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{2(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)(-2a^2ce^3+bd(cd^2+be^2)x(b+cx^2)+a(b^2e^3+bce(d^2-3dex+e^2x^2))-2c^2dx(d^2-dex+e^2x^2))}{a(-b^2+4ac)(a+bx^2+cx^4)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cd}(-b^4d^2e^4-b^3(2$$

input

```

Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2), x]
    
```


output

```

((-2*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*(-2*a^2*c*e^3 + b*d*(c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x*(b
+ c*x^2) + a*(b^2*e^3 + b*c*e*(d^2 - 3*d*e*x + e^2*x^2) - 2*c^2*d*x*(d^2 -
d*e*x + e^2*x^2))))/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) - (Sqrt[2]*Sqr
t[c]*d*(-(b^4*d^2*e^4) - b^3*(2*c*d^4*e^2 + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2*e^4 + 3*
a*e^6) + b*c*(-(c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^6) + 20*a*c*d^4*e^2 + a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4
*a*c]*d^2*e^4 + 16*a^2*e^6) - b^2*(c^2*d^6 + 2*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^4*e^2
- 3*a*c*d^2*e^4 + 3*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^6) + 2*a*c*(6*c^2*d^6 + c*Sqrt[
b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^4*e^2 + 14*a*c*d^2*e^4 + 5*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^6))*ArcTan
[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*
Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d*(-(b^4*d^2*e^4) + b^3*(-
2*c*d^4*e^2 + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2*e^4 - 3*a*e^6) + b*c*(c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a
*c]*d^6 + 20*a*c*d^4*e^2 - a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2*e^4 + 16*a^2*e^6) + 2*a
*c*(6*c^2*d^6 - c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^4*e^2 + 14*a*c*d^2*e^4 - 5*a*Sqrt[b^
2 - 4*a*c]*e^6) + b^2*(-(c^2*d^6) + 2*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^4*e^2 + 3*a*c*
d^2*e^4 + 3*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^6))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b +
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) +
4*e^7*Log[d + e*x] + ((4*c^3*d^6*e - b^2*(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^7 + 2*
a*c*(3*b + 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^7 + 6*c^2*(b*d^4*e^3 + 2*a*d^2*e^5))*Log
[-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2])/(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2) - ((4*c^3*d^6*e +
2*a*c*(3*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^7 + b^2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 5.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1006, 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 = {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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(-\frac{e^4(ex-d)(be^2+cd^2+ce^2x^2)}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^2} + \frac{(d-ex)(be^2+cd^2+ce^2x^2)}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} + \frac{e^8}{(d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\log(d+ex)e^7}{(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)^2} - \frac{\log(cx^4+bx^2+a)e^7}{4(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)^2} + \frac{(2cd^2+be^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2cx^2+b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)e^5}{2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)^2} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cd}\left(e^2+\frac{2cd^2+be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)e^4}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)^2} + \frac{\sqrt{cd}\left(e^2-\frac{2cd^2+be^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)e^4}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)^2} -$$

$$\frac{c(2cd^2+be^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2cx^2+b}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)e}{(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)} + \frac{(bcd^2+b^2e^2-2ace^2+c(2cd^2+be^2)x^2)e}{2(b^2-4ac)(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)(cx^4+bx^2+a)} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cd}\left(e^2b^3+(cd^2+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}e^2)b^2+c(\sqrt{b^2-4ac}d^2-8ae^2)b-2ac(6cd^2+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}e^2)\right)\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2-4ac)^{3/2}\sqrt{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{cd}\left(bcd^2+b^2e^2-2ace^2-\frac{e^2b^3+cd^2b^2-8ace^2b-12ac^2d^2}{\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)\operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)}$$

$$\frac{dx(abce^2-c(bcd^2+b^2e^2-2ace^2)x^2-(b^2-2ac)(cd^2+be^2))}{2a(b^2-4ac)(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)(cx^4+bx^2+a)}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2),x]`

output

```
(e*(b*c*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - 2*a*c*e^2 + c*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^2))/(2*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) - (d*x*(a*b*c*e^2 - (b^2 - 2*a*c)*(c*d^2 + b*e^2) - c*(b*c*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - 2*a*c*e^2)*x^2))/(2*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) + (Sqrt[c]*d*e^4*(e^2 + (2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2) + (Sqrt[c]*d*(b^3*e^2 + b*c*(Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 - 8*a*e^2) + b^2*(c*d^2 + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2) - 2*a*c*(6*c*d^2 + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2))*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)) + (Sqrt[c]*d*e^4*(e^2 - (2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2) + (Sqrt[c]*d*(b*c*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - 2*a*c*e^2 - (b^2*c*d^2 - 12*a*c^2*d^2 + b^3*e^2 - 8*a*b*c*e^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)) + (e^5*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2) - (c*e*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/((b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)) + (e^7*Log[d + e*x])/(c*d^4 + b*d^...
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1568, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1568
risch	Expression too large to display	7157

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

1/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2*((1/2*c*d*(2*a^2*c*e^6-a*b^2*e^6+a*b*c*d^2*e^4
+2*a*c^2*d^4*e^2-b^3*d^2*e^4-2*b^2*c*d^4*e^2-b*c^2*d^6)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^3-
1/2*c*e*(a*b*e^6+2*a*c*d^2*e^4+b^2*d^2*e^4+3*b*c*d^4*e^2+2*c^2*d^6)/(4*a*c
-b^2)*x^2+1/2*d*(3*a^2*b*c*e^6+2*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^4-a*b^3*e^6+2*a*b^2*c*d^2*e
^4+5*a*b*c^2*d^4*e^2+2*a*c^3*d^6-b^4*d^2*e^4-2*b^3*c*d^4*e^2-b^2*c^2*d^6)/
a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+1/2*e*(2*a^2*c*e^6-a*b^2*e^6+a*b*c*d^2*e^4+2*a*c^2*d^4*e^2
-b^3*d^2*e^4-2*b^2*c*d^4*e^2-b*c^2*d^6)/(4*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+2/a/(
4*a*c-b^2)*c*(1/(16*a*c-4*b^2)*(-1/4*(-12*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b*c*e^7-2
4*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^5+2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*b^3*e^7-12*(-4
*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*b*c^2*d^4*e^3-8*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*c^3*d^6*e+32*a^3*e^
7*c^2-16*a^2*e^7*c*b^2+2*a*e^7*b^4)/c*ln(-2*c*x^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b)+1/
2*(16*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b*c*d*e^6+28*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a^2*c^2*d^3*e
^4-3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*b^3*d*e^6+3*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*b^2*c*d^3*e^4+2
0*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*b*c^2*d^5*e^2+12*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*c^3*d^7-(-4*a
*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^4*d^3*e^4-2*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^3*c*d^5*e^2-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(
1/2)*b^2*c^2*d^7-40*a^3*c^2*d*e^6+22*a^2*b^2*c*d*e^6-4*a^2*b*c^2*d^3*e^4-
8*a^2*c^3*d^5*e^2-3*a*b^4*d*e^6+5*a*b^3*c*d^3*e^4+10*a*b^2*c^2*d^5*e^2+4*a
*b*c^3*d^7-b^5*d^3*e^4-2*b^4*c*d^5*e^2-b^3*c^2*d^7)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b
^2)^(1/2))*c)^(1/2)*arctanh(c*x*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*c)^(1/2))
)+1/(16*a*c-4*b^2)*(1/4*(-12*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b*c*e^7-24*(-4*a*c+...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2(ex+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
e^7*log(e*x + d)/(c^2*d^8 + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^6 + a^2*e^8 + (b^2
+ 2*a*c)*d^4*e^4) + 1/2*(a*b*c*d^2*e + (a*b^2 - 2*a^2*c)*e^3 + (b*c^2*d^3
+ (b^2*c - 2*a*c^2)*d*e^2)*x^3 + (2*a*c^2*d^2*e + a*b*c*e^3)*x^2 + ((b^2*
c - 2*a*c^2)*d^3 + (b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*d*e^2)*x)/((a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*d^4
+ (a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*d^2*e^2 + (a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c)*e^4 + ((a*b^2*c^2 -
4*a^2*c^3)*d^4 + (a*b^3*c - 4*a^2*b*c^2)*d^2*e^2 + (a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)
*e^4)*x^4 + ((a*b^3*c - 4*a^2*b*c^2)*d^4 + (a*b^4 - 4*a^2*b^2*c)*d^2*e^2 +
(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*e^4)*x^2) + 1/2*integrate(-(2*(a*b^2*c - 4*a^2*c^2)
*e^7*x^3 - (b^2*c^2 - 6*a*c^3)*d^7 - (2*b^3*c - 11*a*b*c^2)*d^5*e^2 - (b^4
- 2*a*b^2*c - 14*a^2*c^2)*d^3*e^4 - (3*a*b^3 - 13*a^2*b*c)*d*e^6 - (b*c^3
*d^7 + 2*(b^2*c^2 - a*c^3)*d^5*e^2 + (b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*d^3*e^4 + (3*a*b^2*
c - 10*a^2*c^2)*d*e^6)*x^2 - 2*(2*a*c^3*d^6*e + 3*a*b*c^2*d^4*e^3 + 6*a^2*
c^2*d^2*e^5 - (a*b^3 - 5*a^2*b*c)*e^7)*x)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)/((a*b^2*
c^2 - 4*a^2*c^3)*d^8 + 2*(a*b^3*c - 4*a^2*b*c^2)*d^6*e^2 + (a*b^4 - 2*a^2*
b^2*c - 8*a^3*c^2)*d^4*e^4 + 2*(a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*d^2*e^6 + (a^3*b^2 -
4*a^4*c)*e^8)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 130635 vs. 2(912) = 1824.

Time = 15.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130635, normalized size of antiderivative = 129.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
e^8*log(abs(e*x + d))/(c^2*d^8*e + 2*b*c*d^6*e^3 + b^2*d^4*e^5 + 2*a*c*d^4
*e^5 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^7 + a^2*e^9) - 1/4*e^7*log(abs(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/(c^2
*d^8 + 2*b*c*d^6*e^2 + b^2*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*c*d^4*e^4 + 2*a*b*d^2*e^6 + a^2*e
^8) + 1/16*((2*a^4*b^11*c^14 - 56*a^5*b^9*c^15 + 576*a^6*b^7*c^16 - 2816*a
^7*b^5*c^17 + 6656*a^8*b^3*c^18 - 6144*a^9*b*c^19 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a
*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^4*b^11*c^12 + 28*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^5*b^9*c^13 + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 -
4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^4*b^10*c^13 - 288*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b
^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^6*b^7*c^14 - 48*sqrt(2)*sqrt
(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^5*b^8*c^14 - sqrt(2)*sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^4*b^9*c^14 + 1408*sqrt(2)*s
qrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^7*b^5*c^15 + 384*sqrt(2
)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^6*b^6*c^15 + 24*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^5*b^7*c^15 - 3328*
sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^8*b^3*c^16 - 1
280*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^7*b^4*c^16
- 192*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^6*b^5*c
^16 + 3072*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^9*b
*c^17 + 1536*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*c)*a^8
*b^2*c^17 + 640*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(b*c + sqrt(b^2 - 4*a*c)*...
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 28.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27673, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.51

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(root(12582912*a^11*b*c^7*d^6*e^10*z^5 + 12582912*a^10*b*c^8*d^1
0*e^6*z^5 + 4194304*a^12*b*c^6*d^2*e^14*z^5 + 4194304*a^9*b*c^9*d^14*e^2*z
^5 - 35840*a^6*b^12*c*d^4*e^12*z^5 - 24576*a^7*b^11*c*d^2*e^14*z^5 - 21504
*a^5*b^13*c*d^6*e^10*z^5 - 3072*a^4*b^14*c*d^8*e^8*z^5 + 1024*a^3*b^15*c*d
^10*e^6*z^5 - 14680064*a^10*b^3*c^6*d^6*e^10*z^5 - 14680064*a^9*b^3*c^7*d
^10*e^6*z^5 - 11927552*a^9*b^4*c^6*d^8*e^8*z^5 + 8257536*a^8*b^6*c^5*d^8*e
^8*z^5 - 6291456*a^11*b^3*c^5*d^2*e^14*z^5 - 6291456*a^8*b^3*c^8*d^14*e^2*z
^5 - 5505024*a^10*b^4*c^5*d^4*e^12*z^5 + 5505024*a^9*b^5*c^5*d^6*e^10*z^5
+ 5505024*a^8*b^5*c^6*d^10*e^6*z^5 - 5505024*a^8*b^4*c^7*d^12*e^4*z^5 + 45
87520*a^9*b^6*c^4*d^4*e^12*z^5 + 4587520*a^7*b^6*c^6*d^12*e^4*z^5 + 393216
0*a^10*b^5*c^4*d^2*e^14*z^5 + 3932160*a^7*b^5*c^7*d^14*e^2*z^5 + 3145728*a
^10*b^2*c^7*d^8*e^8*z^5 - 2580480*a^7*b^8*c^4*d^8*e^8*z^5 - 1720320*a^8*b^
8*c^3*d^4*e^12*z^5 - 1720320*a^6*b^8*c^5*d^12*e^4*z^5 - 1310720*a^9*b^7*c^
3*d^2*e^14*z^5 - 1310720*a^6*b^7*c^6*d^14*e^2*z^5 - 573440*a^7*b^9*c^3*d^6
*e^10*z^5 - 573440*a^6*b^9*c^4*d^10*e^6*z^5 + 372736*a^6*b^10*c^3*d^8*e^8*
z^5 + 344064*a^7*b^10*c^2*d^4*e^12*z^5 + 344064*a^5*b^10*c^4*d^12*e^4*z^5
+ 245760*a^8*b^9*c^2*d^2*e^14*z^5 + 245760*a^5*b^9*c^5*d^14*e^2*z^5 + 1720
32*a^6*b^11*c^2*d^6*e^10*z^5 + 172032*a^5*b^11*c^3*d^10*e^6*z^5 - 35840*a^
4*b^12*c^3*d^12*e^4*z^5 - 24576*a^4*b^11*c^4*d^14*e^2*z^5 - 21504*a^4*b^13
*c^2*d^10*e^6*z^5 - 10752*a^5*b^12*c^2*d^8*e^8*z^5 + 1536*a^3*b^14*c^2*...

```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17358, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)`

output

```
(24*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**4*b**2*c**e**7 + 48*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**4*b*c**2*d**2*e**5 - 4*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b**4*e**7 + 24*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b**3*c**e**7*x**2 + 24*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b**2*c**2*d**4*e**3 + 48*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b**2*c**2*d**2*e**5*x**2 + 24*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b**2*c**2*e**7*x**4 + 16*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b*c**3*d**6*e + 48*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a) + b)*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))*a**3*b*c**3*d**2*e**5*x**4 - 4*sqrt(2*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a)...
```


$$3.246 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	1872
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1873
Rubi [F]	1874
Maple [A] (verified)	1878
Fricas [F(-1)]	1879
Sympy [F(-1)]	1880
Maxima [F]	1880
Giac [F(-1)]	1881
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1882
Reduce [F]	1882

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 1689

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-e^7/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2/(e*x+d)+d*e*(2*b^2*c*d^2*e^2-4*a*c^2*d^2*e^
2+b^3*e^4+b*c*(-3*a*e^4+c*d^4)+c*(-2*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+2*b*c*d^2*e^2+2*c^2*d
^4)*x^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)-1/2*x*(a*b
*c*e^2*(-a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+3*c*d^4)-(-2*a*c+b^2)*(-a*b*e^6-3*a*c*d^2*e^4+b^2
*d^2*e^4+2*b*c*d^4*e^2+c^2*d^6)-c*(b^3*d^2*e^4+b*c*d^2*(-5*a*e^4+c*d^4)-2*
a*c*e^2*(-a*e^4+3*c*d^4)+b^2*(-a*e^6+2*c*d^4*e^2))*x^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*
e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+1/2*c^(1/2)*e^4*(10*c^2*d^6+c*d^2*e
^2*(9*b*d^2+7*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d^2-6*a*e^2)+(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e^4*(
-a*e^2+3*b*d^2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^
(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d
^4)^3+1/4*c^(1/2)*(b^4*d^2*e^4+b^3*(2*c*d^4*e^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d^2*e^4
-a*e^6)+b*c*(c*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d^6-12*a*c*d^4*e^2-5*a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2
)*d^2*e^4+8*a^2*e^6)-2*a*c*(6*c^2*d^6+3*c*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d^4*e^2-18*a*
c*d^2*e^4-a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^6)+b^2*(c^2*d^6+2*c*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d^
4*e^2-11*a*c*d^2*e^4-a*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*e^6))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(
b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(3/2)/(b-(-4*a*c+b^2)^(
1/2))^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2-1/2*c^(1/2)*e^4*(10*c^2*d^6+c*d^2*e
^2*(9*b*d^2+7*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*d^2-6*a*e^2)+(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*e^4*(
-a*e^2+3*b*d^2))*arctan(2^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*x/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2))*2^
(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+...

```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2086, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2), x]
```

output

```

-(e^7/((c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2*(d + e*x))) + (-2*a*b*c^2*d^5*e - 4*a
*b^2*c*d^3*e^3 + 8*a^2*c^2*d^3*e^3 - 2*a*b^3*d*e^5 + 6*a^2*b*c*d*e^5 - b^2
*c^2*d^6*x + 2*a*c^3*d^6*x - 2*b^3*c*d^4*e^2*x + 7*a*b*c^2*d^4*e^2*x - b^4
*d^2*e^4*x + 6*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^4*x - 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^4*x + a*b^3*e^6*x - 3*a
^2*b*c*e^6*x - 4*a*c^3*d^5*e*x^2 - 4*a*b*c^2*d^3*e^3*x^2 - 2*a*b^2*c*d*e^5
*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^2*d*e^5*x^2 - b*c^3*d^6*x^3 - 2*b^2*c^2*d^4*e^2*x^3 + 6*a*c
^3*d^4*e^2*x^3 - b^3*c*d^2*e^4*x^3 + 5*a*b*c^2*d^2*e^4*x^3 + a*b^2*c*e^6*x
^3 - 2*a^2*c^2*e^6*x^3)/(2*a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^2*
(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)) + (Sqrt[c]*(b^2*c^3*d^10 - 12*a*c^4*d^10 + b*c^3*Sqrt
[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^10 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^8*e^2 - 24*a*b*c^3*d^8*e^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*Sq
rt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^8*e^2 - 6*a*c^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^8*e^2 + 3*b^4*c*d^6*
e^4 - 2*a*b^2*c^2*d^6*e^4 - 56*a^2*c^3*d^6*e^4 + 3*b^3*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]
*d^6*e^4 - 10*a*b*c^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^6*e^4 + b^5*d^4*e^6 + 8*a*b^3*c*
d^4*e^6 - 40*a^2*b*c^2*d^4*e^6 + b^4*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^4*e^6 + 10*a*b^2*
c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^4*e^6 - 60*a^2*c^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^4*e^6 + 6*a*b
^4*d^2*e^8 - 39*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^8 + 84*a^3*c^2*d^2*e^8 + 6*a*b^3*Sqrt[b^2
- 4*a*c]*d^2*e^8 - 27*a^2*b*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2*e^8 - 3*a^2*b^3*e^10 +
16*a^3*b*c*e^10 - 3*a^2*b^2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^10 + 10*a^3*c*Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c]*e^10)*ArcTan[(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*x)/Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])/(2*S
qrt[2]*a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^(3/2)*Sqrt[b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]*(c*d^4 + b*d^2...
    
```

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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4e^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4e^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4e^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4e^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4e^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4)}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4)}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4)}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4)}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7293$$

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7293$$

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7293$$

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 7293$$

$$\int \left(\frac{e^4(-2dex(-ace^4 + 2b^2e^4 + 5bcd^2e^2 + 3c^2d^4) + ce^2x^2(-ae^4 + 3bd^2e^2 + 7cd^4) - abe^6 - 3acd^2e^4 + 3b^2d^2e^4 - 3cd^4)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^3} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow 7239$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^2} dx$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7239 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{v = SimplifyIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SimplifyIntegrandQ[v, u, x]]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :=> With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2539, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	2539
risch	Expression too large to display	11714

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-1/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^3*((1/2*c*(2*a^3*c*e^10-a^2*b^2*e^10-3*a^2*b*c*
d^2*e^8-4*a^2*c^2*d^4*e^6-4*a*b^2*c*d^4*e^6-10*a*b*c^2*d^6*e^4-6*a*c^3*d^8
*e^2+b^4*d^4*e^6+3*b^3*c*d^6*e^4+3*b^2*c^2*d^8*e^2+b*c^3*d^10)/a/(4*a*c-b^
2)*x^3-c*d*e*(2*a^2*c*e^8-a*b^2*e^8-b^3*d^2*e^6-3*b^2*c*d^4*e^4-4*b*c^2*d^
6*e^2-2*c^3*d^8)/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2+1/2*(3*a^3*b*c*e^10+6*a^3*c^2*d^2*e^8-a^2
*b^3*e^10-3*a^2*b^2*c*d^2*e^8+2*a^2*b*c^2*d^4*e^6+4*a^2*c^3*d^6*e^4-5*a*b^
3*c*d^4*e^6-12*a*b^2*c^2*d^6*e^4-9*a*b*c^3*d^8*e^2-2*a*c^4*d^10+b^5*d^4*e^
6+3*b^4*c*d^6*e^4+3*b^3*c^2*d^8*e^2+b^2*c^3*d^10)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x-d*e*(3*a
^2*b*c*e^8+4*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^6-a*b^3*e^8+a*b^2*c*d^2*e^6+6*a*b*c^2*d^4*e^4+4
*a*c^3*d^6*e^2-b^4*d^2*e^6-3*b^3*c*d^4*e^4-3*b^2*c^2*d^6*e^2-b*c^3*d^8)/(4
*a*c-b^2))/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)+2/a/(4*a*c-b^2)*c*(1/(16*a*c-4*b^2)*(-1/4*(-48*
(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a^3*c^2*d*e^9+48*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b^2*c*d*e^9+96*
(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a^2*b*c^2*d^3*e^7+96*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a^2*c^3*d^5*e^5
-8*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*b^4*d*e^9-16*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*b^3*c*d^3*e^7+32
*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*b*c^3*d^7*e^3+16*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*a*c^4*d^9*e-128*
a^3*d*e^9*b*c^2-256*a^3*d^3*e^7*c^3+64*a^2*d*e^9*b^3*c+128*a^2*d^3*e^7*c^2
*b^2-8*a*d*e^9*b^5-16*a*d^3*e^7*b^4*c)/c*ln(-2*c*x^2+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-b)
+1/2*(-4*a*b*c^4*d^10+22*a^3*b^2*c*e^10+240*a^3*c^3*d^4*e^6+6*a*b^5*d^2*e^
8+24*a^2*c^4*d^8*e^2+3*b^5*c*d^6*e^4+3*b^4*c^2*d^8*e^2-12*(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/
2)*a*c^4*d^10+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^5*d^4*e^6+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)*b^2*c^3...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**2,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2 (ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

4*(2*c*d^3*e^7 + b*d*e^9)*log(e*x + d)/(c^3*d^12 + 3*b*c^2*d^10*e^2 + 3*a^
2*b*d^2*e^10 + a^3*e^12 + 3*(b^2*c + a*c^2)*d^8*e^4 + (b^3 + 6*a*b*c)*d^6*
e^6 + 3*(a*b^2 + a^2*c)*d^4*e^8) + 1/2*(2*a*b*c^2*d^6*e + 4*(a*b^2*c - 2*a
^2*c^2)*d^4*e^3 + 2*(a*b^3 - 3*a^2*b*c)*d^2*e^5 - 2*(a^2*b^2 - 4*a^3*c)*e^
7 + (b*c^3*d^6*e + 2*(b^2*c^2 - 3*a*c^3)*d^4*e^3 + (b^3*c - 5*a*b*c^2)*d^2
*e^5 - (3*a*b^2*c - 10*a^2*c^2)*e^7)*x^4 + (b*c^3*d^7 + 2*(b^2*c^2 - a*c^3
)*d^5*e^2 + (b^3*c - a*b*c^2)*d^3*e^4 + (a*b^2*c - 2*a^2*c^2)*d*e^6)*x^3 +
((b^2*c^2 + 2*a*c^3)*d^6*e + (2*b^3*c - 3*a*b*c^2)*d^4*e^3 + (b^4 - 4*a*b
^2*c + 2*a^2*c^2)*d^2*e^5 - (3*a*b^3 - 11*a^2*b*c)*e^7)*x^2 + ((b^2*c^2 -
2*a*c^3)*d^7 + (2*b^3*c - 5*a*b*c^2)*d^5*e^2 + (b^4 - 2*a*b^2*c - 2*a^2*c^
2)*d^3*e^4 + (a*b^3 - 3*a^2*b*c)*d*e^6)*x)/((a^2*b^2*c^2 - 4*a^3*c^3)*d^9
+ 2*(a^2*b^3*c - 4*a^3*b*c^2)*d^7*e^2 + (a^2*b^4 - 2*a^3*b^2*c - 8*a^4*c^2
)*d^5*e^4 + 2*(a^3*b^3 - 4*a^4*b*c)*d^3*e^6 + (a^4*b^2 - 4*a^5*c)*d*e^8 +
((a*b^2*c^3 - 4*a^2*c^4)*d^8*e + 2*(a*b^3*c^2 - 4*a^2*b*c^3)*d^6*e^3 + (a*
b^4*c - 2*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 8*a^3*c^3)*d^4*e^5 + 2*(a^2*b^3*c - 4*a^3*b*c^2)*d
^2*e^7 + (a^3*b^2*c - 4*a^4*c^2)*e^9)*x^5 + ((a*b^2*c^3 - 4*a^2*c^4)*d^9
+ 2*(a*b^3*c^2 - 4*a^2*b*c^3)*d^7*e^2 + (a*b^4*c - 2*a^2*b^2*c^2 - 8*a^3*c^
3)*d^5*e^4 + 2*(a^2*b^3*c - 4*a^3*b*c^2)*d^3*e^6 + (a^3*b^2*c - 4*a^4*c^2
)*d*e^8)*x^4 + ((a*b^3*c^2 - 4*a^2*b*c^3)*d^8*e + 2*(a*b^4*c - 4*a^2*b^2*c^
2)*d^6*e^3 + (a*b^5 - 2*a^2*b^3*c - 8*a^3*b*c^2)*d^4*e^5 + 2*(a^2*b^4 - ...

```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

output

Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 39.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45031, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.66

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^2),x)`

output `symsum(log(root(62914560*a^12*b*c^8*d^10*e^14*z^5 + 62914560*a^11*b*c^9*d^14*e^10*z^5 + 31457280*a^13*b*c^7*d^6*e^18*z^5 + 31457280*a^10*b*c^10*d^18*e^6*z^5 + 6291456*a^14*b*c^6*d^2*e^22*z^5 + 6291456*a^9*b*c^11*d^22*e^2*z^5 - 115200*a^7*b^13*c*d^6*e^18*z^5 - 90624*a^8*b^12*c*d^4*e^20*z^5 - 76800*a^6*b^14*c*d^8*e^16*z^5 - 36864*a^9*b^11*c*d^2*e^22*z^5 - 21504*a^5*b^15*c*d^10*e^14*z^5 + 1536*a^4*b^16*c*d^12*e^12*z^5 + 1536*a^3*b^17*c*d^14*e^10*z^5 - 90439680*a^10*b^4*c^7*d^12*e^12*z^5 - 63897600*a^11*b^4*c^6*d^8*e^16*z^5 - 63897600*a^9*b^4*c^8*d^16*e^8*z^5 + 62914560*a^11*b^2*c^8*d^12*e^12*z^5 + 39321600*a^12*b^2*c^7*d^8*e^16*z^5 + 39321600*a^10*b^2*c^9*d^16*e^8*z^5 + 35782656*a^9*b^6*c^6*d^12*e^12*z^5 - 31457280*a^11*b^3*c^7*d^10*e^14*z^5 - 31457280*a^10*b^3*c^8*d^14*e^10*z^5 + 30474240*a^10*b^6*c^5*d^8*e^16*z^5 + 30474240*a^8*b^6*c^7*d^16*e^8*z^5 + 29884416*a^9*b^7*c^5*d^10*e^14*z^5 + 29884416*a^8*b^7*c^6*d^14*e^10*z^5 - 29097984*a^10*b^5*c^6*d^10*e^14*z^5 - 29097984*a^9*b^5*c^7*d^14*e^10*z^5 - 26214400*a^12*b^3*c^6*d^6*e^18*z^5 - 26214400*a^9*b^3*c^9*d^18*e^6*z^5 - 17694720*a^12*b^4*c^5*d^4*e^20*z^5 - 17694720*a^8*b^4*c^9*d^20*e^4*z^5 + 12779520*a^11*b^6*c^4*d^4*e^20*z^5 + 12779520*a^7*b^6*c^8*d^20*e^4*z^5 - 10076160*a^8*b^9*c^4*d^10*e^14*z^5 - 10076160*a^7*b^9*c^5*d^14*e^10*z^5 + 9830400*a^10*b^7*c^4*d^6*e^18*z^5 + 9830400*a^7*b^7*c^7*d^18*e^6*z^5 - 9437184*a^13*b^3*c^5*d^2*e^22*z^5 - 9437184*a^8*b^3*c^10*d^22*e^2*z^5 + 6291456*a^13*b^2*c^6*d^4*e^20*...`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2(cx^4+bx^2+a)^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^2,x)`

3.247 $\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1884
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1885
Rubi [A] (verified)	1886
Maple [A] (verified)	1893
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1894
Sympy [F]	1894
Maxima [F]	1895
Giac [F]	1895
Mupad [F(-1)]	1895
Reduce [F]	1896

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 546

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \frac{d(5bcd^2 - 6b^2e^2 + 18ace^2) x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{15c^{3/2} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{e(6cd^2 - be^2) (b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{16c^2} + \frac{dx(5cd^2 + 3be^2 + 9ce^2x^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{15c} + \frac{e^3(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{6c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) e(6cd^2 - be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{32c^{5/2}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{ad}(5bcd^2 - 6b^2e^2 + 18ace^2) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{15c^{7/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(b + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}) d(5cd^2 - 6be^2 + 9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{30c^{7/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

output

```

1/15*d*(18*a*c*e^2-6*b^2*e^2+5*b*c*d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(3/2)/(a
^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/16*e*(-b*e^2+6*c*d^2)*(2*c*x^2+b)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1
/2)/c^2+1/15*d*x*(9*c*e^2*x^2+3*b*e^2+5*c*d^2)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c+1/6
*e^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/c-1/32*(-4*a*c+b^2)*e*(-b*e^2+6*c*d^2)*arctanh(
1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(5/2)-1/15*a^(1/4)*d*(18*
a*c*e^2-6*b^2*e^2+5*b*c*d^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/
2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2
-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)/c^(7/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/30*a^(1/4)*(b+2
*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))*d*(5*c*d^2-6*b*e^2+9*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/
2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*
arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)/c^(7/4)/(c*x^4+
b*x^2+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 14.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{c}(a + bx^2 + cx^4)(-15b^2e^3 + 2bce(45d^2 + 24dex + 5e^2x^2) + 4c(10ae^3 + cx(20d^3 + 45d^2ex + 36de^2x^2))}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]
```

output

```
(2*Sqrt[c]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)*(-15*b^2*e^3 + 2*b*c*e*(45*d^2 + 24*d*e*x +
5*e^2*x^2) + 4*c*(10*a*e^3 + c*x*(20*d^3 + 45*d^2*e*x + 36*d*e^2*x^2 + 10
*e^3*x^3))) + ((-8*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*(-5*b*c*d
^2 + 6*b^2*e^2 - 18*a*c*e^2)*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c]])*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]*x], (
b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + (8*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d*
(-6*b^3*e^2 + b*c*(-5*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 + 24*a*e^2) + b^2*(5*c*d^2 + 6
*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2) - 2*a*c*(10*c*d^2 + 9*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2))*Sqrt
[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt
[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt
[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[
b^2 - 4*a*c])) - 15*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*e*(-6*c*
d^2 + b*e^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]*Log[b + 2*c*x^2 - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a +
b*x^2 + c*x^4])/Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(480*c^(5/2)*Sqrt[a + b*
x^2 + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.542$, Rules used = {2202, 1490, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 1576, 27, 1160, 1087, 1092, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
 & \int (d^3 + 3e^2x^2d) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} + \int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1490} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{d((5bcd^2 - 6b^2e^2 + 18ace^2)x^2 + a(10cd^2 - 3be^2))}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{15c} + \int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} + \\
 & \quad \frac{dx \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} (3be^2 + 5cd^2 + 9ce^2x^2)}{15c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d \int \frac{(5bcd^2 - 6b^2e^2 + 18ace^2)x^2 + a(10cd^2 - 3be^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{15c} + \int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \\
 & \frac{dx\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(3be^2 + 5cd^2 + 9ce^2x^2)}{15c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1511} \\
 & d \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}-6be^2+5cd^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(18ace^2-6b^2e^2+5bcd^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{15c}{15c} \frac{dx\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(3be^2 + 5cd^2 + 9ce^2x^2)}{15c}}{15c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & d \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}-6be^2+5cd^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{(18ace^2-6b^2e^2+5bcd^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{15c}{15c} \frac{dx\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(3be^2 + 5cd^2 + 9ce^2x^2)}{15c}}{15c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1416} \\
 & d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}-6be^2+5cd^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{(18ace^2-6b^2e^2+5bcd^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{15c}{15c} \frac{dx\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(3be^2 + 5cd^2 + 9ce^2x^2)}{15c}}{15c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1509} \\
 & \int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \\
 & d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2}-6be^2+5cd^2) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{(18ace^2-6b^2e^2+5bcd^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{dx\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(3be^2 + 5cd^2 + 9ce^2x^2)}{15c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int e(3d^2 + e^2x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx^2} +$$

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+b})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2-6be^2+5cd^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right) \quad (18ace^2-6b^2e^2+5bc)$$

$$\frac{dx\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3be^2+5cd^2+9ce^2x^2)}{15c} \quad 15c$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \int (3d^2 + e^2x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx^2} +$$

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+b})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2-6be^2+5cd^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right) \quad (18ace^2-6b^2e^2+5bc)$$

$$\frac{dx\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3be^2+5cd^2+9ce^2x^2)}{15c} \quad 15c$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx^2}}{2c} + \frac{e^2(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3c} \right) +$$

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+b})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2-6be^2+5cd^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right) \quad (18ace^2-6b^2e^2+5bc)$$

$$\frac{dx\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3be^2+5cd^2+9ce^2x^2)}{15c} \quad 15c$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \int (3d^2 + e^2x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx^2} +$$

$$\frac{dx\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3be^2+5cd^2+9ce^2x^2)}{15c} \quad 15c$$

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx^2}{8c} \right)}{2c} + \frac{e^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{3c} \right) +$$

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}e^2-6be^2+5cd^2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right) \frac{(18ace^2-6b^2e^2+5bc^2)}{15c}$$

$$\frac{dx\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3be^2+5cd^2+9ce^2x^2)}{15c}$$

↓ 1092

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \int \frac{1}{4c-x^4} d \frac{2cx^2+b}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}}{4c} \right)}{2c} + \frac{e^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{3c} \right) +$$

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}e^2-6be^2+5cd^2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right) \frac{(18ace^2-6b^2e^2+5bc^2)}{15c}$$

$$\frac{dx\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3be^2+5cd^2+9ce^2x^2)}{15c}$$

↓ 219

$$\left(\frac{d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(9\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2-6be^2+5cd^2})\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right) - \frac{(18ace^2-6b^2e^2+5b^2c)}{15c} \right) \\
 + \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{2c} + \frac{e^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{3c} \right) + \\
 \frac{dx\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3be^2+5cd^2+9ce^2x^2)}{15c}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]`

output `(d*x*(5*c*d^2 + 3*b*e^2 + 9*c*e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(15*c) + (e*((e^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(3*c) + ((6*c*d^2 - b*e^2)*((b + 2*c*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(4*c) - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]])/(8*c^(3/2))))/(2*c))/2 + (d*(-((5*b*c*d^2 - 6*b^2*e^2 + 18*a*c*e^2)*(-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2)*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/Sqrt[c]) + (a^(1/4)*(b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])*(5*c*d^2 - 6*b*e^2 + 9*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(15*c)`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 1087 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b + 2*c*x) * ((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))}), x] - \text{Simp}[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1))) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \ || \ \text{IntegerQ}[3*p])$
- rule 1092 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1160 $\text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)/(2*c*(p + 1))}), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])]/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1490

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[x*(2*b*e*p + c*d*(4*p + 3) + c*e*(4*p + 1)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(c*(4*p + 1)*(4*p + 3))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(c*(4*p + 1)*(4*p + 3)))
Int[Simp[2*a*c*d*(4*p + 3) - a*b*e + (2*a*c*e*(4*p + 1) + b*c*d*(4*p + 3) - b^2*e*(2*p + 1))*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && FractionQ[p] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 1509

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1576

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 687, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
elliptic	$\frac{e^3 x^4 \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{6} + \frac{3 d e^2 x^3 \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{5} + \frac{(\frac{1}{6} b e^3 + 3 d^2 e c) x^2 \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{4 c} + \frac{(\frac{3}{5} b d e^2 + c d^3) x \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{3 c} + \frac{\left(\frac{e^3 a}{3} + \dots\right)}{8 c d (18 a c e^2)}$
risch	$\frac{(40 x^4 e^3 c^2 + 144 c^2 d e^2 x^3 + 10 b c e^3 x^2 + 180 c^2 d^2 e x^2 + 48 b d e^2 x c + 80 c^2 d^3 x + 40 a c e^3 - 15 b^2 e^3 + 90 b c d^2 e) \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{240 c^2}$
default	$d^3 \left(\frac{x \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{3} + \frac{a \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{a}}}{2}\right)}{6 \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}} \right)$

```
input int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/6*e^3*x^4*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+3/5*d*e^2*x^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(1/6*b*e^3+3*d^2*e*c)/c*x^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/3*(3/5*b*d*e^2+c*d^3)/c*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*(1/3*e^3*a+3*b*d^2*e-3/4*b/c*(1/6*b*e^3+3*d^2*e*c))/c*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(d^3*a-1/3*a/c*(3/5*b*d*e^2+c*d^3))*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+1/2*(3*d^2*e*a-1/2*a/c*(1/6*b*e^3+3*d^2*e*c)-1/2*b/c*(1/3*e^3*a+3*b*d^2*e-3/4*b/c*(1/6*b*e^3+3*d^2*e*c)))*ln((2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)+2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-1/2*(6/5*a*d*e^2+b*d^3-2/3*b/c*(3/5*b*d*e^2+c*d^3))*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$32 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left((5bc^2d^3 - 6(b^2c - 3ac^2)de^2)x \sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}} - (5b^2cd^3 - 6(b^3 - 3abc)de^2)x \right) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{c\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}} - b}{c}} E(\arcsin(\frac{c\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}} - b}{c}), \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}})$$

=

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/960*(32*sqrt(1/2)*((5*b*c^2*d^3 - 6*(b^2*c - 3*a*c^2)*d*e^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (5*b^2*c*d^3 - 6*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - 32*sqrt(1/2)*((5*(b*c^2 - 2*c^3)*d^3 - 3*(2*b^2*c - (6*a + b)*c^2)*d*e^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (5*(b^2*c + 2*b*c^2)*d^3 - 3*(2*b^3 - (6*a*b - b^2)*c)*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 15*(6*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*d^2*e - (b^3 - 4*a*b*c)*e^3)*sqrt(c)*x*log(8*c^2*x^4 + 8*b*c*x^2 + b^2 - 4*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(2*c*x^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) + 4*(40*c^3*e^3*x^5 + 144*c^3*d*e^2*x^4 + 80*b*c^2*d^3 - 96*(b^2*c - 3*a*c^2)*d*e^2 + 10*(18*c^3*d^2*e + b*c^2*e^3)*x^3 + 16*(5*c^3*d^3 + 3*b*c^2*d*e^2)*x^2 + 5*(18*b*c^2*d^2*e - (3*b^2*c - 8*a*c^2)*e^3)*x)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/(c^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} (ex + d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} (ex + d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(80*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*a*c**2*e**3 - 30*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b
**2*c*e**3 + 180*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*c**2*d**2*e + 96*sqrt(a + b*x
**2 + c*x**4)*b*c**2*d*e**2*x + 20*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*c**2*e**3*x
**2 + 160*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**3*d**3*x + 360*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*
x**4)*c**3*d**2*e*x**2 + 288*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**3*d*e**2*x**3 +
80*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**3*e**3*x**4 + 60*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x*
*2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*b*c*e**3 - 360*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2
+ c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c**2*d**2*e - 15*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 +
c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*b**3*e**3 + 90*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x*
*4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*b**2*c*d**2*e - 60*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**
4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*b*c*e**3 + 360*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)
+ sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c**2*d**2*e + 15*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) +
sqrt(c)*x**2)*b**3*e**3 - 90*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt
(c)*x**2)*b**2*c*d**2*e - 96*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x
**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a**2*b*c**2*d*e**2 + 320*int(sqr
t(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**
6),x)*a**2*c**3*d**3 + 576*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*
a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*b*c**3*d*e**2 - 192*int((
sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4
+ b*c*x**6),x)*b**3*c**2*d*e**2 + 160*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**...
```

3.248 $\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1897
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1898
Rubi [A] (verified)	1899
Maple [A] (verified)	1904
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1905
Sympy [F]	1905
Maxima [F]	1906
Giac [F]	1906
Mupad [F(-1)]	1906
Reduce [F]	1907

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 491

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx \\ &= \frac{(5bcd^2 - 2b^2e^2 + 6ace^2) x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{15c^{3/2} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{de(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} \\ &+ \frac{x(5cd^2 + be^2 + 3ce^2x^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \\ &- \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(5bcd^2 - 2b^2e^2 + 6ace^2) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{15c^{7/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(b + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}) (5cd^2 - 2be^2 + 3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}e^2) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{30c^{7/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/15*(6*a*c*e^2-2*b^2*e^2+5*b*c*d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(3/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/4*d*e*(2*c*x^2+b)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c+1/15*x*(3*c*e^2*x^2+b*e^2+5*c*d^2)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c-1/8*(-4*a*c+b^2)*d*e*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(3/2)-1/15*a^(1/4)*(6*a*c*e^2-2*b^2*e^2+5*b*c*d^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)^(1/2))/c^(7/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/30*a^(1/4)*(b+2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))*(5*c*d^2-2*b*e^2+3*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2))^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)^(1/2))/c^(7/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 640, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2i(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(-5bcd^2 + 2b^2e^2 - 6ace^2) \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{2b - 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 4cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} E\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)\right)}{1}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]
```

output

```

((-2*I)*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(-5*b*c*d^2 + 2*b^2*e^2 - 6*a*c*e^2)*Sqrt
[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[
Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + (2*I)*(-2*b^3*e^2 + b*c*(-5*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 + 8
*a*e^2) + b^2*(5*c*d^2 + 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2) - 2*a*c*(10*c*d^2 + 3*Sq
rt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2))*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2
- 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a
*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b +
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^
2 - 4*a*c])]*(2*Sqrt[c]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)*(b*e*(15*d + 4*e*x) + 2*c*x*(1
0*d^2 + 15*d*e*x + 6*e^2*x^2)) + 15*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*d*e*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x
^4]*Log[b + 2*c*x^2 - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]])/(120*c^2*Sqrt[c
/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1432, 1087, 1092, 219, 1490, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
 & \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} + \int 2dex \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} + 2de \int x \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1432} \\
 & \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} + de \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx}^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & de \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{8c} \right) + \\
 & \quad \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1092} \\
 & de \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \int \frac{1}{4c - x^4} d \frac{2cx^2 + b}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}}{4c} \right) + \\
 & \quad \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
 & \quad \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \\
 & de \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1490} \\
 & \quad \frac{\int \frac{(5bcd^2 - 2b^2e^2 + 6ace^2)x^2 + a(10cd^2 - be^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{15c} + \\
 & de \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(be^2 + 5cd^2 + 3ce^2x^2)}{15c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1511} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} + b)(3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2 - 2be^2 + 5cd^2}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(6ace^2 - 2b^2e^2 + 5bcd^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} + \\
 & de \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(be^2 + 5cd^2 + 3ce^2x^2)}{15c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2-2be^2+5cd^2}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - (6ace^2-2b^2e^2+5bcd^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} +$$

$$de \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(be^2+5cd^2+3ce^2x^2)}{15c}$$

↓ 1416

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2-2be^2+5cd^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{(6ace^2-2b^2e^2+5bcd^2) \int}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$de \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(be^2+5cd^2+3ce^2x^2)}{15c}$$

↓ 1509

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(3\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2-2be^2+5cd^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{(6ace^2-2b^2e^2+5bcd^2) \int}{15c}$$

$$de \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(be^2+5cd^2+3ce^2x^2)}{15c}$$

input

```
Int[(d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x*(5*c*d^2 + b*e^2 + 3*c*e^2*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(15*c) + d*e*(\\ & ((b + 2*c*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(4*c) - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{ArcTanh}[(b \\ & + 2*c*x^2)/(2*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])])/(8*c^(3/2))) + (-(((5*b*c \\ & *d^2 - 2*b^2*e^2 + 6*a*c*e^2)*(-(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)) \\ & + (a^(1/4)*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2] \\ & *\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]))/4]) \\ & / (c^(1/4)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])))/\text{Sqrt}[c] + (a^(1/4)*(b + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]) \\ & *(5*c*d^2 - 2*b*e^2 + 3*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*e^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4) \\ & /(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]))/4]) \\ & / (2*c^(3/4)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(15*c) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 219

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1087

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^p, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \parallel \text{IntegerQ}[3*p])$$

rule 1092

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x$$

rule 1416

$$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$$

- rule 1432 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2
Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x]`
- rule 1490 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x*(2*b*e*p + c*d*(4*p + 3) + c*e*(4*p + 1)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(c*(4*p + 1)*(4*p + 3))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(c*(4*p + 1)*(4*p + 3)))
Int[Simp[2*a*c*d*(4*p + 3) - a*b*e + (2*a*c*e*(4*p + 1) + b*c*d*(4*p + 3) - b^2*e*(2*p + 1))*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && FractionQ[p] && IntegerQ[2*p]`
- rule 1509 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 1511 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 2202 `Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2}]*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x)] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
elliptic	$\frac{e^2 x^3 \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{5} + \frac{d e x^2 \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{2} + \frac{\left(\frac{b e^2}{5} + c d^2\right) x \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{3c} + \frac{b d e \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{4c} + \frac{\left(a d^2 - \frac{a\left(\frac{b e^2}{5} + c d^2\right)}{3c}\right) \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{15(4ac - b^2) d e \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} + c x^2}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}\right)} + \frac{(24ac e^2 - 8b^2 e^2 + 20b^2 d^2) \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{60c}$
risch	$\frac{(12c e^2 x^3 + 30c d e x^2 + 4b e^2 x + 20c d^2 x + 15b d e) \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{60c} - \frac{15(4ac - b^2) d e \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} + c x^2}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{(24ac e^2 - 8b^2 e^2 + 20b^2 d^2) \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{60c}$
default	$d^2 \left(\frac{x \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{3} + \frac{a \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}) x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{a}}}{2}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{a}}}{2}\right)}{6 \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}} \right)$

```
input int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/5*e^2*x^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*d*e*x^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/3*(1/5*b*e^2+c*d^2)/c*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/4*b*d*e/c*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(a*d^2-1/3*a/c*(1/5*b*e^2+c*d^2))*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+1/2*(a*d*e-1/4*b^2/c*d*e)*ln((2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)+2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-1/2*(2/5*a*e^2+b*d^2-2/3*b/c*(1/5*b*e^2+c*d^2))*a*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx =$$

$$15 (b^2c - 4ac^2) \sqrt{c} dex \log (8c^2x^4 + 8bcx^2 + b^2 + 4\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}(2cx^2 + b)\sqrt{c} + 4ac) - 8\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left((5b^2c^2d^2 - 2(b^2c - 3a^2c^2)e^2)x\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)/c^2} - (5b^2c^2d^2 - 2(b^3 - 3ab^2c)e^2)x\sqrt{c}\sqrt{(c\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)/c^2} - b)/c} \right. \\ \left. - b/c\right) \text{elliptic_e}(\arcsin(\sqrt{1/2}\sqrt{(c\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)/c^2} - b)/c})/x), 1/2(b^2c\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)/c^2} + b^2 - 2ac)/(ac)) + 8\sqrt{1/2} \\ \left((5(b^2c - 2c^3)d^2 - (2b^2c - (6a + b)c^2)e^2)x\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)/c^2} - (5(b^2c + 2b^2c^2)d^2 - (2b^3 - (6ab - b^2)c)e^2)x\sqrt{c}\sqrt{(c\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)/c^2} - b)/c} \right. \\ \left. - b/c\right) \text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\sqrt{1/2}\sqrt{(c\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)/c^2} - b)/c})/x), 1/2(b^2c\sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)/c^2} + b^2 - 2ac)/(ac)) - 4(12c^3e^2x^4 + 30c^3d^2ex^3 + 15b^2c^2d^2ex + 20b^2c^2d^2 - 8(b^2c - 3a^2c^2)e^2 + 4(5c^3d^2 + b^2c^2e^2)x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a})/(c^3x)$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/240*(15*(b^2*c - 4*a*c^2)*sqrt(c)*d*e*x*log(8*c^2*x^4 + 8*b*c*x^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(2*c*x^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) - 8*sqrt(1/2)*((5*b*c^2*d^2 - 2*(b^2*c - 3*a*c^2)*e^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (5*b^2*c*d^2 - 2*(b^3 - 3*a*b*c)*e^2)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 8*sqrt(1/2)*((5*(b*c^2 - 2*c^3)*d^2 - (2*b^2*c - (6*a + b)*c^2)*e^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (5*(b^2*c + 2*b*c^2)*d^2 - (2*b^3 - (6*a*b - b^2)*c)*e^2)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - 4*(12*c^3*e^2*x^4 + 30*c^3*d^2*e*x^3 + 15*b*c^2*d^2*e*x + 20*b*c^2*d^2 - 8*(b^2*c - 3*a*c^2)*e^2 + 4*(5*c^3*d^2 + b*c^2*e^2)*x^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/(c^3*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} (ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} (ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
(30*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*c*d*e + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*c*e*
*2*x + 40*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**2*d**2*x + 60*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x
**4)*c**2*d*e*x**2 + 24*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**2*e**2*x**3 - 60*sqrt
(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*d*e + 15*sqrt(c)*log
(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*b**2*d*e + 60*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(
a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*d*e - 15*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x
**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*b**2*d*e - 8*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(
a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a**2*b*c*e**2 + 80
*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 +
b*c*x**6),x)*a**2*c**2*d**2 + 48*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**4)/(a*
*2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*b*c**2*e**2 - 16*i
nt((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x
**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*b**3*c*e**2 + 40*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**4)/(
a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*b**2*c**2*d**2 + 4
8*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**
2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a**2*c**2*e**2 - 24*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x
**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*b**2*c*e**
2 + 120*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4
+ b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*b*c**2*d**2 - 120*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x
**4)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a**2*c...
```

3.249 $\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1908
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1909
Rubi [A] (verified)	1910
Maple [A] (verified)	1914
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1915
Sympy [F]	1916
Maxima [F]	1916
Giac [F]	1916
Mupad [F(-1)]	1917
Reduce [F]	1917

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 397

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \frac{1}{3}dx\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} + \frac{bdx\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{3\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{e(b + 2cx^2)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{8c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{earctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{16c^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{abd}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{3c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(b + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}) d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{6c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/3*d*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/3*b*d*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/8*e*(2*c*x^2+b)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c-1/16*(-4*a*c+b^2)*e*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(3/2)-1/3*a^(1/4)*b*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/6*a^(1/4)*(b+2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 579, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{6be\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{c} + 16dx\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} + 12ex^2\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} \right.$$

$$- \frac{16i\sqrt{2}ab\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}d\sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^2}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^2}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}x\right)\middle|\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{c\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{16i\sqrt{2}a\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}d\sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^2}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^2}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}x\right)\right)}{c\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{3b^2e \log(b + 2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4})}{c^{3/2}}$$

$$\left. - \frac{12ae \log(b + 2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4})}{\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x]`

output

```
((6*b*e*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/c + 16*d*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4] + 12*e*x^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4] - ((16*I)*Sqrt[2]*a*b*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])*d*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*x, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - ((16*I)*Sqrt[2]*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])*d*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*x, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(c*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) + (3*b^2*e*Log[b + 2*c*x^2 - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/c^(3/2) - (12*a*e*Log[b + 2*c*x^2 - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/Sqrt[c])/48
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1404, 1432, 1087, 1092, 219, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
 & \int d \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \int ex \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & d \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + e \int x \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1404} \\
 & d \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{bx^2 + 2a}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} \right) + e \int x \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1432} \\
 & d \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{bx^2 + 2a}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} e \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1087} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{8c} \right) + \\
 & \quad d \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{bx^2 + 2a}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1092} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \int \frac{1}{4c - x^4} d \frac{2cx^2 + b}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}}{4c} \right) + \\
 & \quad d \left(\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{bx^2 + 2a}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{219}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d\left(\frac{1}{3}\int\frac{bx^2+2a}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}dx+\frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\right)+\frac{1}{2}e\left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c}-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 1511

$$d\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\sqrt{a}\left(2\sqrt{a}+\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}dx-\frac{\sqrt{ab}\int\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}dx}{\sqrt{c}}\right)+\frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\right)+\frac{1}{2}e\left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c}-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 27

$$d\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\sqrt{a}\left(2\sqrt{a}+\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}dx-\frac{b\int\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}dx}{\sqrt{c}}\right)+\frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\right)+\frac{1}{2}e\left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c}-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 1416

$$d\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\left(2\sqrt{a}+\frac{b}{\sqrt{c}}\right)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}-\frac{b\int\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2}}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)+\frac{1}{2}e\left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c}-\frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}}\right)$$

↓ 1509

$$d \left(\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}{\sqrt[4]{c}} \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right) \right)$$

```
input Int[(d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x]
```

```
output (e*(((b + 2*c*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(4*c) - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh
[(b + 2*c*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])])/(8*c^(3/2))))/2 + d*(
(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/3 + (-((b*(-((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt
[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c
*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)],
(2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4)]/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])))/Sqrt[c])
+ (a^(1/4)*(2*Sqrt[a] + b/Sqrt[c])*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^
2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/
4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/3)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
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 219 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 1087 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(b + 2*c*x) * ((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p / (2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[p*(b^2 - 4*a*c) / (2*c*(2*p + 1))] \text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[4*p] \parallel \text{IntegerQ}[3*p])$

rule 1092 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1404 $\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p / (4*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p / (4*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(2*a + b*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)] / (2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1432 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x]$

rule 1509 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1511 $\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e + d*q)/q \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/q \text{Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; \text{NeQ}[e + d*q, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{n
= Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b
*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n -
1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x]
&& !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 453, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
risch	$\frac{(6ce x^2 + 8xcd + 3eb)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{24c} + \frac{3e(4ac - b^2) \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + cx^2}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{4acd\sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}}}{\sqrt{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}}$
default	$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{3} + \frac{a\sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{a}}}{2}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{a}}}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right)$
elliptic	$\frac{ex^2\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{4} + \frac{dx\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{3} + \frac{eb\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{8c} + \frac{ad\sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticE}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{a}}}{2}\right)}{6\sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/24*(6*c*e*x^2+8*c*d*x+3*b*e)/c*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/24/c*(3/2*e*(4*a*
c-b^2)*ln((1/2*b+c*x^2)/c^(1/2)+(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+4*a*c*d*2^(
1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)
^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*Elli
pticF(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a
*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-4*c*b*d*a^2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(
1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))
/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*
x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1
/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)
,1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 391, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx =$$

$$3(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{cex} \log(8c^2x^4 + 8bcx^2 + b^2 + 4\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}(2cx^2 + b)\sqrt{c} + 4ac) - 16\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}(bcdx\sqrt{c} + \dots)$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/96*(3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*sqrt(c)*e*x*log(8*c^2*x^4 + 8*b*c*x^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt
(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(2*c*x^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) - 16*sqrt(1/2)*(b*c*d*
x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b^2*d*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^
2) - b)/c)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b
)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 16*sqrt(
1/2)*((b*c - 2*c^2)*d*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (b^2 + 2*b*c)*d*x)*sqrt(
c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt
((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2)
+ b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - 4*(6*c^2*e*x^3 + 8*c^2*d*x^2 + 3*b*c*e*x + 8*b*c*d
)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/(c^2*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}(ex + d) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}(ex + d) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int (d + ex) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`output `int((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{6\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}bce + 16\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}c^2dx + 12\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}c^2ex^2 - 12\sqrt{c}\log(\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a})}{1}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`output

```
(6*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*c*e + 16*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**2*d*x
+ 12*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**2*e*x**2 - 12*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x*
**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*c*e + 3*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**
4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*b**2*e + 12*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqr
t(c)*x**2)*a*c*e - 3*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)
*b**2*e + 32*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 +
b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a**2*c**2*d + 16*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*
x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*b**2*c**2*d
+ 48*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 +
b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*b*c**2*d - 24*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x
)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a**2*c**2*e + 6
*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x*
**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*b**2*c*e)/(48*c**2)
```

3.250 $\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$

Optimal result	1918
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1919
Rubi [A] (verified)	1919
Maple [A] (verified)	1922
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1923
Sympy [F]	1923
Maxima [F]	1924
Giac [F]	1924
Mupad [F(-1)]	1924
Reduce [F]	1925

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 309

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} + \frac{bx\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{3\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{ab}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{3c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(b + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{6c^{3/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/3*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/3*b*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)
+c^(1/2)*x^2)-1/3*a^(1/4)*b*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)
)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-
b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/6*a^(1/4)*(b+2*a
^(1/2)*c^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x
^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c
^(1/2))^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{4c \sqrt{\frac{c}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} x(a + bx^2 + cx^4) + ib(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{2b - 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 4cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} E\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}\right)\right)}{\dots}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]
```

output

```
(4*c*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4) + I*b*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) - I*(-b^2 + 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])]/(12*c*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.312$, Rules used = {1404, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow 1404$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{bx^2 + 2a}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}$$

↓ 1511

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\sqrt{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ab} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\sqrt{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}$$

↓ 1416

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}$$

↓ 1509

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right) + \frac{1}{3} x \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (x\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4})/3 + (-((b(-((x\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4})/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2)) + (a^{1/4}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2)\sqrt{(a + b x^2 + c x^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2)^2} \text{EllipticE}[2 \text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4} x)/a^{1/4}], \\ & (2 - b/(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c})))/4))/c^{1/4} \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}))/\sqrt{c}] \\ & + (a^{1/4}(2\sqrt{a} + b/\sqrt{c})(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2)\sqrt{(a + b x^2 + c x^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c} x^2)^2} \text{EllipticF}[2 \text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4} x)/a^{1/4}], \\ & (2 - b/(\sqrt{a} \sqrt{c})))/4])/(2 c^{1/4} \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}))/3 \end{aligned}$$
Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 1404

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x((a + b x^2 + c x^4)^p/(4p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2(p/(4p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(2a + b x^2)(a + b x^2 + c x^4)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2p]$$

rule 1416

$$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2 x^2)(\sqrt{(a + b x^2 + c x^4)/(a(1 + q^2 x^2)^2})/(2q\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4})) \text{EllipticF}[2 \text{ArcTan}[q x], 1/2 - b(q^2/(4c))] , x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$$

rule 1509

$$\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2]/\sqrt{(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)x(\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}/(a(1 + q^2 x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d(1 + q^2 x^2)(\sqrt{(a + b x^2 + c x^4)/(a(1 + q^2 x^2)^2})/(q\sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4})) \text{EllipticE}[2 \text{ArcTan}[q x], 1/2 - b(q^2/(4c))] , x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$$

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
default	$\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{3} + \frac{a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}},\sqrt{-4+\frac{2b(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{ac}}}\right)}{6\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$
risch	$\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{3} + \frac{a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}},\sqrt{-4+\frac{2b(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{ac}}}\right)}{6\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$
elliptic	$\frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{3} + \frac{a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}},\sqrt{-4+\frac{2b(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{ac}}}\right)}{6\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$

```
input int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/6*a*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)
*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-1/6*b*a*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(bcx \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{c^2}} - b^2 x \right) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{c \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{c^2}} - b}{c}} E \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{c \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{c^2}} - b}}{x}} \right) \mid \frac{bc \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{c^2}} + b^2 - 2ac}{2ac} \right) - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(bc - \right.$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/6*(sqrt(1/2)*(b*c*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b^2*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - sqrt(1/2)*((b*c - 2*c^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (b^2 + 2*b*c)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(c^2*x^2 + b*c))/(c^2*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} x}{3} + \frac{2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx \right) a}{3} + \frac{\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx \right) b}{3}$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x + 2*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4),x)*a + int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4),x)*b)/3`

3.251 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{d+ex} dx$

Optimal result	1926
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1927
Rubi [A] (verified)	1928
Maple [A] (verified)	1936
Fricas [F(-1)]	1937
Sympy [F]	1938
Maxima [F]	1938
Giac [F]	1938
Mupad [F(-1)]	1939
Reduce [F]	1939

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 794

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{d+ex} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{2e} - \frac{\sqrt{cdx}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{e^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{(2cd^2+be^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{c}e^3}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd^2+2ae^2+(2cd^2+be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{e^2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{ad}(2cd^2+be^2)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}e^2(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2},2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}de^4(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```

1/2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e-c^(1/2)*d*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^2/(a^(1/2)
+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/2*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*arctanh((a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c
*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/e^3+1/4*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*arctanh(1
/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/e^3-1/2*(a*e^4+b*d^2
*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(b*d^2+2*a*e^2+(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(a*e^4+b
*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/e^3+a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*(a^(1/2)
)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(s
in(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/e^2/(c*x^
4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/2*a^(1/4)*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x
^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)
)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/c^(1/4)/e^2/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(
1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a*e^4+b*d^2
*e^2+c*d^4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/
2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(1/4)
/c^(1/4)/d/e^4/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5994, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 846, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {2266, 1523, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 1576, 1162, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219, 2222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{d+ex} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2266} \\
 & d \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx - e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1523} \\
 & d \left(\frac{(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\int \frac{cd^2+be^2-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2+c \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) - \\
 & \quad e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & d \left(\frac{(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{\int \frac{cd^2+be^2-\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2+c \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) x^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) - \\
 & \quad e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1511} \\
 & d \left(\frac{(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{(be^2+2cd^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \sqrt{c}(\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) - \\
 & \quad e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{d^2-e^2x^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{(be^2 + 2cd^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}}}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) \\ e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{1416}$$

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (be^2 + 2cd^2) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 - \sqrt{\dots}) \right)}{2^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{C} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) \\ e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{1509}$$

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (be^2 + 2cd^2) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} (2 - \sqrt{\dots}) \right)}{2^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{C} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}}{e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right) \\ e \int \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx \\ \downarrow \text{1576}$$

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \right) (2 - \sqrt{\dots})}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{C} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx^2$$

↓ 1162

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \right) (2 - \sqrt{\dots})}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{C} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{\int \frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 1269

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \right) (2 - \sqrt{\dots})}{2 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{C} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{2(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \left(b + \frac{2cd^2}{e^2} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{e^2} \right)$$

↓ 1092

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\right) (2 - \sqrt{\dots})}{2^4 \sqrt[4]{a}^4 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}}{\sqrt{a}e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)} - \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{2(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{2e^2} - 2\left(b + \frac{2cd^2}{e^2}\right) \int \frac{1}{4c - x^4} d \frac{2cx^2 + b}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{e^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 219

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\right) (2 - \sqrt{\dots})}{2^4 \sqrt[4]{a}^4 \sqrt{c} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}}{\sqrt{a}e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)} - \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{2(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{2e^2} - \frac{(b + \frac{2cd^2}{e^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{e^2} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1154

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\right) (2 - \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4})}{2^4 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{4(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{4(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4) - x^4} d\left(-\frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right) - \frac{(b + \frac{2cd^2}{e^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{e^2} \right)$$

219

$$d \left(\frac{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\right) (2 - \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4})}{2^4 \sqrt[4]{a} \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2 + x^2 (be^2 + 2cd^2) + bd^2}{2\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} \sqrt{ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4}}\right) - \frac{(b + \frac{2cd^2}{e^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}}{2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{e^2} \right)$$

2222

$$\frac{d \left((cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4} x}{de\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right) + \frac{(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2})(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}) \sqrt{\frac{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}{(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}})}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right)}{2de\sqrt{cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right)} \right)}{\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{2\sqrt{cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{2cd^2}{e^2} + b \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2cx^2 + b}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} - \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{e^2} \right)}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(d + e*x),x]`

output `-1/2*(e*(-(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/e^2) + (-(((b + (2*c*d^2)/e^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])])/Sqrt[c]) + (2*Sqrt[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4]*ArcTanh[(b*d^2 + 2*a*e^2 + (2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])])/e^2)/(2*e^2)) + d*(-(-(-((Sqrt[c]*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2))*(-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])))/Sqrt[a]) + ((2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(e^2*((Sqrt[c]*d^2)/Sqrt[a] + e^2))) + ((c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])])/(2*d*e*Sqrt[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4]) + ((Sqrt[a]/d^2 - Sqrt[c]/e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticPi[(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)^2/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(Sqrt[a]*e^2*((Sqrt[c]*d^2)/Sqrt[a] + e^2)))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 1092 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1154 $\text{Int}[1/(((d_) + (e_*)(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$
- rule 1162 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*\text{Simp}[b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ (!\text{RationalQ}[m] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[m, 1]) \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}[m + 2*p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]$
- rule 1269 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_))^{(m_)*}((f_) + (g_*)(x_))*((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e*f - d*g)/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1509

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:= With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:= With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1523

```
Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4]/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol]
:= With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] - Simp[1/(e*(e - d*q)) Int[(c*d - b*e + a*e*q - (c*e - a*d*q^3)*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1576

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 2222

```
Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol]
:= With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-B*d - A*e)*(ArcTanh[Rt[b - c*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[b - c*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && NegQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]
```


rule 2266

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[d Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2), x], x] - Simp[e Int[x*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 755, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{2e} - \frac{d(be^2+cd^2)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}}{2}, \sqrt{-4+\frac{2b}{a}}\right)}{4e^4\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{2e} - \frac{d(be^2+cd^2)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}}{2}, \sqrt{-4+\frac{2b}{a}}\right)}{4e^4\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{2e} - \frac{e(be^2+2cd^2)\ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2}+cx^2}{\sqrt{c}}+\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{cd^3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}}{2}, \sqrt{-4+\frac{2b}{a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$

input

```
int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e-1/4*d*(b*e^2+c*d^2)/e^4*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b
^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*
a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)
*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)
^(1/2))+1/2*(1/e^3*(b*e^2+c*d^2)-1/2/e*b)*ln((2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)+2*(c*x^4+
b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+1/2*c*d/e^2*a*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(
1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
)/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*EllipticF(1/2
*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(
1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)
),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/
e^5*(-1/2/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+b*d^2
/e^2+b*x^2+2*a)/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))+2^(1/
2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)/d*e*(1-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*
x^2)^(1/2)*(1+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
)*EllipticPi(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),2/(-b+(-4*a*c
+b^2)^(1/2))*a/d^2*e^2,(-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/((-b+
(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)))

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x), x)`output `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d), x)`output `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d), x)`

3.252 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$

Optimal result	1940
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1941
Rubi [F]	1942
Maple [A] (verified)	1943
Fricas [F(-1)]	1944
Sympy [F]	1945
Maxima [F]	1945
Giac [F]	1945
Mupad [F(-1)]	1946
Reduce [F]	1946

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 855

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{e^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} - \frac{d\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{e(d^2-e^2x^2)}$$

$$+ \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{d^2-e^2x^2} - \frac{d(2cd^2+be^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^3\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{cd}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{e^3} + \frac{d(2cd^2+be^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd^2+2ae^2+(2cd^2+be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{2e^3\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{e^2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(4cd^2+be^2+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{ce^2}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(2cd^2+be^2)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2}e^2},2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{ce^4}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```

2*c^(1/2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^2/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)-d*(c*x^4+b*x^2
+a)^(1/2)/e/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)+x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)-1/2*d*(b
*e^2+2*c*d^2)*arctanh((a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(
1/2))/e^3/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)-c^(1/2)*d*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b
/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/e^3+1/2*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*arctanh(1/2*(b*d
^2+2*a*e^2+(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2
+a)^(1/2))/e^3/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)-2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(
1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2
*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)^(1/2))/e^2/(c*x^4+b*
x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*a^(1/4)*(4*c*d^2+b*e^2+2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(
1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM
(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)/c^(1/4)/e^2/
(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e
^2)*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2
)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d
^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)
/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/e^4/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 19.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4221, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.94

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(d + e*x)^2,x]
```

output

```

-(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(e*(d + e*x))) + ((I*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + (I*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]])*x], (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) - EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]])*x], (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))*e*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - (I*Sqrt[2]*c*d^2*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]])*x], (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))*e^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - (I*b*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]])*x], (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]))*e*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - (4*c*(Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]/Sqrt[2] + Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]/Sqrt[2])*d^3*(-(Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]/Sqrt[2]) + x)^2*Sqrt[(Sqrt[-(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c])*(-(Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]/Sqrt[2]) + x)]/((Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]/Sqrt[2] + Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]/Sqrt[2])*(-(Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]/Sqrt[2]) + x)]*Sqrt[(Sqrt[-(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c])*(-(Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]/Sqrt[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.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

\downarrow 7299

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(d + e*x)^2,x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 7299 Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 749, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{e(ex+d)} + \frac{\left(\frac{be^2+3cd^2}{e^4} - \frac{cd^2}{e^4}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a}}}{2}, \dots\right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{e(ex+d)} + \frac{\left(\frac{be^2+3cd^2}{e^4} - \frac{cd^2}{e^4}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{2a}}}{2}, \dots\right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$

```
input int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

-1/e*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)+1/4*((b*e^2+3*c*d^2)/e^4-c*d^2/e^4)*2^(
1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)
^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*Elli
pticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a
*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-c^(1/2)*d/e^3*ln((2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)+2*(c*x^4+b
*x^2+a)^(1/2))-c/e^2*a*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+
(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/
(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b
+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2
))-EllipticE(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(
b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))-d/e^5*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*(-1/2/(c*d^4/e^4+
b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+b*d^2/e^2+b*x^2+2*a)/(c*d^
4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))+2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(
1/2))/a)^(1/2)/d*e*(1-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+1/2*(b+
(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(1/2*x*2^(
1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),2/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*a/d^2*e^
2,(-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a
)^(1/2)))

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(d + e*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

$$3.253 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx$$

Optimal result	1947
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1948
Rubi [F]	1949
Maple [A] (verified)	1949
Fricas [F(-1)]	1950
Sympy [F]	1951
Maxima [F]	1951
Giac [F]	1951
Mupad [F(-1)]	1952
Reduce [F]	1952

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1140

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

-1/2*c^(1/2)*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^2/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^
2+c*d^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+d*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2-
1/2*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(-e^
2*x^2+d^2)+1/2*(d^2*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)-e^2*(a*e^4+2*b*d^2*e^2+3*c*d^4)*x^2)*(c
*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)^2+1/4*(a*b*e^
6+6*a*c*d^2*e^4+3*b*c*d^4*e^2+2*c^2*d^6)*arctanh((a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(
1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/e^3/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(3/2)+1/2*c^
(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/e^3-1/4*(a*b*
e^6+6*a*c*d^2*e^4+3*b*c*d^4*e^2+2*c^2*d^6)*arctanh(1/2*(b*d^2+2*a*e^2+(b*e
^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/e^3/
(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(3/2)+1/2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*(a^(1/
2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(
sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/e^2/(a*e
^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-a^(1/4)*c^(3/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/
2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*
arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/e^2/(c^(1/2)*d^
2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/8*(c^(1/4)*d-a^(1/4)*e)*(c^(1/4)*d+
a^(1/4)*e)*(a*b*e^6+6*a*c*d^2*e^4+3*b*c*d^4*e^2+2*c^2*d^6)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2
)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*ar
ctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)...

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 21.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8346, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.32

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(d + e*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

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.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(d + e*x)^3,x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299

```
Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 917, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{2e(ex+d)^2} + \frac{d(b e^2+2c d^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{2e(e^4a+bd^2e^2+cd^4)(ex+d)} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3cd}{e^4} + \frac{cd(2e^4a+3bd^2e^2+4cd^4)}{2e^4(e^4a+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}}{4\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{2e(ex+d)^2} + \frac{d(b e^2+2c d^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{2e(e^4a+bd^2e^2+cd^4)(ex+d)} + \frac{\left(-\frac{3cd}{e^4} + \frac{cd(2e^4a+3bd^2e^2+4cd^4)}{2e^4(e^4a+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}}{4\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}}}$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/2/e*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}/(e*x+d)^2+1/2*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/e/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}/(e*x+d)+1/4*(-3*c*d/e^4+1/2*c*d/e^4*(2*a*e^4+3*b*d^2*e^2+4*c*d^4)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4))*2^{(1/2)}/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)}*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(1/2*x^2^{(1/2)}*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)},1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c)^{(1/2)})+1/2*c^{(1/2)}/e^3*\ln((2*c*x^2+b)/c^{(1/2)}+2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)})+1/4*c*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/e^2/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*a*2^{(1/2)}/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)}*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})*(EllipticF(1/2*x^2^{(1/2)}*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)},1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c)^{(1/2)})-EllipticE(1/2*x^2^{(1/2)}*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)},1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/c)^{(1/2)}))+1/2*(a*b*e^6+6*a*c*d^2*e^4+3*b*c*d^4*e^2+2*c^2*d^6)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/e^5*(-1/2/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^{(1/2)}*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+b*d^2/e^2+b*x^2+2*a)/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}))+2^{(1/2)}/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)}/d*e*(1-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*x^2)^{(1/2)}*(1+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*x^2)^{(1/2)}/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticPi(1/2*x^2^{(1/2)}*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)},2/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a*d^2*e^2,(-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{(1/2)})/a)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/((-b+(-4*a...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(e*x+d)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(d + e*x)**3, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{(d + ex)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x)^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)^3} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{(ex + d)^3} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x)`output `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)^3,x)`

3.254 $\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1953
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1954
Rubi [A] (verified)	1955
Maple [A] (verified)	1965
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1966
Sympy [F]	1967
Maxima [F]	1968
Giac [F]	1968
Mupad [F(-1)]	1968
Reduce [F]	1969

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 799

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{d(6b^3cd^2 - 48abc^2d^2 - 8b^4e^2 + 57ab^2ce^2 - 84a^2c^2e^2) x\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{105c^{5/2} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) e(6cd^2 - be^2) (b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{256c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{dx(3b^2cd^2 + 30ac^2d^2 - 4b^3e^2 + 9abce^2 + 3c(3bcd^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 14ace^2) x^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{105c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{e(6cd^2 - be^2) (b + 2cx^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{32c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{dx(3(cd^2 + be^2) + 7ce^2x^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{21c}$$

$$+ \frac{e^3(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{5/2}}{10c} + \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac)^2 e(6cd^2 - be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{512c^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{ad}(6b^3cd^2 - 48abc^2d^2 - 8b^4e^2 + 57ab^2ce^2 - 84a^2c^2e^2) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right)}{105c^{11/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(b + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}) d(6b^2cd^2 - 9\sqrt{abc}c^{3/2}d^2 - 30ac^2d^2 - 8b^3e^2 + 12\sqrt{ab}b^2\sqrt{ce}^2 + 33abce^2 - 42a^{3/2}c^{3/2}e^2) (\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4})}{210c^{11/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

output

```

-1/105*d*(-84*a^2*c^2*e^2+57*a*b^2*c*e^2-48*a*b*c^2*d^2-8*b^4*e^2+6*b^3*c*
d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(5/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)-3/256*(-4*a*c+b
^2)*e*(-b*e^2+6*c*d^2)*(2*c*x^2+b)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^3+1/105*d*x*(3*
b^2*c*d^2+30*a*c^2*d^2-4*b^3*e^2+9*a*b*c*e^2+3*c*(14*a*c*e^2-4*b^2*e^2+3*b
*c*d^2)*x^2)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^2+1/32*e*(-b*e^2+6*c*d^2)*(2*c*x^2+b)
*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/c^2+1/21*d*x*(7*c*e^2*x^2+3*b*e^2+3*c*d^2)*(c*x^4+b
*x^2+a)^(3/2)/c+1/10*e^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(5/2)/c+3/512*(-4*a*c+b^2)^2*e*(-
b*e^2+6*c*d^2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(7
/2)+1/105*a^(1/4)*d*(-84*a^2*c^2*e^2+57*a*b^2*c*e^2-48*a*b*c^2*d^2-8*b^4*e
^2+6*b^3*c*d^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x
^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^
(1/2))^(1/2))/c^(11/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/210*a^(1/4)*(b+2*a^(1/2)*c^
(1/2))*d*(6*b^2*c*d^2-9*a^(1/2)*b*c^(3/2)*d^2-30*a*c^2*d^2-8*b^3*e^2+12*a^
(1/2)*b^2*c^(1/2)*e^2+33*a*b*c*e^2-42*a^(3/2)*c^(3/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)
)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*a
rctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/c^(11/4)/(c*x^4+
b*x^2+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2681, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
(-2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)*(-315*b^4*
e^3 + 2*b^3*c*e*(945*d^2 + 512*d*e*x + 105*e^2*x^2) - 12*b^2*c*(-175*a*e^3
+ c*x*(64*d^3 + 105*d^2*e*x + 64*d*e^2*x^2 + 14*e^3*x^3)) - 8*b*c^2*(3*a*
e*(525*d^2 + 256*d*e*x + 49*e^2*x^2) + 2*c*x^3*(384*d^3 + 945*d^2*e*x + 80
0*d*e^2*x^2 + 231*e^3*x^3)) - 16*c^2*(168*a^2*e^3 + 2*c^2*x^5*(120*d^3 + 3
15*d^2*e*x + 280*d*e^2*x^2 + 84*e^3*x^3) + a*c*x*(720*d^3 + 1575*d^2*e*x +
1232*d*e^2*x^2 + 336*e^3*x^3))) + (768*I)*Sqrt[2]*b^3*c^(3/2)*(b - Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c])*d^3*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*
a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sq
rt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqr
t[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*
c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))] + (6144*I)*Sqrt
[2]*a*b*c^(5/2)*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d^3*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] +
2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*
c])]*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b +
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]
*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2
- 4*a*c]))] + (7296*I)*Sqrt[2]*a*b^2*c^(3/2)*(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*e^
2*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[1 +
(2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 749, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {2202, 1490, 27, 1490, 25, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 1576, 27, 1160, 1087, 1087, 1092, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2202}$$

$$\int (d^3 + 3e^2x^2d) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1490}$$

$$\frac{\int 3d((3bcd^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 14ace^2)x^2 + a(6cd^2 - be^2))\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}dx}{21c} +$$

$$\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}dx + \frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}(3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{d \int ((3bcd^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 14ace^2)x^2 + a(6cd^2 - be^2))\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}dx}{7c} +$$

$$\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}dx + \frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}(3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 1490

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{(-8e^2b^4 + 6cd^2b^3 + 57ace^2b^2 - 48ac^2d^2b - 84a^2c^2e^2)x^2 + a(-4e^2b^3 + 3cd^2b^2 + 24ace^2b - 60ac^2d^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}dx}{15c} + \frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 3bcd^2) + 9abce^2 + 30ac^2d^2 - 4b^3e^2 + 3b^2cd^2)}{15c} \right)$$

$$\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}dx + \frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}(3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 25

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 3bcd^2) + 9abce^2 + 30ac^2d^2 - 4b^3e^2 + 3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\int \frac{(-8e^2b^4 + 6cd^2b^3 + 57ace^2b^2 - 48ac^2d^2b - 84a^2c^2e^2)x^2 + a(-4e^2b^3 + 3cd^2b^2 + 24ace^2b - 60ac^2d^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}dx}{15c} \right)$$

$$\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}dx + \frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}(3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 1511

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 3bcd^2) + 9abce^2 + 30ac^2d^2 - 4b^3e^2 + 3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(-84a^2c^2e^2 + 57ab^2ce^2 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(24abce^2 - 60ac^2d^2 - 4b^3e^2 + 3b^2cd^2))}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right)$$

$$\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}dx + \frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}(3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+3bcd^2)+9abce^2+30ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(-84a^2c^2e^2+57ab^2ce^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(24abce^2-60ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+\dots)}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

$$\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c} \quad 7c$$

↓ 1416

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+3bcd^2)+9abce^2+30ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}(-84a^2c^2e^2+57ab^2ce^2+\dots)}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

$$\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 1509

$$\int x(x^2e^3 + 3d^2e)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx +$$

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+3bcd^2)+9abce^2+30ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}(-84a^2c^2e^2+57ab^2ce^2+\dots)}}{\sqrt{c}} \right)$$

$$\frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 1576

$$\frac{1}{2} \int e(3d^2 + e^2x^2) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx^2 +$$

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4} (3cx^2(14ace^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 3bcd^2) + 9abce^2 + 30ac^2d^2 - 4b^3e^2 + 3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (-84a^2c^2e^2 + 57ab^2ce^2 + \dots)}{\dots} \right)$$

$$\frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{1}{2} e \int (3d^2 + e^2x^2) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx^2 +$$

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4} (3cx^2(14ace^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 3bcd^2) + 9abce^2 + 30ac^2d^2 - 4b^3e^2 + 3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (-84a^2c^2e^2 + 57ab^2ce^2 + \dots)}{\dots} \right)$$

$$\frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 1160

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx^2}{2c} + \frac{e^2(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{5/2}}{5c} \right) +$$

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+3bcd^2)+9abce^2+30ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(-84a^2c^2e^2+57ab^2ce^2+}{\dots} \right)$$

$$\frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 1087

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac) \int \sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+adx^2}}{16c} \right)}{2c} + \frac{e^2(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{5/2}}{5c} \right) +$$

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+3bcd^2)+9abce^2+30ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(-84a^2c^2e^2+57ab^2ce^2+}{\dots} \right)$$

$$\frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 1087

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx^2}{8c} \right)}{16c} \right)}{2c} \right) + \frac{e^2(a+bx^2)}{2c}$$

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+3bcd^2)+9abce^2+30ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(-84a^2c^2e^2+57ab^2ce^2+...)}{\dots} \right)$$

$$\frac{dx(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}(3(be^2+cd^2)+7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 1092

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \int \frac{1}{4c-x^4} d \frac{2cx^2+b}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} \right)}{16c} \right)}{2c} \right) + \frac{e^2(a + \dots)}{\dots}$$

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+3bcd^2)+9abce^2+30ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(-84a^2c^2e^2+57ab^2ce^2+\dots)}{\dots} \right)$$

$$\frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

↓ 219

$$d \left(\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+3bcd^2)+9abce^2+30ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+3b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(-84a^2c^2e^2+57ab^2ce^2+)}{\dots} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right)}{2c} \right) + \dots$$

$$\frac{dx(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{21c}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(d*x*(3*(c*d^2 + b*e^2) + 7*c*e^2*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(21*c) +
(e*((e^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(5/2))/(5*c) + ((6*c*d^2 - b*e^2)*((b + 2*c
*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(8*c) - (3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*((b + 2*c*x^2)*
Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(4*c) - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/(2*S
qrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])])/(8*c^(3/2))))/(16*c))/(2*c))/2 + (d*((
x*(3*b^2*c*d^2 + 30*a*c^2*d^2 - 4*b^3*e^2 + 9*a*b*c*e^2 + 3*c*(3*b*c*d^2 -
4*b^2*e^2 + 14*a*c*e^2)*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(15*c) - (-((6*b^3
*c*d^2 - 48*a*b*c^2*d^2 - 8*b^4*e^2 + 57*a*b^2*c*e^2 - 84*a^2*c^2*e^2)*(-
(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] +
Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*Elliptic
E[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(c^(1/4)*Sq
rt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])))/Sqrt[c]) + (a^(1/4)*(6*b^3*c*d^2 - 48*a*b*c^2*d^2
- 8*b^4*e^2 + 57*a*b^2*c*e^2 - 84*a^2*c^2*e^2 + Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*(3*b^2*c*
d^2 - 60*a*c^2*d^2 - 4*b^3*e^2 + 24*a*b*c*e^2))*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sq
rt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1
/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 +
c*x^4]))/(15*c))/(7*c)
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25

```
Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

rule 27

```
Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

rule 219

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

rule 1087

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)
*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*((b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*
p + 1))) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] &&
GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])
```

rule 1092 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1160 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)(x_)*((a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p + 1)}/(2*c*(p + 1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x]$ $\&\& \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$

rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$ $\&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$ $\&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1490 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)(x_)^2*((a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(2*b*e*p + c*d*(4*p + 3) + c*e*(4*p + 1)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(c*(4*p + 1)*(4*p + 3))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p/(c*(4*p + 1)*(4*p + 3))) \text{ Int}[\text{Simp}[2*a*c*d*(4*p + 3) - a*b*e + (2*a*c*e*(4*p + 1) + b*c*d*(4*p + 3) - b^2*e*(2*p + 1))*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p - 1)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$ $\&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$ $\&\& \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0]$ $\&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0]$ $\&\& \text{FractionQ}[p]$ $\&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 1509 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /;$ $\text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$ $\&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$ $\&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1511 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)(x_)^2/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e + d*q)/q \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/q \text{ Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /;$ $\text{NeQ}[e + d*q, 0]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$ $\&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$ $\&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1576

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x]
, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{n
= Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b
*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n -
1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x]
&& !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1300
default	Expression too large to display	1592
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1671

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/26880/c^3*(2688*c^4*e^3*x^8+8960*c^4*d*e^2*x^7+3696*b*c^3*e^3*x^6+10080*
c^4*d^2*e*x^6+12800*b*c^3*d*e^2*x^5+3840*c^4*d^3*x^5+5376*a*c^3*e^3*x^4+16
8*b^2*c^2*e^3*x^4+15120*b*c^3*d^2*e*x^4+19712*a*c^3*d*e^2*x^3+768*b^2*c^2*
d*e^2*x^3+6144*b*c^3*d^3*x^3+1176*a*b*c^2*e^3*x^2+25200*a*c^3*d^2*e*x^2-21
0*b^3*c*e^3*x^2+1260*b^2*c^2*d^2*e*x^2+6144*a*b*c^2*d*e^2*x+11520*a*c^3*d^
3*x-1024*b^3*c*d*e^2*x+768*b^2*c^2*d^3*x+2688*a^2*c^2*e^3-2100*a*b^2*c*e^3
+12600*a*b*c^2*d^2*e+315*b^4*e^3-1890*b^3*c*d^2*e)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1
/26880/c^3*(128*c*d*(84*a^2*c^2*e^2-57*a*b^2*c*e^2+48*a*b*c^2*d^2+8*b^4*e^
2-6*b^3*c*d^2)*a^2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*
c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4
+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a
*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-Ell
ipticE(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*
a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))+315/2*e*(16*a^2*b*c^2*e^2-96*a^2*c^3*d^2-8*a*
b^3*c*e^2+48*a*b^2*c^2*d^2+b^5*e^2-6*b^4*c*d^2)*ln((1/2*b+c*x^2)/c^(1/2)+(
c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-3840*a^2*c^3*d^3*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(
1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b
^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b
+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2
))+192*a*b^2*c^2*d^3*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b...

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 981, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/107520*(512*sqrt(1/2)*((6*(b^3*c^2 - 8*a*b*c^3)*d^3 - (8*b^4*c - 57*a*b^2*c^2 + 84*a^2*c^3)*d*e^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (6*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2)*d^3 - (8*b^5 - 57*a*b^3*c + 84*a^2*b*c^2)*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - 512*sqrt(1/2)*((3*(2*b^3*c^2 + 20*a*c^4 - (16*a*b + b^2)*c^3)*d^3 - (8*b^4*c + 12*(7*a^2 + 2*a*b)*c^3 - (57*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*c^2)*d*e^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (3*(2*b^4*c - 20*a*b*c^3 - (16*a*b^2 - b^3)*c^2)*d^3 - (8*b^5 + 12*(7*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2)*c^2 - (57*a*b^3 - 4*b^4)*c)*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 315*(6*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*d^2*e - (b^5 - 8*a*b^3*c + 16*a^2*b*c^2)*e^3)*sqrt(c)*x*log(8*c^2*x^4 + 8*b*c*x^2 + b^2 - 4*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(2*c*x^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) - 4*(2688*c^5*e^3*x^9 + 8960*c^5*d*e^2*x^8 + 336*(30*c^5*d^2*e + 11*b*c^4*e^3)*x^7 + 1280*(3*c^5*d^3 + 10*b*c^4*d*e^2)*x^6 + 168*(90*b*c^4*d^2*e + (b^2*c^3 + 32*a*c^4)*e^3)*x^5 + 256*(24*b*c^4*d^3 + (3*b^2*c^3 + 77*a*c^4)*d*e^2)*x^4 - 1536*(b^3*c^2 - 8*a*b*c^3)*d^3 + 256*(8*b^4*c - 57*a*b^2*c^2 + 84*a^2*c^3)*d*e^2 + 42*(30*(b^2*c^3 + 20*a*c^4)*d^2*e - (5*b^3*c^2 - 2*8*a*b*c^3)*e^3)*x^3 + 256*(3*(b^2*c^3 + 15*a*c^4)*d^3 - 4*(b^3*c^2 - 6*...
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**3*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2), x)
```

output

```
Integral((d + e*x)**3*(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2), x)
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex + d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex + d)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (d + ex)^3 (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^3 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (ex + d)^3 (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((e*x+d)^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

3.255 $\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1970
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1971
Rubi [A] (verified)	1972
Maple [A] (verified)	1978
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1979
Sympy [F]	1980
Maxima [F]	1981
Giac [F]	1981
Mupad [F(-1)]	1981
Reduce [F]	1982

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 733

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \\
 & \frac{(18b^3cd^2 - 144abc^2d^2 - 8b^4e^2 + 57ab^2ce^2 - 84a^2c^2e^2) x\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{315c^{5/2}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} \\
 & - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac)de(b + 2cx^2)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{64c^2} \\
 & + \frac{x(9b^2cd^2 + 90ac^2d^2 - 4b^3e^2 + 9abce^2 + 3c(9bcd^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 14ace^2)x^2)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{315c^2} \\
 & + \frac{de(b + 2cx^2)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} + \frac{x(3(3cd^2 + be^2) + 7ce^2x^2)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{63c} \\
 & + \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac)^2 \operatorname{dearctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{128c^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(18b^3cd^2 - 144abc^2d^2 - 8b^4e^2 + 57ab^2ce^2 - 84a^2c^2e^2)(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right)}{315c^{11/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(b + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})(18b^2cd^2 - 27\sqrt{abc}c^{3/2}d^2 - 90ac^2d^2 - 8b^3e^2 + 12\sqrt{ab}^2\sqrt{ce}^2 + 33abce^2 - 42a^{3/2}c^{3/2}e^2)}{630c^{11/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/315*(-84*a^2*c^2*e^2+57*a*b^2*c*e^2-144*a*b*c^2*d^2-8*b^4*e^2+18*b^3*c*
d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(5/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)-3/64*(-4*a*c+b^
2)*d*e*(2*c*x^2+b)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^2+1/315*x*(9*b^2*c*d^2+90*a*c^2
*d^2-4*b^3*e^2+9*a*b*c*e^2+3*c*(14*a*c*e^2-4*b^2*e^2+9*b*c*d^2)*x^2)*(c*x^
4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^2+1/8*d*e*(2*c*x^2+b)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/c+1/63*x*(7
*c*e^2*x^2+3*b*e^2+9*c*d^2)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/c+3/128*(-4*a*c+b^2)^2*d
*e*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(5/2)+1/315*a^
(1/4)*(-84*a^2*c^2*e^2+57*a*b^2*c*e^2-144*a*b*c^2*d^2-8*b^4*e^2+18*b^3*c*d
^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*
EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2)
)/c^(11/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/630*a^(1/4)*(b+2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))*(18*b
^2*c*d^2-27*a^(1/2)*b*c^(3/2)*d^2-90*a*c^2*d^2-8*b^3*e^2+12*a^(1/2)*b^2*c^
(1/2)*e^2+33*a*b*c*e^2-42*a^(3/2)*c^(3/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x
^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)
)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/c^(11/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/
2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 15.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 838, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2$$

$$+ cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{32i(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})(-18b^3cd^2 + 144abc^2d^2 + 8b^4e^2 - 57ab^2ce^2 + 84a^2c^2e^2) \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```

((32*I)*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(-18*b^3*c*d^2 + 144*a*b*c^2*d^2 + 8*b^4*
e^2 - 57*a*b^2*c*e^2 + 84*a^2*c^2*e^2)*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x
^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b
- Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c])]]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - (32*I)*(-8
*b^5*e^2 + 12*a*b*c^2*(12*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 - 11*a*e^2) + b^3*c*(-18*S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 + 65*a*e^2) + 2*b^4*(9*c*d^2 + 4*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^
2) + 12*a^2*c^2*(30*c*d^2 + 7*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2) - 3*a*b^2*c*(54*c*d^2
+ 19*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2))*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b +
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*
x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c/(b +
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*(2*Sqrt[c]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)*(-(b^3*e*(945*d + 256*
e*x)) + 6*b^2*c*x*(96*d^2 + 105*d*e*x + 32*e^2*x^2) + 4*b*c*(3*a*e*(525*d
+ 128*e*x) + 2*c*x^3*(576*d^2 + 945*d*e*x + 400*e^2*x^2)) + 8*c^2*x*(10*c*
x^4*(36*d^2 + 63*d*e*x + 28*e^2*x^2) + a*(1080*d^2 + 1575*d*e*x + 616*e^2*
x^2))) - 945*(b^2 - 4*a*c)^2*d*e*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]*Log[b + 2*c*x^2 -
2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]]))/(40320*c^3*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*
a*c])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 702, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1432, 1087, 1087, 1092, 219, 1490, 1490, 25, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
 & \int (d^2 + e^2x^2) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \int 2dex (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int (d^2 + e^2x^2) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + 2de \int x (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + de \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1432 \\
 & de \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx^2}{16c} \right) + \\
 & \quad \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1087 \\
 & de \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx^2}{8c} \right)}{16c} \right) + \\
 & \quad \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1092 \\
 & de \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \int \frac{1}{4c-x^4} d \frac{2cx^2+b}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}}{4c} \right)}{16c} \right) + \\
 & \quad \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 219 \\
 & de \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) + \\
 & \quad \int (d^2 + e^2 x^2) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1490
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int ((9bcd^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 14ace^2)x^2 + a(18cd^2 - be^2))\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx}}{21c} + \\
 de & \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) + \\
 & \frac{x(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + 3cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{63c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1490}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int -\frac{(-8e^2b^4 + 18cd^2b^3 + 57ace^2b^2 - 144ac^2d^2b - 84a^2c^2e^2)x^2 + a(-4e^2b^3 + 9cd^2b^2 + 24ace^2b - 180ac^2d^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{15c} + \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 9bcd^2) + 9abce^2 + 90ac^2d^2 - 4b^3e^2 + 9b^2cd^2)}{15c} \\
 de & \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) + \\
 & \frac{x(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + 3cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{63c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2 - 4b^2e^2 + 9bcd^2) + 9abce^2 + 90ac^2d^2 - 4b^3e^2 + 9b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\int \frac{(-8e^2b^4 + 18cd^2b^3 + 57ace^2b^2 - 144ac^2d^2b - 84a^2c^2e^2)x^2 + a(-4e^2b^3 + 9cd^2b^2 + 24ace^2b - 180ac^2d^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{15c} \\
 de & \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) + \\
 & \frac{x(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} (3(be^2 + 3cd^2) + 7ce^2x^2)}{63c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1511}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+9bcd^2)+9abce^2+90ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+9b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+b})(-42a^{3/2}c^{3/2}e^2+12\sqrt{ab}^2\sqrt{ce}^2-27\sqrt{abc}^{3/2}d^2+3c^2e^2)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$de \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}(3(be^2+3cd^2)+7ce^2x^2)}{63c}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+9bcd^2)+9abce^2+90ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+9b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+b})(-42a^{3/2}c^{3/2}e^2+12\sqrt{ab}^2\sqrt{ce}^2-27\sqrt{abc}^{3/2}d^2+3c^2e^2)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$de \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}(3(be^2+3cd^2)+7ce^2x^2)}{63c}$$

↓ 1416

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+9bcd^2)+9abce^2+90ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+9b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+b})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(-42a^{3/2}c^{3/2}e^2+12\sqrt{ab}^2\sqrt{ce}^2-27\sqrt{abc}^{3/2}d^2+3c^2e^2)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$de \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) +$$

$$\frac{x(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}(3(be^2+3cd^2)+7ce^2x^2)}{63c}$$

↓ 1509

$$\frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(3cx^2(14ace^2-4b^2e^2+9bcd^2)+9abce^2+90ac^2d^2-4b^3e^2+9b^2cd^2)}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c+b})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(-42a^{3/2}c^{3/2}e^2+}{16c} + \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac)\left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}}\right)}{16c} \right) + \frac{x(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}(3(be^2+3cd^2)+7ce^2x^2)}{63c}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*(3*(3*c*d^2 + b*e^2) + 7*c*e^2*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(63*c) + d*e*((b + 2*c*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(8*c) - (3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*((b + 2*c*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(4*c) - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])])/(8*c^(3/2)))/(16*c) + (x*(9*b^2*c*d^2 + 90*a*c^2*d^2 - 4*b^3*e^2 + 9*a*b*c*e^2 + 3*c*(9*b*c*d^2 - 4*b^2*e^2 + 14*a*c*e^2)*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(15*c) - (-(((18*b^3*c*d^2 - 144*a*b*c^2*d^2 - 8*b^4*e^2 + 57*a*b^2*c*e^2 - 84*a^2*c^2*e^2)*(-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/Sqrt[c] + (a^(1/4)*(b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])*(18*b^2*c*d^2 - 27*Sqrt[a]*b*c^(3/2)*d^2 - 90*a*c^2*d^2 - 8*b^3*e^2 + 12*Sqrt[a]*b^2*Sqrt[c]*e^2 + 33*a*b*c*e^2 - 42*a^(3/2)*c^(3/2)*e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*c^(3/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(15*c))/(21*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 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 1087 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*(b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])`
- rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 1416 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`
- rule 1432 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x]`

rule 1490

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[x*(2*b*e*p + c*d*(4*p + 3) + c*e*(4*p + 1)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(c*(4*p + 1)*(4*p + 3))), x] + Simp[2*(p/(c*(4*p + 1)*(4*p + 3)))
Int[Simp[2*a*c*d*(4*p + 3) - a*b*e + (2*a*c*e*(4*p + 1) + b*c*d*(4*p + 3) - b^2*e*(2*p + 1))*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 0] && FractionQ[p] && IntegerQ[2*p]
```

rule 1509

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:= With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:= With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2}]*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x)] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1087, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result	size
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1087
risch	Expression too large to display	1116
default	Expression too large to display	1269

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{9}c^2e^2x^7(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{4}c^2d^2e^2x^6(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{7} \\ & \frac{10}{9}b^2c^2e^2+c^2d^2/c^2x^5(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2} + \frac{3}{8}b^2d^2e^2x^4(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{5} \\ & \frac{11}{9}a^2c^2e^2+b^2e^2+2*b^2c^2d^2-6/7*b/c*(10/9*b^2c^2e^2+c^2d^2)/c^2x^3(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{5}{2}a^2c^2d^2e+1/8*b^2*d^2e/c^2x^2(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{3} \\ & \frac{2}{3}a^2b^2e^2+2*a^2c^2d^2+b^2d^2-4/5*b/c*(11/9*a^2c^2e^2+b^2e^2+2*b^2c^2d^2-6/7*b/c*(10/9*b^2c^2e^2+c^2d^2))-5/7*a/c*(10/9*b^2c^2e^2+c^2d^2)/c^2x*(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{5}{2}a^2b^2d^2e-3/4*b/c*(5/2*a^2c^2d^2e+1/8*b^2*d^2e)/c^2(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{a^2d^2-1/3*a/c*(2*a^2b^2e^2+2*a^2c^2d^2+b^2d^2-4/5*b/c*(11/9*a^2c^2e^2+b^2e^2+2*b^2c^2d^2-6/7*b/c*(10/9*b^2c^2e^2+c^2d^2))-5/7*a/c*(10/9*b^2c^2e^2+c^2d^2))}{((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{1/2})/a)^{1/2}} \\ & \frac{(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{1/2})/a*x^2)^{1/2}}{(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2}} * \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2\right)^{1/2} * \frac{((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{1/2})/a)^{1/2}}{1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{1/2})/a/c)^{1/2}} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2*a^2*d^2e-1/2*a/c*(5/2*a^2c^2d^2e+1/8*b^2*d^2e)-1/2*b/c*(5/2*a^2b^2d^2e-3/4*b/c*(5/2*a^2c^2d^2e+1/8*b^2*d^2e))}{c^{1/2}} * \ln\left(\frac{2*c*x^2+b}{c^{1/2}} + 2*(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2}\right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} * \frac{a^2e^2+2*a^2b^2d^2-3/5*a/c*(11/9*a^2c^2e^2+b^2e^2+2*b^2c^2d^2-6/7*b/c*(10/9*b^2c^2e^2+c^2d^2))-2/3*b/c*(2*a^2b^2e^2+2*a^2c^2d^2+b^2d^2-4/5*b/c*(11/9*a^2c^2e^2+b^2e^2+2*b^2c^2d^2-6/7*b/c*(10/9*b^2c^2e^2+c^2d^2))-5/7*a/c*(10/9*b^2c^2e^2+c^2d^2))}{a^2} \\ & \frac{2^{1/2}}{((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{1/2})/a)^{1/2}} * \frac{(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{1/2})/a*x^2)^{1/2}}{(c^2x^4+b^2x^2+a)^{1/2}} * \frac{(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^{1/2})/a)^{1/2}}{a} \dots \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 834, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/80640*(945*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^2 + 16*a^2*c^3)*sqrt(c)*d*e*x*log(8*c^2*x^
4 + 8*b*c*x^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(2*c*x^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*
a*c) - 128*sqrt(1/2)*((18*(b^3*c^2 - 8*a*b*c^3)*d^2 - (8*b^4*c - 57*a*b^2*
c^2 + 84*a^2*c^3)*e^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (18*(b^4*c - 8*a*b^2*c^
2)*d^2 - (8*b^5 - 57*a*b^3*c + 84*a^2*b*c^2)*e^2)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt(
b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 -
4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(
a*c)) + 128*sqrt(1/2)*((9*(2*b^3*c^2 + 20*a*c^4 - (16*a*b + b^2)*c^3)*d^2
- (8*b^4*c + 12*(7*a^2 + 2*a*b)*c^3 - (57*a*b^2 + 4*b^3)*c^2)*e^2)*x*sqrt(
(b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (9*(2*b^4*c - 20*a*b*c^3 - (16*a*b^2 - b^3)*c^2)*d^2
- (8*b^5 + 12*(7*a^2*b - 2*a*b^2)*c^2 - (57*a*b^3 - 4*b^4)*c)*e^2)*x)*sqrt
(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sq
rt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2)
+ b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 4*(2240*c^5*e^2*x^8 + 5040*c^5*d*e*x^7 + 7560*b*c
^4*d*e*x^5 + 320*(9*c^5*d^2 + 10*b*c^4*e^2)*x^6 + 630*(b^2*c^3 + 20*a*c^4)
*d*e*x^3 + 64*(72*b*c^4*d^2 + (3*b^2*c^3 + 77*a*c^4)*e^2)*x^4 - 315*(3*b^3
*c^2 - 20*a*b*c^3)*d*e*x - 1152*(b^3*c^2 - 8*a*b*c^3)*d^2 + 64*(8*b^4*c -
57*a*b^2*c^2 + 84*a^2*c^3)*e^2 + 64*(9*(b^2*c^3 + 15*a*c^4)*d^2 - 4*(b^3*c
^2 - 6*a*b*c^3)*e^2)*x^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/(c^4*x)

```

SymPy [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**2*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((d + e*x)**2*(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex + d)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (d + ex)^2 (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex)^2 (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(12600*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*a*b*c**2*d*e + 3072*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*a*b*c**2*e**2*x + 17280*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*a*c**3*d**2*x + 25200*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*a*c**3*d*e*x**2 + 9856*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*a*c**3*e**2*x**3 - 1890*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b**3*c*d*e - 512*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b**3*c*e**2*x + 1152*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b**2*c**2*d**2*x + 1260*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b**2*c**2*d*e*x**2 + 384*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b**2*c**2*e**2*x**3 + 9216*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*c**3*d**2*x**3 + 15120*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*c**3*d*e*x**4 + 6400*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*c**3*e**2*x**5 + 5760*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**4*d**2*x**5 + 10080*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**4*d*e*x**6 + 4480*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**4*e**2*x**7 - 15120*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*c**2*d*e + 7560*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*b**2*c*d*e - 945*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*b**4*d*e + 15120*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*c**2*d*e - 7560*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*b**2*c*d*e + 945*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*b**4*d*e - 3072*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a**3*b*c**2*e**2 + 23040*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a**3*c**3*d**2 + 512*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(...
```

3.256 $\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1983
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1984
Rubi [A] (verified)	1985
Maple [A] (verified)	1991
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1992
Sympy [F]	1993
Maxima [F]	1993
Giac [F]	1994
Mupad [F(-1)]	1994
Reduce [F]	1994

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 512

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2b(b^2 - 8ac) dx \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{35c^{3/2} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})}$$

$$- \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) e(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{128c^2}$$

$$+ \frac{dx(b^2 + 10ac + 3bcx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{35c} + \frac{1}{7} dx (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}$$

$$+ \frac{e(b + 2cx^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{16c} + \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac)^2 e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{256c^{5/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ab}(b^2 - 8ac) d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{35c^{7/4} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\left(\sqrt{a}(b^2 - 20ac) + \frac{2b(b^2-8ac)}{\sqrt{c}}\right) d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{70c^{5/4} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

output

```

-2/35*b*(-8*a*c+b^2)*d*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(3/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^
2)-3/128*(-4*a*c+b^2)*e*(2*c*x^2+b)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^2+1/35*d*x*(3*
b*c*x^2+10*a*c+b^2)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c+1/7*d*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)+
1/16*e*(2*c*x^2+b)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/c+3/256*(-4*a*c+b^2)^2*e*arctanh(
1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(5/2)+2/35*a^(1/4)*b*(-8*
a*c+b^2)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(
1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)
)^(1/2))/c^(7/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/70*a^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)*(-20*a*c+b^2)
+2*b*(-8*a*c+b^2)/c^(1/2))*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/
2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(
2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/c^(5/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 645, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{-128i\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{c}(b^2 - 8ac) (-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) d\sqrt{\frac{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^2}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^2}}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^2}}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)\right)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```

((-128*I)*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[c]*(b^2 - 8*a*c)*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*Sqrt[
(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] * Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[
b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] * EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[
2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c])] + (128*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-b^4 + 9*a*b^2*c - 20*a^2*c^2 + b
^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 8*a*b*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4
*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] * Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*
c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] * EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sq
rt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + S
qrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*(2*Sqrt[c]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)*(-105*b^3*e
+ 2*b^2*c*x*(64*d + 35*e*x) + 40*c^2*x*(2*c*x^4*(8*d + 7*e*x) + a*(48*d +
35*e*x)) + 4*b*c*(175*a*e + 2*c*x^3*(128*d + 105*e*x))) - 105*(b^2 - 4*a*c
)^2*e*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]*Log[b + 2*c*x^2 - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 +
c*x^4]]))/(8960*c^(5/2)*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] * Sqrt[a + b*x^2 +
c*x^4])

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.636$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1404, 1432, 1087, 1087, 1092, 219, 1490, 25, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
 & \int d(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + \int ex(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & d \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx + e \int x(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1404} \\
 & d \left(\frac{3}{7} \int (bx^2 + 2a) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{1}{7} x (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} \right) + e \int x (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 1432 \\
& d\left(\frac{3}{7} \int (bx^2 + 2a) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} + \frac{1}{7}x(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}\right) + \frac{1}{2}e \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx^2 \\
& \downarrow 1087 \\
& \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \int \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx^2}}{16c} \right) + \\
& \quad d\left(\frac{3}{7} \int (bx^2 + 2a) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} + \frac{1}{7}x(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}\right) \\
& \downarrow 1087 \\
& \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx^2}{8c} \right)}{16c} \right) + \\
& \quad d\left(\frac{3}{7} \int (bx^2 + 2a) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} + \frac{1}{7}x(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}\right) \\
& \downarrow 1092 \\
& \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \int \frac{1}{4c-x^4} d \frac{2cx^2+b}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}}{4c} \right)}{16c} \right) + \\
& \quad d\left(\frac{3}{7} \int (bx^2 + 2a) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} + \frac{1}{7}x(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}\right) \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& d\left(\frac{3}{7} \int (bx^2 + 2a) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + adx} + \frac{1}{7}x(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}\right) + \\
& \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2)(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) \\
& \downarrow 1490
\end{aligned}$$

$$d \left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{2b(b^2-8ac)x^2+a(b^2-20ac)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{15c} + \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(10ac+b^2+3bcx^2)}{15c} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$d \left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{x(10ac+b^2+3bcx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{\int \frac{2b(b^2-8ac)x^2+a(b^2-20ac)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{15c} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right)$$

↓ 1511

$$d \left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{x(10ac+b^2+3bcx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt{a}\left(\sqrt{a}(b^2-20ac) + \frac{2b(b^2-8ac)}{\sqrt{c}}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{15c} - \frac{2\sqrt{ab}(b^2-8ac)}{15c} \right) + \frac{1}{7}x(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2} \right) + \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2-4ac) \left(\frac{(b+2cx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2-4ac)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{x(10ac + b^2 + 3bcx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\sqrt{a}(b^2 - 20ac) + \frac{2b(b^2 - 8ac)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{2b(b^2 - 8ac)}{15c}}{15c} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1416

$$d \left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{x(10ac + b^2 + 3bcx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(\sqrt{a}(b^2 - 20ac) + \frac{2b(b^2 - 8ac)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) \right)$$

↓ 1509

$$d \left(\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{x(10ac + b^2 + 3bcx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(\sqrt{a}(b^2 - 20ac) + \frac{2b(b^2 - 8ac)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{8c} - \frac{3(b^2 - 4ac) \left(\frac{(b + 2cx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{4c} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)}{8c^{3/2}} \right)}{16c} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(e*(((b + 2*c*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2))/(8*c) - (3*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*((b + 2*c*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(4*c) - ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])])/(8*c^(3/2))))/(16*c))/2 + d*((x*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2))/7 + (3*((x*(b^2 + 10*a*c + 3*b*c*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(15*c) - ((-2*b*(b^2 - 8*a*c)*(-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])))/Sqrt[c] + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a]*(b^2 - 20*a*c) + (2*b*(b^2 - 8*a*c))/Sqrt[c])*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(15*c))/7)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1087 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b + 2*c*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(2*c*(2*p + 1))), x] - Simp[p*(b^2 - 4*a*c)/(2*c*(2*p + 1)) Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && GtQ[p, 0] && (IntegerQ[4*p] || IntegerQ[3*p])`

rule 1092 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1404 $\text{Int}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(4*p + 1)), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p/(4*p + 1)) \text{Int}[(2*a + b*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1432 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x]$

rule 1490 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)(x_)^2]*((a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(2*b*e*p + c*d*(4*p + 3) + c*e*(4*p + 1)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(c*(4*p + 1)*(4*p + 3))), x] + \text{Simp}[2*(p/(c*(4*p + 1)*(4*p + 3))) \text{Int}[\text{Simp}[2*a*c*d*(4*p + 3) - a*b*e + (2*a*c*e*(4*p + 1) + b*c*d*(4*p + 3) - b^2*e*(2*p + 1))*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[p] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$

rule 1509 $\text{Int}[(d_)+(e_)(x_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)^2+(c_)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2))/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 690, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

method	result
elliptic	$\frac{ce x^6 \sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{8} + \frac{cd x^5 \sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{7} + \frac{3eb x^4 \sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{16} + \frac{8bd x^3 \sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{35} + \frac{(\frac{5}{4}ace + \frac{1}{16}b^2e)x^2 \sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{4c}$
risch	$\frac{(560e x^6 c^3 + 640d x^5 c^3 + 840be x^4 c^2 + 1024bd x^3 c^2 + 1400a c^2 e x^2 + 70b^2 ce x^2 + 1920a c^2 dx + 128b^2 cd x + 700abce - 105b^3 e) \sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{4480c^2}$
default	$d \left(\frac{c x^5 \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{7} + \frac{8 b x^3 \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{35} + \frac{\left(\frac{9 a c}{7} + \frac{3 b^2}{35}\right) x \sqrt{c x^4 + b x^2 + a}}{3 c} + \frac{\left(a^2 - \frac{\left(\frac{9 a c}{7} + \frac{3 b^2}{35}\right) a}{3 c}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4 a c + b^2})}{a}}}{\dots} \right)$

input

```
int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

1/8*c*e*x^6*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/7*c*d*x^5*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+3/16*e
*b*x^4*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+8/35*b*d*x^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(5/4*a
*c*e+1/16*b^2*e)/c*x^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/3*(9/7*a*c*d+3/35*d*b^2)/c*
x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*(5/4*a*b*e-3/4*b/c*(5/4*a*c*e+1/16*b^2*e))/c*(
c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(a^2*d-1/3*a/c*(9/7*a*c*d+3/35*d*b^2))*2^(1/2)/((
-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*
(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1
/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)
^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+1/2*(a^2*e-1/2*a/c*(5/4*a*c*e+1/16*b^2*e)-1/2*b/c*(5/4
*a*b*e-3/4*b/c*(5/4*a*c*e+1/16*b^2*e)))*ln((2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)+2*(c*x^4+b*
x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-1/2*(46/35*a*b*d-2/3*b/c*(9/7*a*c*d+3/35*d*b^2))*a^2
^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^
2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b
+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(
1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x^2^(1/
2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/
c)^(1/2))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2)$$

$$105 (b^4 - 8ab^2c + 16a^2c^2)\sqrt{cex} \log(8c^2x^4 + 8bcx^2 + b^2 + 4\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}(2cx^2 + b)\sqrt{c + cx^4})^{3/2} dx =$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
1/17920*(105*(b^4 - 8*a*b^2*c + 16*a^2*c^2)*sqrt(c)*e*x*log(8*c^2*x^4 + 8*
b*c*x^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(2*c*x^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) -
512*sqrt(1/2)*((b^3*c - 8*a*b*c^2)*d*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (b^4 - 8
*a*b^2*c)*d*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_e(
arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt
((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 256*sqrt(1/2)*((2*b^3*c + 20*a
*c^3 - (16*a*b + b^2)*c^2)*d*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (2*b^4 - 20*a*b*c
^2 - (16*a*b^2 - b^3)*c)*d*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)
/c)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x)
, 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 4*(560*c^4*e*x^
7 + 640*c^4*d*x^6 + 840*b*c^3*e*x^5 + 1024*b*c^3*d*x^4 + 70*(b^2*c^2 + 20*
a*c^3)*e*x^3 + 128*(b^2*c^2 + 15*a*c^3)*d*x^2 - 35*(3*b^3*c - 20*a*b*c^2)*
e*x - 256*(b^3*c - 8*a*b*c^2)*d)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/(c^3*x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((d + e*x)*(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex + d) dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (ex + d) dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (d + ex) (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (d + ex) (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(1400*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*a*b*c**2*e + 3840*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)
)*a*c**3*d*x + 2800*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*a*c**3*e*x**2 - 210*sqrt(a +
b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b**3*c*e + 256*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b**2*c**2*d*x +
140*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b**2*c**2*e*x**2 + 2048*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c
*x**4)*b*c**3*d*x**3 + 1680*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*c**3*e*x**4 + 1280
*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**4*d*x**5 + 1120*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c*
**4*e*x**6 - 1680*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**
2*c**2*e + 840*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*b**
2*c*e - 105*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*b**4*e +
1680*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a**2*c**2*e -
840*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*a*b**2*c*e + 105
*sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*b**4*e + 5120*int(s
qrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x
**6),x)*a**3*c**3*d - 256*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2
+ a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a**2*b**2*c**2*d + 4096*int((sqrt(a
+ b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*
x**6),x)*a*b**2*c**3*d - 512*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**4)/(a**2 +
2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*b**4*c**2*d + 9216*int((s
qrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 +
b*c*x**6),x)*a**2*b*c**3*d - 768*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/...
```

3.257 $\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1996
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1997
Rubi [A] (verified)	1997
Maple [A] (verified)	2001
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2002
Sympy [F]	2003
Maxima [F]	2003
Giac [F]	2003
Mupad [F(-1)]	2004
Reduce [F]	2004

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 381

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2b(b^2 - 8ac) x\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{35c^{3/2} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{x(b^2 + 10ac + 3bcx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{35c} + \frac{1}{7}x(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} + \frac{2\sqrt[4]{ab}(b^2 - 8ac) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{35c^{7/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\left(\sqrt{a}(b^2 - 20ac) + \frac{2b(b^2-8ac)}{\sqrt{c}}\right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{70c^{5/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

output

```
-2/35*b*(-8*a*c+b^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(3/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)
+1/35*x*(3*b*c*x^2+10*a*c+b^2)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c+1/7*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)
+2/35*a^(1/4)*b*(-8*a*c+b^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^1/2)/c^(7/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/70*a^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)*(-20*a*c+b^2)+2*b*(-8*a*c+b^2)/c^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^1/2)/c^(5/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{2c \sqrt{\frac{c}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} x (15a^2c + a(b^2 + 23bcx^2 + 20c^2x^4) + x^2(b^3 + 9b^2cx^2 + 13bc^2x^4 + 5c^3x^6)) - i}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output

```
(2*c*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x*(15*a^2*c + a*(b^2 + 23*b*c*x^2 + 20*c^2*x^4) + x^2*(b^3 + 9*b^2*c*x^2 + 13*b*c^2*x^4 + 5*c^3*x^6)) - I*b*(b^2 - 8*a*c)*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + I*(-b^4 + 9*a*b^2*c - 20*a^2*c^2 + b^3*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] - 8*a*b*c*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))/(70*c^2*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$, Rules used = {1404, 1490, 25, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1404 \\
 & \frac{3}{7} \int (bx^2 + 2a) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx + \frac{1}{7} x (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1490 \\
 & \frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{\int -\frac{2b(b^2-8ac)x^2+a(b^2-20ac)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{15c} + \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(10ac+b^2+3bcx^2)}{15c} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{7} x (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{x(10ac+b^2+3bcx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{\int \frac{2b(b^2-8ac)x^2+a(b^2-20ac)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{15c} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{7} x (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1511 \\
 & \frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{x(10ac+b^2+3bcx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\sqrt{a}(b^2-20ac) + \frac{2b(b^2-8ac)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{2\sqrt{ab}(b^2-8ac)}{\sqrt{c}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{15c} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{7} x (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{x(10ac+b^2+3bcx^2)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \left(\sqrt{a}(b^2-20ac) + \frac{2b(b^2-8ac)}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{2b(b^2-8ac)}{\sqrt{c}} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{15c} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{1}{7} x (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 1416
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{x(10ac + b^2 + 3bcx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(\sqrt{a(b^2 - 20ac) + \frac{2b(b^2 - 8ac)}{\sqrt{c}}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) \frac{1}{15c}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} x (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}$$

↓ 1509

$$\frac{3}{7} \left(\frac{x(10ac + b^2 + 3bcx^2) \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{15c} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(\sqrt{a(b^2 - 20ac) + \frac{2b(b^2 - 8ac)}{\sqrt{c}}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}} \right) \right)}{2 \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) \frac{1}{15c}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} x (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2))/7 + (3*((x*(b^2 + 10*a*c + 3*b*c*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(15*c) - ((-2*b*(b^2 - 8*a*c))*(-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/Sqrt[c] + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a]*(b^2 - 20*a*c) + (2*b*(b^2 - 8*a*c))/Sqrt[c])*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(15*c))/7`

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 1404 $\text{Int}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2 + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4]^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{x}*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)^{\text{p}/(4*\text{p} + 1)}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[2*(\text{p}/(4*\text{p} + 1)) \quad \text{Int}[(2*\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2)*(a + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)^{(\text{p} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$
- rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2 + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{c}/\text{a}, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + \text{q}^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)/(\text{a}*(1 + \text{q}^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*\text{q}*Sqrt[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{q}*x], 1/2 - \text{b}*(\text{q}^2/(4*\text{c}))], \text{x}]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{c}/\text{a}]$
- rule 1490 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2]*((\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2 + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4)^{(\text{p}_)}, \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{x}*(2*\text{b}*e*\text{p} + \text{c}*d*(4*\text{p} + 3) + \text{c}*e*(4*\text{p} + 1)*x^2)*((\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)^{\text{p}/(\text{c}*(4*\text{p} + 1)*(4*\text{p} + 3))}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[2*(\text{p}/(\text{c}*(4*\text{p} + 1)*(4*\text{p} + 3))) \quad \text{Int}[\text{Simp}[2*\text{a}*c*d*(4*\text{p} + 3) - \text{a}*b*e + (2*\text{a}*c*e*(4*\text{p} + 1) + \text{b}*c*d*(4*\text{p} + 3) - \text{b}^2*e*(2*\text{p} + 1))*x^2, \text{x}]*(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)^{(\text{p} - 1)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{c}*d^2 - \text{b}*d*e + \text{a}*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{p}, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[\text{p}] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*\text{p}]$
- rule 1509 $\text{Int}[(\text{d}_.) + (\text{e}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2]/\text{Sqrt}[(\text{a}_.) + (\text{b}_.)*(\text{x}_)^2 + (\text{c}_.)*(\text{x}_)^4], \text{x_Symbol}] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{\text{q} = \text{Rt}[\text{c}/\text{a}, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-\text{d})*x*(Sqrt[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4]/(\text{a}*(1 + \text{q}^2*x^2))), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d}*(1 + \text{q}^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4)/(\text{a}*(1 + \text{q}^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[\text{a} + \text{b}*x^2 + \text{c}*x^4]))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{q}*x], 1/2 - \text{b}*(\text{q}^2/(4*\text{c}))], \text{x}] \text{ ; EqQ}[\text{e} + \text{d}*q^2, 0]] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{\text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}\}, \text{x}] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[\text{b}^2 - 4*\text{a}*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[\text{c}/\text{a}]$

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:= With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result
default	$\frac{cx^5\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{7} + \frac{8bx^3\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{35} + \frac{\left(\frac{9ac}{7} + \frac{3b^2}{35}\right)x\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{3c} + \frac{\left(a^2 - \frac{\left(\frac{9ac}{7} + \frac{3b^2}{35}\right)a}{3c}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x}{a}}}{\dots}$
elliptic	$\frac{cx^5\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{7} + \frac{8bx^3\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{35} + \frac{\left(\frac{9ac}{7} + \frac{3b^2}{35}\right)x\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{3c} + \frac{\left(a^2 - \frac{\left(\frac{9ac}{7} + \frac{3b^2}{35}\right)a}{3c}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x}{a}}}{\dots}$
risch	$\frac{x(5c^2x^4+8bcx^2+15ac+b^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{35c} + \frac{b(8ac-b^2)a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x}{a}}\sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}}{\dots} \left(\text{EllipticF} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x}{a}}}{\sqrt{-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)$

input

```
int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/7*c*x^5*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+8/35*b*x^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/3*(9/7*
a*c+3/35*b^2)/c*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/4*(a^2-1/3*(9/7*a*c+3/35*b^2)/c*
a)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))
/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2
)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b
+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-1/2*(46/35*a*b-2/3*(9/7*a*c+3/35*b^2)/c*b
)*a*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))
/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2
)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
)/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x*
2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2
))/a/c)^(1/2)))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx =$$

$$2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left((b^3c - 8abc^2)x\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}} - (b^4 - 8ab^2c)x\right)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{\frac{c\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}}-b}{c}}E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{c\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}}-b}{c}}}{x}\right)\right) + \frac{bc\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}}}{2}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

-1/70*(2*sqrt(1/2)*((b^3*c - 8*a*b*c^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (b^4 -
8*a*b^2*c)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_e(
arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt
((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - sqrt(1/2)*((2*b^3*c + 20*a*c^3
- (16*a*b + b^2)*c^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - (2*b^4 - 20*a*b*c^2 - (
16*a*b^2 - b^3)*c)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elli
ptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b
*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - 2*(5*c^4*x^6 + 8*b*c^3*
x^4 - 2*b^3*c + 16*a*b*c^2 + (b^2*c^2 + 15*a*c^3)*x^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2
+ a))/(c^3*x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \int (cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2} dx = \frac{15\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}acx + \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}b^2x + 8\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}bcx^3 + 5\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}c^2x^5}{35c}$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`output `(15*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*a*c*x + sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b**2*x + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*c*x**3 + 5*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c**2*x**5 + 20*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4),x)*a**2*c - int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4),x)*a*b**2 + 16*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4),x)*a*b*c - 2*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4),x)*b**3)/(35*c)`

$$3.258 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{d+ex} dx$$

Optimal result	2005
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2006
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2007
Maple [A] (verified)	2018
Fricas [F(-1)]	2019
Sympy [F]	2020
Maxima [F]	2020
Giac [F]	2020
Mupad [F(-1)]	2021
Reduce [F]	2021

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1150

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-1/15*d*(6*b*e^2+5*c*d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^4-1/5*c*d*x^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^2-1/15*d*(21*a*c*e^4+3*b^2*e^4+20*b*c*d^2*e^2+15*c^2*d^4)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/e^6/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/16*(8*c^2*d^4+10*b*c*d^2*e^2+b^2*e^4+8*a*c*e^4+2*c*e^2*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c/e^5+1/6*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/e+1/2*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(3/2)*arctanh((a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/e^7+1/32*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*(12*a*c*e^4-b^2*e^4+8*b*c*d^2*e^2+8*c^2*d^4)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(3/2)/e^7-1/2*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(3/2)*arctanh(1/2*(b*d^2+2*a*e^2+(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/e^7+1/15*a^(1/4)*d*(21*a*c*e^4+3*b^2*e^4+20*b*c*d^2*e^2+15*c^2*d^4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/e^6/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/30*a^(1/4)*d*(30*c^(5/2)*d^6+10*a^(1/2)*c^2*d^4*e^2+3*a^(1/2)*b^2*e^6+2*a^(1/2)*c*e^4*(3*a*e^2+7*b*d^2)+6*b*c^(1/2)*e^4*(4*a*e^2+3*b*d^2)+c^(3/2)*(46*a*d^2*e^4+50*b*d^4*e^2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^2)^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/e^6/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*Ellipt...
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 23.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12989, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.29

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.917$, Rules used = {2266, 1529, 27, 1576, 1162, 1231, 27, 1269, 1092, 219, 1154, 219, 1786, 27, 414, 2207, 2207, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2266}$$

$$d \int \frac{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx - e \int \frac{x(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1529}$$

$$d \left(\frac{(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{4ce^6} - \int \frac{2(2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c^2e^2a^2)}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx \right)$$

$$e \int \frac{x(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{27}$$

$$d \left(\frac{(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{4ce^6} - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c^2e^2a^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx \right)$$

$$e \int \frac{x(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1576}$$

$$d \left(\frac{\left(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2 \right) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2bde^2)x^2 + 2c^2a}{4ce^6} dx^2}{\frac{1}{2}e \int \frac{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx^2} \right) \downarrow 1162$$

$$d \left(\frac{\left(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2 \right) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2bde^2)x^2 + 2c^2a}{4ce^6} dx^2}{\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\int \frac{(bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{d^2 - e^2x^2} dx^2}{2e^2} - \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{3e^2} \right)} \right) \downarrow 1231$$

$$d \left(\frac{\left(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2 \right) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2bde^2)x^2 + 2c^2a}{4ce^6} dx^2}{\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\int - \frac{(2cd^2 + be^2)(4bcd^2 + b^2e^2 + 4ace^2)d^2 + 4c(2ae^3 + bd^2e)^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)(8c^2d^4 + 8bce^2d^2 - b^2e^4 + 12ace^4)x^2}{2(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{4ce^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(8ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 2c^2d^2)}{2e^2} \right)} \right) \downarrow 27$$

$$d \left(\frac{\left(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2 \right) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2bde^2)x^2 + 2c^2a}{4ce^6} dx^2}{\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\int \frac{(2cd^2 + be^2)(4bcd^2 + b^2e^2 + 4ace^2)d^2 + 4c(2ae^3 + bd^2e)^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)(8c^2d^4 + 8bce^2d^2 - b^2e^4 + 12ace^4)x^2}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{8ce^4} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(8ace^4 + b^2e^4 + 2c^2d^2)}{2e^2} \right)} \right) \downarrow 1269$$

$$d \left(\frac{\left(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2 \right) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2be^2e^2)x^2 + 2c^2e^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx}{4ce^6} \right) - \frac{16c(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{(be^2 + 2cd^2)(12ace^4 - b^2e^4 + 8bcd^2e^2 + 8c^2d^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{8ce^4} - \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2be^2e^2)x^2 + 2c^2e^2}{2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(8ace^4 + 2c^2e^2)}{2e^2}$$

↓ 1092

$$d \left(\frac{\left(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2 \right) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2be^2e^2)x^2 + 2c^2e^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx}{4ce^6} \right) - \frac{16c(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{2(be^2 + 2cd^2)(12ace^4 - b^2e^4 + 8bcd^2e^2 + 8c^2d^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{8ce^4} - \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2be^2e^2)x^2 + 2c^2e^2}{2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(8ace^4 + 2c^2e^2)}{2e^2}$$

↓ 219

$$d \left(\frac{\left(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2 \right) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2be^2e^2)x^2 + 2c^2e^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx}{4ce^6} \right) - \frac{16c(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2}{e^2} - \frac{(be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}\right) (12ace^4 - b^2e^4 + 8bcd^2e^2 + 8c^2d^4)}{8ce^4} - \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2be^2e^2)x^2 + 2c^2e^2}{2e^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(8ace^4 + 2c^2e^2)}{2e^2}$$

↓ 1154

$$d \left(\frac{\left(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2 \right) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2be^2e^2)x^2 + 2c^2d^2}{4ce^6} dx}{4ce^6} \right) - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2be^2e^2)x^2 + 2c^2d^2}{4ce^6} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{32c(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^2 \int \frac{1}{4(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4) - x^4} dx \left(-\frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right) - (be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) (12ace^4 - b^2e^4 + 8c^2d^2)}{e^2} - \frac{(be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) (12ace^4 - b^2e^4 + 8c^2d^2)}{\sqrt{ce^2}}}{8ce^4} \right) - \frac{2e^2}{2e^2}$$

219

$$d \left(\frac{\left(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2 \right) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2be^2e^2)x^2 + 2c^2d^2}{4ce^6} dx}{4ce^6} \right) - \int \frac{2c^3e^4x^6 + 2c^2e^2(cd^2 + 2be^2)x^4 + 2c(c^2d^2 + 2be^2e^2)x^2 + 2c^2d^2}{4ce^6} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{16c(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2ae^2 + x^2(be^2 + 2cd^2) + bd^2}{2\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4}} \right) - (be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) (12ace^4 - b^2e^4 + 8bcd^2e^2 + 8c^2d^2)}{e^2} - \frac{(be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) (12ace^4 - b^2e^4 + 8bcd^2e^2 + 8c^2d^2)}{\sqrt{ce^2}}}{8ce^4} \right) - \frac{2e^2}{2e^2}$$

1786

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} + x^2} \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b + 2cx^2} \left(e^2(\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + b) + 2cd^2 \right) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}} dx}{4\sqrt{2}ce^6\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) - \int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}{\sqrt{x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}}} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{16c(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2ae^2 + x^2(be^2 + 2cd^2) + bd^2}{2\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4}} \right) - (be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) (12ace^4 - b^2e^4 + 8bcd^2e^2 + 8c^2d^2)}{e^2} - \frac{(be^2 + 2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b + 2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right) (12ace^4 - b^2e^4 + 8bcd^2e^2 + 8c^2d^2)}{\sqrt{ce^2}}}{8ce^4} \right) - \frac{2e^2}{2e^2}$$

27

$$d \left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{2a}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + x^2} \sqrt{-\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b + 2cx^2} (e^2 (\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b) + 2cd^2) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{2cx^2+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}{\sqrt{x^2+\frac{2a}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}}}{4ce^6 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{\frac{16c(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{(be^2+2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right) (12ace^4-b^2e^4+8bcd^2e^2+8c^2d^4)}{\sqrt{ce^2}}}{8ce^4} \right)$$

↓ 414

$$d \left(\frac{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{5/2} \left(\frac{2a}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + x^2\right) (e^2 (\sqrt{b^2-4ac} + b) + 2cd^2) (ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}{2cd}\right)}{8ac^3/2d^2e^6 \sqrt{\frac{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^2 \left(\frac{2a}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}} + x^2\right)}{a(-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+b+2cx^2)}} \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{\frac{16c(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{(be^2+2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right) (12ace^4-b^2e^4+8bcd^2e^2+8c^2d^4)}{\sqrt{ce^2}}}{8ce^4} \right)$$

↓ 2207

$$d \left(\frac{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^{5/2} (2cd^2 + (b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac})e^2) (cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4) \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}{2cd}\right)}{8ac^3/2d^2e^6 \sqrt{\frac{(b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{a(2cx^2+b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac})}} \sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{\frac{16c(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd^2+2ae^2+(2cd^2+be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{(2cd^2+be^2) (8c^2d^4+8bce^2d^2-b^2e^4+12ace^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2cx^2+b}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ce^2}}}{8ce^4} \right)$$

↓ 2207

$$d \left(\frac{\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)^{5/2} \left(2cd^2 + \left(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right) e^2 \right) \left(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4 \right) \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}{2ca} \right)}{8ac^{3/2}d^2e^6 \sqrt{\frac{\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{a \left(2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\frac{16c(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{(2cd^2 + be^2)(8c^2d^4 + 8bce^2d^2 - b^2e^4 + 12ace^4) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2cx^2 + b}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}} \right)}{8ce^4}}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right) \frac{1}{2e^2}$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)^{5/2} \left(2cd^2 + \left(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right) e^2 \right) \left(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4 \right) \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}{2ca} \right)}{8ac^{3/2}d^2e^6 \sqrt{\frac{\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{a \left(2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\frac{16c(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{(2cd^2 + be^2)(8c^2d^4 + 8bce^2d^2 - b^2e^4 + 12ace^4) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2cx^2 + b}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}} \right)}{8ce^4}}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right) \frac{1}{2e^2}$$

↓ 1511

$$d \left(\frac{\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)^{5/2} \left(2cd^2 + \left(b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right) e^2 \right) \left(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4 \right) \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}{2ca} \right)}{8ac^{3/2}d^2e^6 \sqrt{\frac{\left(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right)}{a \left(2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} \right)}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{\frac{16c(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right)}{e^2} - \frac{(2cd^2 + be^2)(8c^2d^4 + 8bce^2d^2 - b^2e^4 + 12ace^4) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2cx^2 + b}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}} \right)}{8ce^4}}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right) \frac{1}{2e^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\begin{aligned}
 & d \left(\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{5/2} (2cd^2 + (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) e^2) (cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4) \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{2ca}\right)}{8ac^{3/2}d^2e^6 \sqrt{\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{a(2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{16c(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{(2cd^2 + be^2)(8c^2d^4 + 8bce^2d^2 - b^2e^4 + 12ace^4) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2cx^2 + b}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right)}{8ce^4} \right) \frac{1}{2e^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1416

$$\begin{aligned}
 & d \left(\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{5/2} (2cd^2 + (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) e^2) (cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4) \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{2ca}\right)}{8ac^{3/2}d^2e^6 \sqrt{\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{a(2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}} \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{16c(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{(2cd^2 + be^2)(8c^2d^4 + 8bce^2d^2 - b^2e^4 + 12ace^4) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2cx^2 + b}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right)}{8ce^4} \right) \frac{1}{2e^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 1509

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^{5/2} (2cd^2 + (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})e^2)(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4) \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) \text{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}{2ca}\right)}{8ac^{3/2}d^2e^6 \sqrt{\frac{(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})^2 \left(x^2 + \frac{2a}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{a(2cx^2 + b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{16c(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right)}{e^2} - \frac{(2cd^2 + be^2)(8c^2d^4 + 8bce^2d^2 - b^2e^4 + 12ace^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2cx^2 + b}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right)}{\sqrt{ce^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{8ce^4} \hspace{10em} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{2e^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -1/2*(e^{(-1/3*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{3/2})}/e^2 + (-1/4*((8*c^2*d^4 + 10*b*c*d^2*e^2 + b^2*e^4 + 8*a*c*e^4 + 2*c*e^2*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^2)*\sqrt{a + b*x^2 + c*x^4}))/((c*e^4) + (-(((2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*(8*c^2*d^4 + 8*b*c*d^2*e^2 - b^2*e^4 + 12*a*c*e^4)*\text{ArcTanh}[(b + 2*c*x^2)/(2*\sqrt{c})*\sqrt{a + b*x^2 + c*x^4}]))/(\sqrt{c}*e^2)) + (16*c*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^{3/2}*\text{ArcTanh}[(b*d^2 + 2*a*e^2 + (2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^2)/(2*\sqrt{c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4})*\sqrt{a + b*x^2 + c*x^4}]))/e^2)/(8*c*e^4)/(2*e^2))) + d*(-1/2*((2*c^2*e^4*x^3*\sqrt{a + b*x^2 + c*x^4})/5 + ((2*c^2*e^2*(5*c*d^2 + 6*b*e^2)*x*\sqrt{a + b*x^2 + c*x^4})/3 + (c^2*((-2*(15*c^2*d^4 + 20*b*c*d^2*e^2 + 3*b^2*e^4 + 21*a*c*e^4)*(-(x*\sqrt{a + b*x^2 + c*x^4})/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}*x^2)) + (a^{1/4}*(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})*x^2)*\sqrt{(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})*x^2)^2)*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}], (2 - b/(\sqrt{a})*\sqrt{c}))/4])/((c^{1/4})*\sqrt{a + b*x^2 + c*x^4}))/\sqrt{c} + ((15*b*c*d^4 + 15*b^2*d^2*e^2 + 20*a*c*d^2*e^2 + 33*a*b*e^4 - 15*\sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c})*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4) + (2*\sqrt{a}*(15*c^2*d^4 + 20*b*c*d^2*e^2 + 3*b^2*e^4 + 21*a*c*e^4))/\sqrt{c})*(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})*x^2)*\sqrt{(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c})*x^2)^2)*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}], (2 - b/(\sqrt{a})*\sqrt{c}))/4])/((2*a^{1/4}*c^{1/4})*\sqrt{a + b*x^2 + c*x^4}))/3)/(5*c))/(c*e^6) + ((b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c})^{5/2}*(2*c*d^2 + (b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}))*e^2)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*((2*a)/(b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4*a*c}) + x...
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_*)*(F_x), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)*(G_x) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 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 414

$$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)^2}/(((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_)^2)*\sqrt{(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)^2}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(\sqrt{e + f*x^2}/(a*e*\text{Rt}[d/c, 2]*\sqrt{c + d*x^2})*\sqrt{c*((e + f*x^2)/(e*(c + d*x^2))}))]*\text{EllipticPi}[1 - b*(c/(a*d)), \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[d/c, 2]*x], 1 - c*(f/(d*e))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d/c]$$

rule 1092 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$

rule 1154 $\text{Int}[1/(((d_)+(e_)(x_))\text{Sqrt}[(a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$

rule 1162 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(m+1)}*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[p/(e*(m + 2*p + 1)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*\text{Simp}[b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p-1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + 2*p + 1, 0] \&\& (!\text{RationalQ}[m] || \text{LtQ}[m, 1]) \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[m + 2*p, 0] \&\& \text{IntQuadraticQ}[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]$

rule 1231 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_)+(g_)(x_))*((a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(d + e*x)^{(m+1)}*(c*e*f*(m + 2*p + 2) - g*(c*d + 2*c*d*p - b*e*p) + g*c*e*(m + 2*p + 1)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2))), x] - \text{Simp}[p/(c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 1)*(m + 2*p + 2)) \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p-1)}*\text{Simp}[c*e*f*(b*d - 2*a*e)*(m + 2*p + 2) + g*(a*e*(b*e - 2*c*d*m + b*e*m) + b*d*(b*e*p - c*d - 2*c*d*p)) + (c*e*f*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 2) + g*(b^2*e^2*(p + m + 1) - 2*c^2*d^2*(1 + 2*p) - c*e*(b*d*(m - 2*p) + 2*a*e*(m + 2*p + 1)))]*x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[p] || !\text{RationalQ}[m] || (\text{GeQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, 0])) \&\& !\text{ILtQ}[m + 2*p, 0] \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[m] || \text{IntegerQ}[p] || \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*p])]$

rule 1269 $\text{Int}(((d_)+(e_)(x_))^{(m_)}*((f_)+(g_)(x_))*((a_)+(b_)(x_)+(c_)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[g/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^{(m+1)}*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] + \text{Simp}[(e*f - d*g)/e \text{ Int}[(d + e*x)^m*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, m, p\}, x] \&\& !\text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 1416

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1509

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1529

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[(-(2*c*d - e*(b + q)))*((c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p - 1/2)/(4*c*e^(2*p)))] Int[(b - q + 2*c*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] + Simp[1/(4*c*e^(2*p)) Int[(1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*ExpandToSum[(4*c*e^(2*p))*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1/2) + (2*c*d - e*(b + q))*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p - 1/2)*(b - q + 2*c*x^2)]/(d + e*x^2), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && IGtQ[p - 1/2, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1576

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 1786

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_.)*((f_) + (g_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(r_.)*((a_) + (
b_.)*(x_)^(n_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), 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[(d + e*x^n)^(p + q)*(f + g*x^n)^r*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, p, q, r}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c
, 0] && EqQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 2207

```
Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{n =
Expon[Px, x^2], e = Coeff[Px, x^2, Expon[Px, x^2]]}, Simp[e*x^(2*n - 3)*((
a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(c*(2*n + 4*p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(c*(2*n + 4*p
+ 1)) Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p*ExpandToSum[c*(2*n + 4*p + 1)*Px - a*e*(2
*n - 3)*x^(2*n - 4) - b*e*(2*n + 2*p - 1)*x^(2*n - 2) - c*e*(2*n + 4*p + 1)
*x^(2*n), x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x^2] && Expon[
Px, x^2] > 1 && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && !LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2266

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[d Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2), x], x] - Simp[e
  Int[x*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1017, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1017
default	Expression too large to display	1295
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1295

input

```
int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/240/c*(40*c^2*e^4*x^4-48*c^2*d*e^3*x^3+70*b*c*e^4*x^2+60*c^2*d^2*e^2*x^2
-96*b*c*d*e^3*x-80*c^2*d^3*e*x+160*a*c*e^4+15*b^2*e^4+150*b*c*d^2*e^2+120*
c^2*d^4)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^5-1/240/e^5/c*(-15/2/e^2*(12*a*b*c*e^6+24
*a*c^2*d^2*e^4-b^3*e^6+6*b^2*c*d^2*e^4+24*b*c^2*d^4*e^2+16*c^3*d^6)*ln((1/
2*b+c*x^2)/c^(1/2)+(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+4*d*(24*a*b*e^6+25*a*c*d
^2*e^4+15*b^2*d^2*e^4+30*b*c*d^4*e^2+15*c^2*d^6)*c/e^3*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*
c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(
-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1
/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a
/c)^(1/2))-240*(a^2*e^8+2*a*b*d^2*e^6+2*a*c*d^4*e^4+b^2*d^4*e^4+2*b*c*d^6*
e^2+c^2*d^8)*c/e^4*(-1/2/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^
2*d^2/e^2+b*d^2/e^2+b*x^2+2*a)/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+
a)^(1/2))+2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)/d*e*(1-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c
+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^
4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2
),2/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*a/d^2*e^2,(-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2
)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2))-8*c*d/e*(21*a*c*e^4+3*b^2*e^
4+20*b*c*d^2*e^2+15*c^2*d^4)*a^2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*
(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2
)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x^2...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{d + ex} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2)/(e*x+d), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2)/(d + e*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)/(e*x + d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)/(e*x + d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x), x)`output `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{d + ex} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}{ex + d} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d), x)`output `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d), x)`

$$3.259 \quad \int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d+ex)^2} dx$$

Optimal result	2022
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2023
Rubi [F]	2024
Maple [A] (verified)	2024
Fricas [F(-1)]	2025
Sympy [F]	2026
Maxima [F]	2026
Giac [F]	2026
Mupad [F(-1)]	2027
Reduce [F]	2027

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1195

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d+ex)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```

1/5*(2*b*e^2+5*c*d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^4+1/5*c*x^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^2+1/5*(12*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+25*b*c*d^2*e^2+30*c^2*d^4)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/e^6/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^4/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)-3/4*d*(2*c*e^2*x^2+3*b*e^2+4*c*d^2)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^5-d*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/e/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)-3/2*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*arctanh((a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/e^7-3/8*d*(4*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+8*b*c*d^2*e^2+8*c^2*d^4)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)/e^7+3/2*d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(b*d^2+2*a*e^2+(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/e^7-1/5*a^(1/4)*(12*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+25*b*c*d^2*e^2+30*c^2*d^4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)))^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/e^6/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/10*a^(1/4)*(60*c^(5/2)*d^6+20*a^(1/2)*c^2*d^4*e^2+a^(1/2)*b^2*e^6+8*b*c^(1/2)*e^4*(a*e^2+2*b*d^2)+6*a^(1/2)*c*e^4*(2*a*e^2+3*b*d^2)+c^(3/2)*(32*a*d^2*e^4+70*b*d^4*e^2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)))^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/e^6/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+3/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^...

```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 22.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11129, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x)^2,x]
```

output

Result too large to show

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.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299 `Int[u_, x_] := CannotIntegrate[u, x]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1199
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1199
risch	Expression too large to display	1746

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/e^5*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)+1/5*c*x^3*(c*x^
4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/e^2-1/2*c*d/e^3*x^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/3*(c/e^4*(2*b
*e^2+3*c*d^2)-4/5*c/e^2*b)/c*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*(-4*c*d/e^5*(b*e^
2+c*d^2)+3/2*c*d/e^3*b)/c*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/4*((2*a*b*e^6+6*a*c*d^2*
e^4+3*b^2*d^2*e^4+10*b*c*d^4*e^2+7*c^2*d^6)/e^8-d^2/e^8*c*(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2
+c*d^4)-1/3*(c/e^4*(2*b*e^2+3*c*d^2)-4/5*c/e^2*b)/c*a)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*
c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(
-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1
/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a
/c)^(1/2))+1/2*(-2*d/e^7*(2*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+4*b*c*d^2*e^2+3*c^2*d^4)+c*d/e
^3*a-1/2*(-4*c*d/e^5*(b*e^2+c*d^2)+3/2*c*d/e^3*b)/c*b)*ln((2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1
/2)+2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-1/2*(1/e^6*(2*a*c*e^4+b^2*e^4+6*b*c*d
^2*e^2+5*c^2*d^4)+(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/e^6*c-3/5*c/e^2*a-2/3*(c/e^4*(2*
b*e^2+3*c*d^2)-4/5*c/e^2*b)/c*b)*a^2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/
2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a
*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x*
2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2
))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1
/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-3*d/e^9*(a*b*e^6+2*a*c*d^2*
e^4+b^2*d^2*e^4+3*b*c*d^4*e^2+2*c^2*d^6)*(-1/2/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a))^...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2)/(e*x+d)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2)/(d + e*x)**2, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)/(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)/(e*x + d)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)/(d + e*x)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}{(d + ex)^2} dx = \int \frac{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}}{(ex + d)^2} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`output `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2)/(e*x+d)^2,x)`

3.260 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2028
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2029
Rubi [A] (verified)	2029
Maple [A] (verified)	2034
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2035
Sympy [F]	2036
Maxima [F]	2036
Giac [F]	2036
Mupad [F(-1)]	2037
Reduce [F]	2037

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 380

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{2c} + \frac{3de^2x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{e(6cd^2-be^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{4c^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3^4\sqrt{a}de^2(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{d(\sqrt{cd^2+3\sqrt{a}e^2})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2^4\sqrt{a}c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*e^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c+3*d*e^2*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(a
^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/4*e*(-b*e^2+6*c*d^2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)
/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(3/2)-3*a^(1/4)*d*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*
x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)
*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2
)+1/2*d*(c^(1/2)*d^2+3*a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)
/a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)
),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{c}(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) de^2 \sqrt{\frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} E\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} x\right) \Big| \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x]`

output `((3*I)*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*e^2*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - I*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c]*d*(2*c*d^2 + 3*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2)*Sqrt[(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] + Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*e*(2*Sqrt[c]*e^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4) + (-6*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]*Log[b + 2*c*x^2 - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]])/(4*c^(3/2)*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {2202, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 1576, 27, 1160, 1092, 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{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
 & \int \frac{d^3+3e^2x^2d}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + \int \frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1511} \\
 & \int \frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + d\left(\frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}}+d^2\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{3\sqrt{ade^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + d\left(\frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}}+d^2\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{3de^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1416} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{3de^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} + d(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}}+d^2\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1509} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + d(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}}+d^2\right) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1576} \\
 & \frac{3de^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{e(3d^2 + e^2x^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2 + \\
 & d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} + d^2 \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{3de^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)} \\
 & \hline
 & \sqrt{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{3d^2 + e^2x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2 + \\
 & d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} + d^2 \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{3de^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)} \\
 & \hline
 & \sqrt{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1160} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx^2}{2c} + \frac{e^2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{c} \right) + \\
 & d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} + d^2 \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right) \\
 & \hline
 & \frac{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{3de^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}} \right)} \\
 & \hline
 & \sqrt{c} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1092}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \int \frac{1}{4c-x^4} d \frac{2cx^2+b}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}}{c} + \frac{e^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{c} \right) + \\
& \frac{d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{a}e^2}{\sqrt{c}} + d^2 \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \\
& \frac{3de^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{219} \\
& \frac{d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{3\sqrt{a}e^2}{\sqrt{c}} + d^2 \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{c}} \\
& \frac{3de^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a+\sqrt{cx^2}}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}} + \\
& \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{(6cd^2 - be^2) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right)}{2c^{3/2}} + \frac{e^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{c} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]`

output `(e*((e^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/c + ((6*c*d^2 - b*e^2)*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*c^(3/2))))/2 - (3*d*e^2*(-((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/Sqrt[c] + (d*(d^2 + (3*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/Sqrt[c])*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/((2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 1092 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1160 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_))*((a_) + (b_*)(x_) + (c_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[e*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^{(p+1})/(2*c*(p+1))), x] + \text{Simp}[(2*c*d - b*e)/(2*c) \text{ Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[p, -1]$
- rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2))/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 1509 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_*)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_*)(x_)^2 + (c_*)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2))/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

```
rule 1511 Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
  :=> With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /;
  NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

```
rule 1576 Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol]
  :=> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

```
rule 2202 Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] :=> Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k},
  Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 440, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
elliptic	$\frac{e^3 \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{2c} + \frac{d^3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{ac}}}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}$
risch	$\frac{e^3 \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{2c} - \frac{e(b e^2 - 6c d^2) \ln\left(\frac{\frac{b}{2} + cx^2}{\sqrt{c}} + \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} - \frac{c d^3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{ac}}}{2}\right)}{2\sqrt{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}$
default	$\frac{d^3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{ac}}}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} + e^3 \left(\sqrt{c} x^4 + \frac{b}{c} x^2 + \frac{a}{c}\right)^{1/2}$

```
input int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

1/2*e^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c+1/4*d^3*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+1/2*(3*d^2*e-1/2*b/c*e^3)*ln((2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)+2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-3/2*d*e^2*a*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 403, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

$$12 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(acde^2x \sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}} - abde^2x \right) \sqrt{c} \sqrt{\frac{c\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}} - b}{c}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{c\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}} - b}}{x}}}{x}\right) \mid \frac{bc\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}} + b^2 - 2ac}{2ac}\right) + 4$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```

1/8*(12*sqrt(1/2)*(a*c*d*e^2*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - a*b*d*e^2*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 4*sqrt(1/2)*((c^2*d^3 - 3*a*c*d*e^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + (b*c*d^3 + 3*a*b*d*e^2)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - (6*a*c*d^2*e - a*b*e^3)*sqrt(c)*x*log(8*c^2*x^4 + 8*b*c*x^2 + b^2 - 4*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(2*c*x^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) + 4*(a*c*e^3*x + 6*a*c*d*e^2)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/(a*c^2*x)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**3/sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^3}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^3}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`output `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2), x)`

output

```
(4*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*sqrt(- 4*a*c + b**2)*atan((4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**
2 + c*x**4)*a*b*c - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b**3 + 4*a**2*c**2 -
a*b**2*c + 4*a*b*c**2*x**2 - b**3*c*x**2)/(sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*sqrt(- 4*a
*c + b**2)*a*c))*a*c**e**3 + 2*sqrt(4*a*c - b**2)*sqrt(- 4*a*c + b**2)*ata
n((4*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*a*b*c - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c
*x**4)*b**3 + 4*a**2*c**2 - a*b**2*c + 4*a*b*c**2*x**2 - b**3*c*x**2)/(sqr
t(4*a*c - b**2)*sqrt(- 4*a*c + b**2)*a*c))*b**2*e**3 + 16*sqrt(c)*int(sqr
t(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**
6),x)*a**2*b*c**2*d**3 - 4*sqrt(c)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2
*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*b**3*c*d**3 + 16*sqrt(c)
*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**5)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2
*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*b**2*c**2*e**3 - 4*sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c
*x**4)*x**5)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*b**4
*c*e**3 + 48*sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x
**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*b**2*c**2*d*e**2 - 12*sqrt(c)*i
nt((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x
**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*b**4*c*d*e**2 + 48*sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**
4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a**2*b*c
**2*d*e**2 - 12*sqrt(c)*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*b**3*c*d*e**2 + 16*sqrt(c...
```

3.261 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2039
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2040
Rubi [A] (verified)	2040
Maple [A] (verified)	2044
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2044
Sympy [F]	2045
Maxima [F]	2045
Giac [F]	2046
Mupad [F(-1)]	2046
Reduce [F]	2046

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 334

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \frac{e^2x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{d\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{ae^2}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{c^{3/4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{ac^3}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```
e^2*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+d*e*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)-a^(1/4)*e^2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(3/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \frac{i \left((-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) e^2 \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{\frac{2b - 2\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 4cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} E \left(i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} x \right) \middle| \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}} \right) \right)}{1}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)^2/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x]`

output `((I/4)*((-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) - (2*c*d^2 + (-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2)*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])) + (4*I)*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*d*e*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]*Log[b + 2*c*x^2 - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(c*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 333, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1432, 1092, 219, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2202 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \int \frac{2dex}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + 2de \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx \\
& \downarrow 1432 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + de \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2 \\
& \downarrow 1092 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + 2de \int \frac{1}{4c - x^4} d \frac{2cx^2 + b}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \int \frac{d^2 + e^2 x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{de \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \\
& \downarrow 1511 \\
& \left(\frac{\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} + d^2\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ae^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{de \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \left(\frac{\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} + d^2\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} + \frac{de \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \\
& \downarrow 1416 \\
& -\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} + \\
& \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} + d^2\right) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} + \\
& \frac{de \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{\sqrt{c}} \\
& \downarrow 1509
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{c}} + d^2 \right) \text{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} -$$

$$e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \middle| \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}} \right) +$$

$$\frac{\text{dearctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{c}}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]`

output `(d*e*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/Sqrt[c] - (e^2*(-((x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]))/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/Sqrt[c] + ((d^2 + (Sqrt[a]*e^2)/Sqrt[c])*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]))/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 219 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1092 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 1416 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1432 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x]`

rule 1509 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1511 `Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 2202 `Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
default	$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{ac}}}{4 \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right)}{e^2 a \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c}}$
elliptic	$\frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{ac}}}{4 \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right)}{de \ln\left(\frac{2c}{c}\right)}$

input `int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{1}{4} d^2 x^2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{ac}}}{4 \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right) + \frac{d^2 e^2 a \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c}}{e^2 a \sqrt{2} \sqrt{c}} \ln\left(\frac{2c}{c}\right)$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx$$

$$ac^{\frac{3}{2}} dex \log(8c^2x^4 + 8bcx^2 + b^2 + 4\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}(2cx^2 + b)\sqrt{c} + 4ac) + 2\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}ace^2 + \sqrt{\dots}$$

=

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(a*c^(3/2)*d*e*x*log(8*c^2*x^4 + 8*b*c*x^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(2*c*x^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c) + 2*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*a*c*e^2 + sqrt(1/2)*(a*c*e^2*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - a*b*e^2*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + sqrt(1/2)*((c^2*d^2 - a*c*e^2)*x*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + (b*c*d^2 + a*b*e^2)*x)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)))/(a*c^2*x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)**2/sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^2/sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(ex+d)^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^2/sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= -\sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a} - \sqrt{c}x^2) de + \sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a} + \sqrt{c}x^2) de + \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{bcx^6+acx^4+b^2x^4+2abx^2} dx \right)$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*d*e + sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*d*e + int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*c*d**2 + int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*b*c*e**2 + int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*c*e**2 + int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*b*c*d**2 - 2*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*c*d*e)/c
```


3.262 $\int \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2048
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2049
Rubi [A] (verified)	2049
Maple [A] (verified)	2052
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2052
Sympy [F]	2053
Maxima [F]	2053
Giac [F]	2054
Mupad [F(-1)]	2054
Reduce [F]	2054

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 160

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}} + \frac{d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2^4 \sqrt{a} \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*e*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2+b)/c^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)+1/2*d
*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^(1/2)*Inv
erseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/
a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 10.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \frac{id \sqrt{\frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac} + 2cx^2}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \text{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} x\right), \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{c}{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{2\sqrt{c}}}{2\sqrt{c}} \frac{e \log(b + 2cx^2 - 2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4})}{2\sqrt{c}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x]`

output `((-I)*d*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - (e*Log[b + 2*c*x^2 - 2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]])/(2*Sqrt[c])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.273$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1416, 1432, 1092, 219}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx \quad \downarrow \quad 2202$$

$$\int \frac{d}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \int \frac{ex}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + e \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx \\
& \downarrow 1416 \\
& \frac{e \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
& \downarrow 1432 \\
& \frac{\frac{1}{2}e \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2 + d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
& \downarrow 1092 \\
& \frac{e \int \frac{1}{4c-x^4} d\frac{2cx^2+b}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} + d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
& \downarrow 219 \\
& \frac{d(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} + \frac{e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b+2cx^2}{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{c}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]`

output `(e*ArcTanh[(b + 2*c*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*Sqrt[c]) + (d*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 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 1092 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c - x^2), x], x, (b + 2*c*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x]$
- rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 1432 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x]$
- rule 2202 $\text{Int}[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Module}[\{n = \text{Expon}[Pn, x], k\}, \text{Int}[\text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^{(2*k)}, \{k, 0, n/2\}]* (a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + \text{Int}[x*\text{Sum}[\text{Coeff}[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^{(2*k)}, \{k, 0, (n - 1)/2\}]* (a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[Pn, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{PolyQ}[Pn, x^2]$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

method	result
default	$\frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}},\sqrt{-4+\frac{2b(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})}{ac}}}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} + \frac{e\ln\left(\frac{b+c}{\sqrt{\dots}}\right)}{\dots}$
elliptic	$\frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}},\sqrt{-4+\frac{2b(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})}{ac}}}{2}\right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}{a}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} + \frac{e\ln\left(\frac{2cx^2}{\sqrt{\dots}}\right)}{\dots}$

input `int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*d*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+1/2*e*ln((1/2*b*c*x^2)/c^(1/2)+(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/c^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\left(cd\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}}+bd\right)\sqrt{c}\sqrt{c\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}}-b}F\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{c\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}}-b}}{x}}\right)\mid\frac{bc\sqrt{\frac{b^2-4ac}{c^2}}+b^2-2ac}{2ac}\right)+a\sqrt{ce}\log(8)}{4ac}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
1/4*(2*sqrt(1/2)*(c*d*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b*d)*sqrt(c)*sqrt((c*sqrt(
(b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*sqrt((c*sqrt((b^2 -
4*a*c)/c^2) - b)/c)/x), 1/2*(b*c*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/c^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(
a*c)) + a*sqrt(c)*e*log(8*c^2*x^4 + 8*b*c*x^2 + b^2 + 4*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2
+ a)*(2*c*x^2 + b)*sqrt(c) + 4*a*c))/(a*c)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((d + e*x)/sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
integrate((e*x + d)/sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)/sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} - \sqrt{c}x^2) e + \sqrt{c} \log(\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} + \sqrt{c}x^2) e + 2 \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{bcx^6 + acx^4 + b^2x^2 + 2abx^2 + a^2} dx \right)}{2c}$$

input `int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output

```
( - sqrt(c)*log(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) - sqrt(c)*x**2)*e + sqrt(c)*log(
sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4) + sqrt(c)*x**2)*e + 2*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x*
*4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*c*d + 2*int
((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**
4 + b*c*x**6),x)*b*c*d - 2*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x)/(a**2 + 2*a*b
*x**2 + a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + b*c*x**6),x)*a*c*e)/(2*c)
```


3.263 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2056
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2056
Rubi [A] (verified)	2057
Maple [A] (verified)	2058
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2058
Sympy [F]	2059
Maxima [F]	2059
Giac [F]	2060
Mupad [F(-1)]	2060
Reduce [F]	2060

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```
1/2*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*
InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2)
)/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^2}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2cx^2}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}x\right), \frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

input `Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]`

output `((-I)*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 + (2*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.062$, Rules used = {1416}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx$$

↓ 1416

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

input `Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4],x]`

output `((Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1416

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{ac}}}{4\sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}$	144
elliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}, \sqrt{-4 + \frac{2b(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})}{ac}}}{4\sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}$	144

input

```
int(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/4*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(a \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}} + b \right) \sqrt{\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}} - b}{a}} F\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}} - b}{a}}\right) \mid \frac{ab \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}} + b^2 - 2ac}{2ac}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}}$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*sqrt(1/2)*(a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) + b)*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)), 1/2*(a*b*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c))/(sqrt(a)*c)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} dx$$

input `int(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4),x)`

3.264 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2061
Mathematica [B] (verified)	2062
Rubi [A] (verified)	2063
Maple [A] (verified)	2067
Fricas [F(-1)]	2068
Sympy [F]	2068
Maxima [F]	2069
Giac [F]	2069
Mupad [F(-1)]	2069
Reduce [F]	2070

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 512

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\operatorname{earctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}} - \frac{\operatorname{earctanh}\left(\frac{bd^2+2ae^2+(2cd^2+be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}},2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```

1/2*e*arctanh((a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/(
a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)-1/2*e*arctanh(1/2*(b*d^2+2*a*e^2+(b*e^2+2*c*d
^2)*x^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+b*d^2
*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)+1/2*c^(1/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a
^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/
2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+b*
x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b
*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a
^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*(2-b/
a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/d/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4
+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1725 vs. $2(512) = 1024$.

Time = 17.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1725, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

$$\int \frac{1}{(d + ex)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]),x]
```

output

```
(2*(Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2] + Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2])*(-(Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2]) + x)^2*S
qrt[(Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]*(-(Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c
]/Sqrt[2]) + x))/((Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2] + Sqrt[-(b/c
) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2])*(-(Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sq
rt[2]) + x))] * Sqrt[(Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]*(Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2] + x))/((Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2]
- Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2])*(-(Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2]) + x))] * Sqrt[((Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c] - Sqrt[(
-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c])*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c] + 2*
x))/((Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c] + Sqrt[(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c])
*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c] - 2*x))] * ((-d + (Sqrt[-(b/c) -
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]*e)/Sqrt[2])*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sqrt[((Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c])/c] - Sqrt[(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c])*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(-b - Sq
rt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c] + 2*x)))/((Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c] + Sqrt[(-b
+ Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c])*(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c] - 2*x)
]], (Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c] + Sqrt[(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c])^
2/(Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c] - Sqrt[(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c])^2]
- Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]*e*EllipticPi[((Sqrt[-(b/c) - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2] + Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {2262, 1540, 27, 1416, 1576, 1154, 219, 2222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2262}$$

$$d \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1540}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& d \left(\frac{\sqrt{ae^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}} \right) - \\
& \quad e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& d \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}} \right) - e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1416 \\
& d \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}}{\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}} \right) \\
& \quad e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1576 \\
& d \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}}{\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx^2 \\
& \quad \downarrow 1154 \\
& d \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4} (\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2})}}{\sqrt{ae^2} + \sqrt{cd^2}} \right) \\
& \quad e \int \frac{1}{4(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4) - x^4} d \left(-\frac{bd^2 + 2ae^2 + (2cd^2 + be^2)x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow 219
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & d \left(\frac{e^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}})} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2222} \\
 & d \left(\frac{e^2 \left(\frac{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2}\right) \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} + \frac{(\sqrt{ae^2}+\sqrt{cd^2}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{2de\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}} \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{e \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]),x]`

output `-1/2*(e*ArcTanh[(b*d^2 + 2*a*e^2 + (2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/Sqrt[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4] + d*((c^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/2*a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) + (e^2*((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])])/(2*d*e*Sqrt[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4]) + ((Sqrt[a]/d^2 - Sqrt[c]/e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticPi[(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)^2/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/4*a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 219 $\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$
- rule 1154 $\text{Int}[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$
- rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/ (2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 1540 $\text{Int}[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(c*d + a*e*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) \text{ Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a*e*(e + d*q))/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) \text{ Int}[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 1576 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^{(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, p, q\}, x]$

rule 2222

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 +
(c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(- (B*d - A*e))* (A
rcTanh[Rt[b - c*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[
b - c*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]))], x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a +
b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*Ell
ipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] &&
EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && NegQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]
```

rule 2262

```
Int[1/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Sym
bol] := Simp[d Int[1/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] -
Simp[e Int[x/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{
a, b, c, d, e}, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

method	result
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2cx^2d^2 + \frac{bd^2}{e^2} + bx^2 + 2a}{2\sqrt{\frac{cd^4}{e^4} + \frac{bd^2}{e^2} + a}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{cd^4}{e^4} + \frac{bd^2}{e^2} + a}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}e\sqrt{1 - \frac{(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{2a}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{2a}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}d\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2cx^2d^2 + \frac{bd^2}{e^2} + bx^2 + 2a}{2\sqrt{\frac{cd^4}{e^4} + \frac{bd^2}{e^2} + a}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{cd^4}{e^4} + \frac{bd^2}{e^2} + a}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}e\sqrt{1 - \frac{(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{2a}}\sqrt{1 + \frac{(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{2a}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}}{2}, \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}}\right)}{e\sqrt{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}d\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}$

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/e*(-1/2/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+b*d^2/e^2+b*x^2+2*a)/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))+2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)/d*e*(1-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))*EllipticPi(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),2/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*a/d^2*e^2,(-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral(1/((d + e*x)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(e*x + d)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(e*x + d)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

3.265 $\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2071
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2072
Rubi [A] (verified)	2073
Maple [A] (verified)	2079
Fricas [F(-1)]	2081
Sympy [F]	2081
Maxima [F]	2081
Giac [F]	2082
Mupad [F(-1)]	2082
Reduce [F]	2082

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 816

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = -\frac{e^3 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)(d+ex)}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{ce^2x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}}{(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{de(2cd^2+be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4x}}{de\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{2(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{de(2cd^2+be^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{bd^2+2ae^2+(2cd^2+be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{2(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{ce^2}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

$$- \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(2cd^2+be^2)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{cd^2}+\sqrt{ae^2})(cd^4+bd^2e^2+ae^4)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```

-e^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(e*x+d)+c^(1/2)*e^2*x*(
c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/2*d*e
*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*arctanh((a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+b*x^2+
a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(3/2)-1/2*d*e*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*arctanh(1/
2*(b*d^2+2*a*e^2+(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4
+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(3/2)-a^(1/4)*c^(1/4)*e^2*(a^(1/2
)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(s
in(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/(a*e^4+b*
d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+1/2*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c
*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1
/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/
2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2
)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*El
lipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/
a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/(
c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 18.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4019, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]),x]
```

output

```

-((e^3*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/((c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*(d + e*x))) +
(((I/2)*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*e^2*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh
[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]*x], (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/
(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]]) - EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqr
t[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]*x], (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))))
/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) + (
I*c*d^2*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-
b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^
2 - 4*a*c]])]*x], (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))/(Sqr
t[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) + (4*c*(
Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2] + Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*
c]/c]/Sqrt[2])*d^3*(-(Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2]) + x)^2*S
qrt[(Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]*(-Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c
]/Sqrt[2]) + x))/((Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2] + Sqrt[-(b/c
) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2])*(-Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sq
rt[2]) + x))*Sqrt[(Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c]*(Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b
^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2] + x))/((Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2]
- Sqrt[-(b/c) + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2])*(-Sqrt[-(b/c) - Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c]/c]/Sqrt[2]) + x))*Sqrt[((Sqrt[(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/c] - Sqr...

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 814, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {2264, 25, 2279, 27, 1576, 1154, 219, 2232, 25, 27, 1509, 2226, 27, 1416, 2222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 2264$$

$$-\frac{\int -\frac{ce^3x^3+cde^2x^2-cd^2ex+d(cd^2+be^2)}{(d+ex)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{ce^3x^3+cde^2x^2-cd^2ex+d(cd^2+be^2)}{(d+ex)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}$$

↓ 2279

$$\frac{\int \frac{-ce^4x^4+2cd^2e^2x^2+d^2(cd^2+be^2)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + \int \frac{(-ced^3-e(cd^2+be^2))x}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4} - \frac{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{-ce^4x^4+2cd^2e^2x^2+d^2(cd^2+be^2)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - de(be^2+2cd^2) \int \frac{x}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\frac{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} (d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}$$

↓ 1576

$$\frac{\int \frac{-ce^4x^4+2cd^2e^2x^2+d^2(cd^2+be^2)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{1}{2}de(be^2+2cd^2) \int \frac{1}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx^2}{\frac{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} (d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}$$

↓ 1154

$$\frac{\int \frac{-ce^4x^4+2cd^2e^2x^2+d^2(cd^2+be^2)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx + de(be^2+2cd^2) \int \frac{1}{4(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)-x^4} d\left(-\frac{bd^2+2ae^2+(2cd^2+be^2)x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}\right)}{\frac{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} (d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}$$

↓ 219

$$\frac{\int \frac{-ce^4x^4+2cd^2e^2x^2+d^2(cd^2+be^2)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{de(be^2+2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}}{\frac{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} (d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}$$

↓ 2232

$$\frac{\int \frac{-ce^2((cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})d^2+\sqrt{ce^2}(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})x^2)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{ce^2} - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{de(be^2+2cd^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}}{\frac{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} (d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{ce^2((cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})d^2+\sqrt{ce^2}(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})x^2)}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{de(be^2+2cd^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}}{\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\int \frac{(cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})d^2+\sqrt{ce^2}(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})x^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \sqrt{ce^2} \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \frac{de(be^2+2cd^2)\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}}{\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}}$$

↓ 1509

$$\frac{\int \frac{(cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})d^2+\sqrt{ce^2}(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})x^2}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \sqrt{ce^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\right)\Big|_{\frac{1}{4}}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}}{\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}}$$

↓ 2226

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{ad^2e^2}(be^2+2cd^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{c}(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}}} - \sqrt{ce^2} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right)}{\frac{e^3\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{(d+ex)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{d^2 e^2 (be^2 + 2cd^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \sqrt{c}(ae^4 + bd^2 e^2 + cd^4) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \sqrt{c} e^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right) \right)}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + bd^2 e^2 + cd^4)}$$

↓ 1416

$$\frac{d^2 e^2 (be^2 + 2cd^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}{(d^2 - e^2 x^2) \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (ae^4 + bd^2 e^2 + cd^4) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{(d + ex)(ae^4 + bd^2 e^2 + cd^4)}$$

↓ 2222

$$-\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}) \sqrt{\frac{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}{(\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}})^2}} E\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right) \middle| \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} - \frac{x\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}} \right) e^2 + \frac{d^2(2cd^2 + be^2) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2 + \sqrt{ae^2}}}{\sqrt{cx^2 + \sqrt{a}}}\right)}{2de\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{ae^2 + \sqrt{cd^2}}}$$

$$\frac{e^3 \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{(cd^4 + be^2 d^2 + ae^4)(d + ex)}$$

input `Int[1/((d + e*x)^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -((e^3 \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}) / ((c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4) (d + e x))) + \\
& (-1/2 * (d e * (2 c d^2 + b e^2) * \text{ArcTanh}[(b d^2 + 2 a e^2 + (2 c d^2 + b e^2) \\
& * x^2) / (2 \sqrt{c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4} * \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4})]) / \sqrt{c \\
& * d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4} - \sqrt{c} * e^2 * (-((x \sqrt{a + b x^2 + c x^4}) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c] * x^2)) + (a^{1/4} * (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c] * x^2) * \text{Sqrt}[(a + b x^2 + \\
& c x^4) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c] * x^2)^2] * \text{EllipticE}[2 * \text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4} * x) / a^{1/4}], \\
& (2 - b / (\text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Sqrt}[c])) / 4]) / (c^{1/4} * \text{Sqrt}[a + b x^2 + c x^4])) + (c^{1/4} * (c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4) * (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c] * x^2) * \text{Sqrt}[(a + b x^2 + \\
& c x^4) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c] * x^2)^2] * \text{EllipticF}[2 * \text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4} * x) / a^{1/4}], \\
& (2 - b / (\text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Sqrt}[c])) / 4]) / (2 a^{1/4} * (\text{Sqrt}[c] * d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a] * e^2) * \text{Sqrt} \\
& [a + b x^2 + c x^4]) + (d^2 * e^2 * (2 c d^2 + b e^2) * ((\text{Sqrt}[c] * d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a] \\
& * e^2) * \text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4] * x) / (d e * \text{Sqrt}[a + b x^2 + c \\
& x^4])]) / (2 d e * \text{Sqrt}[c d^4 + b d^2 e^2 + a e^4]) + ((\text{Sqrt}[a] / d^2 - \text{Sqrt}[c] / \\
& e^2) * (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c] * x^2) * \text{Sqrt}[(a + b x^2 + c x^4) / (\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c] * \\
& x^2)^2] * \text{EllipticPi}[(\text{Sqrt}[c] * d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a] * e^2)^2 / (4 * \text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Sqrt}[c] * d^2 * e^2 \\
&), 2 * \text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4} * x) / a^{1/4}], (2 - b / (\text{Sqrt}[a] * \text{Sqrt}[c])) / 4]) / (4 a^{1/4} \\
& * c^{1/4} * \text{Sqrt}[a + b x^2 + c x^4])) / (\text{Sqrt}[c] * d^2 + \text{Sqrt}[a] * e^2)) / (c d^4 + \\
& b d^2 e^2 + a e^4)
\end{aligned}$$

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 219

$$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

rule 1154

$$\text{Int}[1 / (((d_.) + (e_.)(x_)) * \text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2 \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1 / (4 * c * d^2 - 4 * b * d * e + 4 * a * e^2 - x^2), x], x, (2 * a * e - b * d - (2 * c * d - b * e) * x) / \text{Sqrt}[a + b * x + c * x^2]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$$

rule 1416

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1509

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1576

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 2222

```
Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-B*d - A*e)*(ArcTanh[Rt[b - c*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[b - c*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && NegQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]
```

rule 2226

```
Int[((A_) + (B_.)*(x_)^2)/((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(A*(c*d + a*e*q) - a*B*(e + d*q))/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] + Simp[a*(B*d - A*e)*(e + d*q)/(c*d^2 - a*e^2) Int[(1 + q*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] && NeQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0]
```

rule 2232

```
Int[(P4x_)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4])
, x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2], A = Coeff[P4x, x, 0], B = Coeff[P4x, x
, 2], C = Coeff[P4x, x, 4]}, Simp[-C/(e*q) Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2
+ c*x^4], x], x] + Simp[1/(c*e) Int[(A*c*e + a*C*d*q + (B*c*e - C*(c*d -
a*e*q))*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b
, c, d, e}, x] && PolyQ[P4x, x^2, 2] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
&& !GtQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

rule 2264

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))^(q_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Sy
mbol] := Simp[e^3*(d + e*x)^(q + 1)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/((q + 1)*(c*d^
4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)), x] + Simp[1/((q + 1)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4))
Int[((d + e*x)^(q + 1)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*Simp[d*(q + 1)*(c*d^2 +
b*e^2) - e*(c*d^2*(q + 1) + b*e^2*(q + 2))*x + c*d*e^2*(q + 1)*x^2 - c*e^3*
(q + 3)*x^3, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e
^2 + a*e^4, 0] && ILtQ[q, -1]
```

rule 2279

```
Int[(Px_)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]), x
_Symbol] := With[{A = Coeff[Px, x, 0], B = Coeff[Px, x, 1], C = Coeff[Px, x
, 2], D = Coeff[Px, x, 3]}, Int[(x*(B*d - A*e + (d*D - C*e)*x^2))/((d^2 - e
^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x] + Int[(A*d + (C*d - B*e)*x^2 - D*e*x^4
)/((d^2 - e^2*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e},
x] && PolyQ[Px, x] && LeQ[Expon[Px, x], 3] && NeQ[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4
, 0]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 771, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
default	$-\frac{e^3\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{(e^4a+bd^2e^2+cd^4)(ex+d)} - \frac{d^2c\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}}{2},\sqrt{-4}\right)}{4(e^4a+bd^2e^2+cd^4)\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{e^3\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{(e^4a+bd^2e^2+cd^4)(ex+d)} - \frac{d^2c\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4-\frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4+\frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}}{2},\sqrt{-4}\right)}{4(e^4a+bd^2e^2+cd^4)\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-e^3*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(e*x+d)-1/4*d^2*c/(a*e^
4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*
a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2
),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-1/2*c*e^2/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^
2+c*d^4)*a*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)
^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2
+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)
^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE
(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^
2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))+d*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/e*(-1/2/(
c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+b*d^2/e^2+b*x^2+
2*a)/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))+2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4
*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)/d*e*(1-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*
(1+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticP
i(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),2/(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
)*a/d^2*e^2,(-1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)
^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)))
    
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((d + e*x)**2*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}(ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(e*x + d)^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}(ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(e*x + d)^2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 \sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2 \sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2),x)`

3.266 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2083
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2084
Rubi [A] (verified)	2085
Maple [A] (verified)	2089
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2090
Sympy [F]	2090
Maxima [F]	2091
Giac [F]	2091
Mupad [F(-1)]	2091
Reduce [F]	2092

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 481

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{dx((b^2-2ac)d^2-3abe^2+c(bd^2-6ae^2)x^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{e(3bd^2-2ae^2+(6cd^2-be^2)x^2)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{cd}(bd^2-6ae^2)x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{a(b^2-4ac)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(bd^2-6ae^2)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{a^{3/4}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{d(\sqrt{cd}^2-3\sqrt{ae}^2)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2a^{3/4}(b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```
d*x*((-2*a*c+b^2)*d^2-3*a*b*e^2+c*(-6*a*e^2+b*d^2)*x^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-e*(3*b*d^2-2*a*e^2+(-b*e^2+6*c*d^2)*x^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-c^(1/2)*d*(-6*a*e^2+b*d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+c^(1/4)*d*(-6*a*e^2+b*d^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/2*d*(c^(1/2)*d^2-3*a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(b-2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 12.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-4\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}(2a^2e^3 + bd^3x(b + cx^2) - a(be(3d^2 + 3dex - e^2x^2) + 2cdx(d^2 + 3dex + 3e^2x^2))) + i(-b +$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(-4*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*(2*a^2*e^3 + b*d^3*x*(b + c*x^2) - a*(b*e*(3*d^2 + 3*d*e*x - e^2*x^2) + 2*c*d*x*(d^2 + 3*d*e*x + 3*e^2*x^2))) + I*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*(b*d^2 - 6*a*e^2)*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*x, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) - I*d*(-(b^2*d^2) + 4*a*c*d^2 + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*d^2 - 6*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2)*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]]*x, (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])]/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 461, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {2202, 1492, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 1576, 27, 1158}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d+ex)^3}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
 & \int \frac{d^3+3e^2x^2d}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx + \int \frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1492} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{d(c(bd^2-6ae^2)x^2+a(2cd^2-3be^2))}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \int \frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{dx(d^2(b^2-2ac)+cx^2(bd^2-6ae^2)-3abe^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \frac{c(bd^2-6ae^2)x^2+a(2cd^2-3be^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \int \frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx + \\
 & \quad \frac{dx(d^2(b^2-2ac)+cx^2(bd^2-6ae^2)-3abe^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1511} \\
 & -\frac{d(\sqrt{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{cd^2-3\sqrt{a}e^2}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(bd^2-6ae^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx)}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \\
 & \quad \int \frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx + \frac{dx(d^2(b^2-2ac)+cx^2(bd^2-6ae^2)-3abe^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d\left(\sqrt{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{cd^2-3\sqrt{ae^2}})\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}dx-\sqrt{c}(bd^2-6ae^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}dx\right)}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \\
& \int\frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}}dx + \frac{dx(d^2(b^2-2ac)+cx^2(bd^2-6ae^2)-3abe^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1416} \\
& d\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(\sqrt{cd^2-3\sqrt{ae^2}})\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}-\sqrt{c}(bd^2-6ae^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right) \\
& \frac{\int\frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}}dx + \frac{dx(d^2(b^2-2ac)+cx^2(bd^2-6ae^2)-3abe^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}}{a(b^2-4ac)} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1509} \\
& d\left(\frac{\int\frac{x(x^2e^3+3d^2e)}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}}dx - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(\sqrt{cd^2-3\sqrt{ae^2}})\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}-\sqrt{c}(bd^2-6ae^2)\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a(b^2-4ac)}\right) \\
& \frac{dx(d^2(b^2-2ac)+cx^2(bd^2-6ae^2)-3abe^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1576} \\
& \frac{1}{2}\int\frac{e(3d^2+e^2x^2)}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}}dx^2 - \frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(\sqrt{cd^2-3\sqrt{ae^2}})\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}-\sqrt{c}(bd^2-6ae^2)\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{c}}\right)}{a(b^2-4ac)} \\
& \frac{dx(d^2(b^2-2ac)+cx^2(bd^2-6ae^2)-3abe^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{27}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2}e \int \frac{3d^2 + e^2x^2}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx^2 - \\
 & d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(\sqrt{cd^2-3\sqrt{ae^2}})\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \sqrt{c}(bd^2 - 6ae^2) \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right) \\
 & \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \qquad a(b^2 - 4ac) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{1158} \\
 & d \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}(\sqrt{cd^2-3\sqrt{ae^2}})\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \sqrt{c}(bd^2 - 6ae^2) \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right) \\
 & \frac{dx(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 6ae^2) - 3abe^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{e(-2ae^2 + x^2(6cd^2 - be^2) + 3bd^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \qquad a(b^2 - 4ac)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `(d*x*((b^2 - 2*a*c)*d^2 - 3*a*b*e^2 + c*(b*d^2 - 6*a*e^2)*x^2))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - (e*(3*b*d^2 - 2*a*e^2 + (6*c*d^2 - b*e^2)*x^2))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - (d*(-(Sqrt[c]*(b*d^2 - 6*a*e^2))*(-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])) + (a^(1/4)*(b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 - 3*Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 1158 $\text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*((b*d - 2*a*e + (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x]$
- rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 1492 $\text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{p_}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a*b*e - d*(b^2 - 2*a*c) - c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{p+1}/(2*a*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \text{Int}[\text{Simp}[(2*p+3)*d*b^2 - a*b*e - 2*a*c*d*(4*p+5) + (4*p+7)*(d*b - 2*a*e)*c*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{p+1}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 1509 $\text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2))/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 1511 $\text{Int}[((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[(e + d*q)/q \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - \text{Simp}[e/q \text{Int}[(1 - q*x^2)/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; \text{NeQ}[e + d*q, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1576

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 603, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
elliptic	$-\frac{2c \left(-\frac{d(6ae^2 - bd^2)x^3}{2a(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{e(b^2e^2 - 6cd^2)x^2}{2c(4ac - b^2)} - \frac{d(3abe^2 + 2acd^2 - b^2d^2)x}{2ac(4ac - b^2)} + \frac{e(2ae^2 - 3bd^2)}{2(4ac - b^2)c} \right)}{\sqrt{\left(x^4 + \frac{bx^2}{c} + \frac{a}{c}\right)c}} + \left(\frac{d^3}{a} - \frac{d(3abe^2 + 2acd^2 - b^2d^2)}{(4ac - b^2)a} \right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4}$
default	Expression too large to display

input

```
int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*c*(-1/2*d*(6*a*e^2-b*d^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^3+1/2*e*(b*e^2-6*c*d^2)/c/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2-1/2*d*(3*a*b*e^2+2*a*c*d^2-b^2*d^2)/a/c/(4*a*c-b^2)*x+1/2*e*(2*a*e^2-3*b*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)/c)/((x^4+b/c*x^2+a/c)*c)^(1/2)+1/4*(d^3/a-d*(3*a*b*e^2+2*a*c*d^2-b^2*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)/a)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2), 1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+1/2*c*d*(6*a*e^2-b*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2), 1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2), 1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 805, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(sqrt(1/2)*(a*b^2*c*d^3 - 6*a^2*b*c*d*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*d^3 - 6*a*b*c^2*d*e^2)*x^4 + (b^3*c*d^3 - 6*a*b^2*c*d*e^2)*x^2 - (a^2*b*c*d^3 - 6*a^3*c*d*e^2 + (a*b*c^2*d^3 - 6*a^2*c^2*d*e^2)*x^4 + (a*b^2*c*d^3 - 6*a^2*b*c*d*e^2)*x^2)*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)), 1/2*(a*b*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - sqrt(1/2)*((2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*c*d^3 + ((2*a*b + b^2)*c^2*d^3 - 3*(a*b^2*c + 2*a*b*c^2)*d*e^2)*x^4 - 3*(a^2*b^2 + 2*a^2*b*c)*d*e^2 + ((2*a*b^2 + b^3)*c*d^3 - 3*(a*b^3 + 2*a*b^2*c)*d*e^2)*x^2 + ((2*a^3 - a^2*b)*c*d^3 + ((2*a^2 - a*b)*c^2*d^3 - 3*(a^2*b*c - 2*a^2*c^2)*d*e^2)*x^4 - 3*(a^3*b - 2*a^3*c)*d*e^2 + ((2*a^2*b - a*b^2)*c*d^3 - 3*(a^2*b^2 - 2*a^2*b*c)*d*e^2)*x^2)*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)), 1/2*(a*b*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 2*(3*a^2*b*c*d^2*e - 2*a^3*c*e^3 - (a*b*c^2*d^3 - 6*a^2*c^2*d*e^2)*x^3 + (6*a^2*c^2*d^2*e - a^2*b*c*e^3)*x^2 + (3*a^2*b*c*d*e^2 - (a*b^2*c - 2*a^2*c^2)*d^3)*x)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/(a^3*b^2*c - 4*a^4*c^2 + (a^2*b^2*c^2 - 4*a^3*c^3)*x^4 + (a^2*b^3*c - 4*a^3*b*c^2)*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)**3/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)`

output

`Integral((d + e*x)**3/(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^3}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^3}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^3/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^3/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^3}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^3/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(48*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**3*b*c**2*d**3 + 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**3*c**3*d**3*x**2 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**2*b**3*c*d**3 + 96*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**2*b**2*c**2*d**3*x**2 + 336*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**2*b*c**3*d**3*x**4 + 224*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**2*c**4*d**3*x**6 - sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*b**5*d**3 - 26*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*b**4*c*d**3*x**2 - 8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*b**3*c**2*d**3*x**4 + 208*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2...
```

3.267 $\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2093
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2094
Rubi [A] (verified)	2095
Maple [A] (verified)	2098
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2099
Sympy [F]	2100
Maxima [F]	2100
Giac [F]	2101
Mupad [F(-1)]	2101
Reduce [F]	2101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 456

$$\int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2de(b+2cx^2)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} + \frac{x((b^2-2ac)d^2-abe^2+c(bd^2-2ae^2)x^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}(bd^2-2ae^2)x\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{a(b^2-4ac)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(bd^2-2ae^2)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{a^{3/4}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2})(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2a^{3/4}(b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-2*d*e*(2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+x*((-2*a*c+b^2)*d^2-
a*b*e^2+c*(-2*a*e^2+b*d^2)*x^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-c^(1/
2)*(-2*a*e^2+b*d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2
)*x^2)+c^(1/4)*(-2*a*e^2+b*d^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^
(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2
*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1
/2*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/
2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(
2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(b-2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))/c^(1/4)/(c*x^4+b
*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 517, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$4\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}(2acx(d+ex)^2 + abe(2d+ex) - bd^2x(b+cx^2)) + i(-b + \sqrt{b^2-4ac})(bd^2 - 2ae^2)\sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b}}$$

input

```
Integrate[(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]
```

output

```
-1/4*(4*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*(2*a*c*x*(d + e*x)^2 + a*b*e*(2*d
+ e*x) - b*d^2*x*(b + c*x^2)) + I*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*(b*d^2 - 2*a*e^
2)*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2
*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticE[I*Ar
cSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])
/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - I*(-(b^2*d^2) + 4*a*c*d^2 + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
]*d^2 - 2*a*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]*e^2)*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/
(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*
c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])]/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c
)*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1432, 1088, 1492, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(d+ex)^2}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2202} \\
 & \int \frac{d^2+e^2x^2}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx + \int \frac{2dex}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \int \frac{d^2+e^2x^2}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx + 2de \int \frac{x}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1432} \\
 & \int \frac{d^2+e^2x^2}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx + de \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx^2 \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1088} \\
 & \int \frac{d^2+e^2x^2}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx - \frac{2de(b+2cx^2)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1492} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{c(bd^2-2ae^2)x^2+a(2cd^2-be^2)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{x(d^2(b^2-2ac)+cx^2(bd^2-2ae^2)-abe^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{2de(b+2cx^2)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1511} \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{cd^2}-\sqrt{ae^2}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx - \sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(bd^2-2ae^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{a(b^2-4ac)} + \frac{x(d^2(b^2-2ac)+cx^2(bd^2-2ae^2)-abe^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{2de(b+2cx^2)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{\sqrt{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} + b)(\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \sqrt{c}(bd^2 - 2ae^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} + \frac{x(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 2ae^2) - abe^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{2de(b + 2cx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

↓ 1416

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} + b)(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2^4 \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \sqrt{c}(bd^2 - 2ae^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx + \frac{x(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 2ae^2) - abe^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{a(b^2 - 4ac)}{2de(b + 2cx^2)} - \frac{2de(b + 2cx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

↓ 1509

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c} + b)(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (\sqrt{cd^2} - \sqrt{ae^2}) \text{EllipticF}\left(2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{cx}}{\sqrt{a}}\right), \frac{1}{4}\left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2^4 \sqrt[4]{c} \sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \sqrt{c}(bd^2 - 2ae^2) \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}(\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2})}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right) + \frac{x(d^2(b^2 - 2ac) + cx^2(bd^2 - 2ae^2) - abe^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{2de(b + 2cx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{a(b^2 - 4ac)}{2de(b + 2cx^2)}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output `(-2*d*e*(b + 2*c*x^2))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) + (x*((b^2 - 2*a*c)*d^2 - a*b*e^2 + c*(b*d^2 - 2*a*e^2)*x^2))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - ((Sqrt[c]*(b*d^2 - 2*a*e^2)*(-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))) + (a^(1/4)*(b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])*(Sqrt[c]*d^2 - Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4])/(2*c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c))`

Definitions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 $\text{Int}[(a_*)(Fx_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[Fx, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_*)(Gx_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 1088 $\text{Int}[((a_.) + (b_.)(x_) + (c_.)(x_)^2)^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*((b + 2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$
- rule 1416 $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2])/(2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$
- rule 1432 $\text{Int}[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x]$
- rule 1492 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2)*((a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x*(a*b*e - d*(b^2 - 2*a*c) - c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p+1})/(2*a*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p+1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \text{ Int}[\text{Simp}[(2*p+3)*d*b^2 - a*b*e - 2*a*c*d*(4*p+5) + (4*p+7)*(d*b - 2*a*e)*c*x^2, x]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p+1)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]$
- rule 1509 $\text{Int}[((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^2)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)(x_)^2 + (c_.)(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[c/a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(-d)*x*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2))/(q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticE}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; \text{EqQ}[e + d*q^2, 0] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]$

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2}]*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
elliptic	$\frac{2c \left(-\frac{(2ae^2 - bd^2)x^3}{2a(4ac - b^2)} - \frac{2dex^2}{4ac - b^2} - \frac{(abe^2 + 2acd^2 - b^2d^2)x}{2ac(4ac - b^2)} - \frac{bde}{c(4ac - b^2)} \right)}{\sqrt{\left(x^4 + \frac{bx^2}{c} + \frac{a}{c}\right)c}} + \frac{\left(\frac{d^2}{a} - \frac{abe^2 + 2acd^2 - b^2d^2}{a(4ac - b^2)}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x}{a}}}{4}$
default	$d^2 \left(-\frac{2c \left(\frac{bx^3}{2a(4ac - b^2)} - \frac{(2ac - b^2)x}{2a(4ac - b^2)c} \right)}{\sqrt{\left(x^4 + \frac{bx^2}{c} + \frac{a}{c}\right)c}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{2ac - b^2}{a(4ac - b^2)}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2})x^2}{a}}}\right)}{4 \sqrt{\frac{-b + \sqrt{-4ac + b^2}}{a}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right)$

input

```
int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-2*c*(-1/2*(2*a*e^2-b*d^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^3-2*d*e/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^2-1/2*(a*
b*e^2+2*a*c*d^2-b^2*d^2)/a/c/(4*a*c-b^2)*x-b*d*e/c/(4*a*c-b^2))/((x^4+b/c*
x^2+a/c)*c)^(1/2)+1/4*(d^2/a-(a*b*e^2+2*a*c*d^2-b^2*d^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2))*2^
(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2
)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*Ell
ipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*
a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+1/2*c*(2*a*e^2-b*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)*2^(1/2)/((-b
+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4
+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^
2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(
-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4
*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))

```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 765, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(sqrt(1/2)*(a*b^2*c*d^2 - 2*a^2*b*c*e^2 + (b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c^2*e^2)*x^4 + (b^3*c*d^2 - 2*a*b^2*c*e^2)*x^2 - (a^2*b*c*d^2 - 2*a^3*c*e^2 + (a*b*c^2*d^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*e^2)*x^4 + (a*b^2*c*d^2 - 2*a^2*b*c*e^2)*x^2)*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)), 1/2*(a*b*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - sqrt(1/2)*(((2*a*b + b^2)*c^2*d^2 - (a*b^2*c + 2*a*b*c^2)*e^2)*x^4 + (2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*c*d^2 - (a^2*b^2 + 2*a^2*b*c)*e^2 + ((2*a*b^2 + b^3)*c*d^2 - (a*b^3 + 2*a*b^2*c)*e^2)*x^2 + (((2*a^2 - a*b)*c^2*d^2 - (a^2*b*c - 2*a^2*c^2)*e^2)*x^4 + (2*a^3 - a^2*b)*c*d^2 - (a^3*b - 2*a^3*c)*e^2 + ((2*a^2*b - a*b^2)*c*d^2 - (a^2*b^2 - 2*a^2*b*c)*e^2)*x^2)*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)), 1/2*(a*b*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) + 2*(4*a^2*c^2*d*e*x^2 + 2*a^2*b*c*d*e - (a*b*c^2*d^2 - 2*a^2*c^2*e^2)*x^3 + (a^2*b*c*e^2 - (a*b^2*c - 2*a^2*c^2)*d^2)*x)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/(a^3*b^2*c - 4*a^4*c^2 + (a^2*b^2*c^2 - 4*a^3*c^3)*x^4 + (a^2*b^3*c - 4*a^3*b*c^2)*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)
```

output

```
Integral((d + e*x)**2/(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^2}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `integrate((e*x + d)^2/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(ex + d)^2}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)^2/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

output `int((d + e*x)^2/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2), x)`

output

```
(8*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*d*e + 16*sqrt(c)*sqrt(a + b*x**2 +
c*x**4)*c*d*e*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x
**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8)
,x)*a*b*c*d**2 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)
/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*
a*c**2*d**2*x**2 - sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)
/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*
b**3*d**2 - 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*b**2*
c*d**2*x**2 + 4*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*x
**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8)
,x)*a*b*c*e**2 + 8*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)
)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x*
**8),x)*a*c**2*e**2*x**2 - sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2 +
c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 +
c**2*x**8),x)*b**3*e**2 - 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*int((sqrt(a + b*x**2
+ c*x**4)*x**2)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6
+ c**2*x**8),x)*b**2*c*e**2*x**2 + 8*sqrt(c)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)
/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*
a**2*c*d**2 - 2*sqrt(c)*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**...
```

3.268 $\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2103
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2104
Rubi [A] (verified)	2104
Maple [A] (verified)	2108
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2109
Sympy [F]	2110
Maxima [F]	2110
Giac [F]	2110
Mupad [F(-1)]	2111
Reduce [F]	2111

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 394

$$\int \frac{d+ex}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{e(b+2cx^2)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} + \frac{dx(b^2-2ac+bcx^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{b\sqrt{cdx}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{a(b^2-4ac)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{b^4\sqrt{cd}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{a^{3/4}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{cd}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2a^{3/4}(b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```
-e*(2*c*x^2+b)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+d*x*(b*c*x^2-2*a*c+b^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-b*c^(1/2)*d*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+b*c^(1/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/2*c^(1/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(b-2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$4\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}(abe + 2acx(d + ex) - bdx(b + cx^2)) + ib(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}) d\sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}+2cx^2}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{\frac{2b-2\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}$$

input `Integrate[(d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/4*(4*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*(a*b*e + 2*a*c*x*(d + e*x) - b*d*x*(b + c*x^2)) + I*b*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]) - I*(-b^2 + 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*d*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])]/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.455$, Rules used = {2202, 27, 1405, 27, 1432, 1088, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 2202

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{d}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx + \int \frac{ex}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& d \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx + e \int \frac{x}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1405 \\
& d \left(\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{c(bx^2 + 2a)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} \right) + e \int \frac{x}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& d \left(\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \int \frac{bx^2 + 2a}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} \right) + e \int \frac{x}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1432 \\
& d \left(\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \int \frac{bx^2 + 2a}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} e \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1088 \\
& d \left(\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \int \frac{bx^2 + 2a}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} \right) - \frac{e(b + 2cx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 1511 \\
& d \left(\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \left(\sqrt{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ab} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{e(b + 2cx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27
\end{aligned}$$

$$d \left(\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \left(\sqrt{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} \right) - \frac{e(b + 2cx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

↓ 1416

$$d \left(\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} \right) - \frac{e(b + 2cx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

↓ 1509

$$d \left(\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} \right) - \frac{e(b + 2cx^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}$$

input `Int[(d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -((e*(b + 2*c*x^2))/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])) + d*((x*(b^2 \\
& - 2*a*c + b*c*x^2))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - (c*(-((b*(\\
& -(x*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)) + (a^{1/4}*(\text{Sqrt}[a] \\
& + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{EllipticE} \\
& [2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}], (2 - b/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]))/4])/c^{1/4}* \\
& \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])))/\text{Sqrt}[c]) + (a^{1/4}*(2*\text{Sqrt}[a] + b/\text{Sqrt}[c])*(\text{Sqrt}[a] \\
& + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)*\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(\text{Sqrt}[a] + \text{Sqrt}[c]*x^2)^2]*\text{E} \\
& \text{llipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}*x)/a^{1/4}], (2 - b/(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]))/4])/(2*c \\
& ^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c))
\end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27

$$\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]]$$

rule 1088

$$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-3/2}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*((b + 2*c*x)/((b^2 - 4*a*c)*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x + c*x^2])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$$

rule 1405

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4]^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-x)*(b^2 \\
& - 2*a*c + b*c*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p + 1)}/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \\
&), x] + \text{Simp}[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) \text{ Int}[(b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*(p + 1)*(\\
& b^2 - 4*a*c) + b*c*(4*p + 7)*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^{(p + 1)}, x], x] /; \text{Fr} \\
& \text{eeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*p]
\end{aligned}$$

rule 1416

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[c \\
& /a, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(\text{Sqrt}[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/ \\
& (2*q*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*\text{EllipticF}[2*\text{ArcTan}[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c)) \\
&], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[c/a]
\end{aligned}$$

rule 1432

$$\text{Int}[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/2 \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x], x, x^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x]$$

rule 1509

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 2202

```
Int[(Pn_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Module[{n = Expon[Pn, x], k}, Int[Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, n/2}]* (a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x] + Int[x*Sum[Coeff[Pn, x, 2*k + 1]*x^(2*k), {k, 0, (n - 1)/2}]* (a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p, x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x] && !PolyQ[Pn, x^2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 520, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
default	$d \left(-\frac{2c \left(\frac{bx^3}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{(2ac-b^2)x}{2a(4ac-b^2)c} \right)}{\sqrt{\left(x^4 + \frac{bx^2}{c} + \frac{a}{c}\right)c}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{2ac-b^2}{a(4ac-b^2)}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right)$
elliptic	$-\frac{2c \left(\frac{bdx^3}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{ex^2}{4ac-b^2} - \frac{d(2ac-b^2)x}{2a(4ac-b^2)c} - \frac{eb}{2(4ac-b^2)c} \right)}{\sqrt{\left(x^4 + \frac{bx^2}{c} + \frac{a}{c}\right)c}} + \frac{\left(\frac{d}{a} - \frac{d(2ac-b^2)}{a(4ac-b^2)}\right) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}} \sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(x, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-b + \sqrt{-4ac+b^2}} \sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}$

input

```
int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
d*(-2*c*(1/2*b/a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^3-1/2*(2*a*c-b^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/c*x)/((x^4+
b/c*x^2+a/c)*c)^(1/2)+1/4*(1/a-(2*a*c-b^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2))*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4
*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(
b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2
^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
)/a/c)^(1/2))-1/2*b/(4*a*c-b^2)*c*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)
*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*
x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x*2
^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
)/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/
2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))e/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*(2*
c*x^2+b)/(4*a*c-b^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(b^2 c dx^4 + b^3 dx^2 + ab^2 d - (abcdx^4 + ab^2 dx^2 + a^2 bd) \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}} \right) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}} - b}{a}} E(\arcsin \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}} - b}{a}} \right))$$

input

```
integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(sqrt(1/2)*(b^2*c*d*x^4 + b^3*d*x^2 + a*b^2*d - (a*b*c*d*x^4 + a*b^2*
d*x^2 + a^2*b*d)*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*
c)/a^2) - b)/a)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a
^2) - b)/a)), 1/2*(a*b*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - sqr
t(1/2)*((2*a*b + b^2)*c*d*x^4 + (2*a*b^2 + b^3)*d*x^2 + (2*a^2*b + a*b^2)*
d + ((2*a^2 - a*b)*c*d*x^4 + (2*a^2*b - a*b^2)*d*x^2 + (2*a^3 - a^2*b)*d)*
sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)*e
lliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)), 1/2
*(a*b*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - 2*(a*b*c*d*x^3 - 2*a
^2*c*e*x^2 - a^2*b*e + (a*b^2 - 2*a^2*c)*d*x)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(a^
3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c + (a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*x^4 + (a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral((d + e*x)/(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{ex + d}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((e*x + d)/(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{d + ex}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int((d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`output `int((d + e*x)/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{d + ex}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}be + 2\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}ce x^2 + 4\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{c^2x^8 + 2bcx^6 + 2acx^4 + b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 - a^2} dx\right)}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}}$$

input `int((e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

output

```
(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*b*e + 2*sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)*c*e*x**2 + 4*
int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4
+ 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a**2*c*d - int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**
2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*b**
2*d + 4*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b*
*2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*a*b*c*d*x**2 + 4*int(sqrt(a + b*x**2
+ c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*
x**8),x)*a*c**2*d*x**4 - int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2
+ 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*b**3*d*x**2 - int(sq
rt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*
c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)*b**2*c*d*x**4)/(4*a**2*c - a*b**2 + 4*a*b*c*x**2 +
4*a*c**2*x**4 - b**3*x**2 - b**2*c*x**4)
```


3.269 $\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	2112
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2113
Rubi [A] (verified)	2113
Maple [A] (verified)	2116
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2117
Sympy [F]	2117
Maxima [F]	2118
Giac [F]	2118
Mupad [F(-1)]	2118
Reduce [F]	2119

Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 353

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(b^2-2ac+bcx^2)}{a(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{b\sqrt{cx}\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{a(b^2-4ac)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})} + \frac{b\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}E\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right)\middle|\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{a^{3/4}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt[4]{c}(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}}\text{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{c}x}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{4}\left(2-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}\right)\right)}{2a^{3/4}(b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}$$

output

```
x*(b*c*x^2-2*a*c+b^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-b*c^(1/2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+b*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/2*c^(1/4)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(b-2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-4\sqrt{\frac{c}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}x(b^2 - 2ac + bcx^2) + ib(-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac})\sqrt{\frac{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac+2cx^2}}{b+\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}\sqrt{\frac{2b-2\sqrt{b^2-4ac+4cx^2}}{b-\sqrt{b^2-4ac}}}E\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(-3/2), x]`

output `-1/4*(-4*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^2) + I*b*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])] - I*(-b^2 + 4*a*c + b*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])*Sqrt[(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 2*c*x^2)/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[(2*b - 2*Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c] + 4*c*x^2)/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*x], (b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])])/(a*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*Sqrt[c/(b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$, Rules used = {1405, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 1405

$$\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{c(bx^2 + 2a)}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \int \frac{bx^2 + 2a}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

↓ 1511

$$\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \left(\sqrt{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{ab} \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \left(\sqrt{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

↓ 1416

$$\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{b \int \frac{\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{cx^2}}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} dx}{\sqrt{c}} \right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

↓ 1509

$$\frac{x(-2ac + b^2 + bcx^2)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{c \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} \left(2\sqrt{a} + \frac{b}{\sqrt{c}} \right) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} - \frac{b \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a} (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2}) \sqrt{\frac{a + bx^2 + cx^4}{(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{cx^2})^2}} E \left(2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right), \frac{1}{4} \left(2 - \frac{b}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}} \right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)} \right)}{a(b^2 - 4ac)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(-3/2),x]`

output
$$\frac{(x(b^2 - 2ac + bcx^2))/(a(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}) - (c * (-((b * (-((x\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4})/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2)) + a^{1/4} * (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2)\sqrt{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2)^2} * \text{EllipticE}[2\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}x)/a^{1/4}], (2 - b/(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}))/4]))/(c^{1/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}))) / \sqrt{c}) + (a^{1/4} * (2\sqrt{a} + b/\sqrt{c}) * (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2)\sqrt{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)/(\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{c}x^2)^2} * \text{EllipticF}[2\text{ArcTan}[(c^{1/4}x)/a^{1/4}], (2 - b/(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}))/4])) / (2c^{1/4}\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}))) / (a(b^2 - 4ac))$$

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 1405 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-x)*(b^2 - 2*a*c + b*c*x^2)*((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c))), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(b^2 - 2*a*c + 2*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c) + b*c*(4*p + 7)*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

rule 1416 `Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1509 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]`

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol]
:> With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 481, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
default	$-\frac{2c\left(\frac{bx^3}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{(2ac-b^2)x}{2a(4ac-b^2)c}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(x^4 + \frac{bx^2}{c} + \frac{a}{c}\right)c}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{2ac-b^2}{a(4ac-b^2)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$
elliptic	$-\frac{2c\left(\frac{bx^3}{2a(4ac-b^2)} - \frac{(2ac-b^2)x}{2a(4ac-b^2)c}\right)}{\sqrt{\left(x^4 + \frac{bx^2}{c} + \frac{a}{c}\right)c}} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{2ac-b^2}{a(4ac-b^2)}\right)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\sqrt{4 + \frac{2(b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{4 - \frac{2(-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2})x^2}{a}}}\right)}{4\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{-4ac+b^2}}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}$

input

```
int(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-2*c*(1/2*b/a/(4*a*c-b^2)*x^3-1/2*(2*a*c-b^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/c*x)/((x^4+b/c*x^2+a/c)*c)^(1/2)+1/4*(1/a-(2*a*c-b^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2))*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-1/2*b/(4*a*c-b^2)*c*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))*(EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \left(b^2 cx^4 + b^3 x^2 + ab^2 - (abcx^4 + ab^2 x^2 + a^2 b) \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}} \right) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}} - b}{a}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} x \sqrt{\frac{a \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4ac}{a^2}} - b}{a}}\right)\right)$$

```
input integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(sqrt(1/2)*(b^2*c*x^4 + b^3*x^2 + a*b^2 - (a*b*c*x^4 + a*b^2*x^2 + a^2*b)*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)*elliptic_e(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)), 1/2*(a*b*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - sqrt(1/2)*((2*a*b + b^2)*c*x^4 + 2*a^2*b + a*b^2 + (2*a*b^2 + b^3)*x^2 + ((2*a^2 - a*b)*c*x^4 + 2*a^3 - a^2*b + (2*a^2*b - a*b^2)*x^2)*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2))*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)*elliptic_f(arcsin(sqrt(1/2)*x*sqrt((a*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) - b)/a)), 1/2*(a*b*sqrt((b^2 - 4*a*c)/a^2) + b^2 - 2*a*c)/(a*c)) - 2*(a*b*c*x^3 + (a*b^2 - 2*a^2*c)*x)*sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a))/(a^3*b^2 - 4*a^4*c + (a^2*b^2*c - 4*a^3*c^2)*x^4 + (a^2*b^3 - 4*a^3*b*c)*x^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(-3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(-3/2), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(1/(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + bx^2 + cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{c^2x^8 + 2bcx^6 + 2acx^4 + b^2x^4 + 2abx^2 + a^2} dx$$

input `int(1/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a**2 + 2*a*b*x**2 + 2*a*c*x**4 + b**2*x**4 + 2*b*c*x**6 + c**2*x**8),x)`

$$3.270 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2120
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2121
Rubi [A] (verified)	2122
Maple [A] (verified)	2129
Fricas [F(-1)]	2130
Sympy [F]	2131
Maxima [F]	2131
Giac [F]	2131
Mupad [F(-1)]	2132
Reduce [F]	2132

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1010

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
e*(b*c*d^2+b^2*e^2-2*a*c*e^2+c*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+d*x*(c*(-2*a*c+b^2)*d^2+b*(-3*a*c+b^2)*e^2+c*(-2*a*c*e^2+b^2*e^2+b*c*d^2)*x^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-c^(1/2)*d*(-2*a*c*e^2+b^2*e^2+b*c*d^2)*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)+1/2*e^5*arctanh((a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(3/2)-1/2*e^5*arctanh(1/2*(b*d^2+2*a*e^2+(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(3/2)+c^(1/4)*d*(-2*a*c*e^2+b^2*e^2+b*c*d^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/2*c^(3/4)*d*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(b-2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/4*e^4*(c^(1/2)*d^2-a^(1/2)*e^2)*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticPi(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/4*(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)^2/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d^2/e^2,1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/c^(1/4)/d/(c^(1/2)*d^2+a^(1/2)*e^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 18.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4965, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
(-(a*b*c*d^2*e) - a*b^2*e^3 + 2*a^2*c*e^3 - b^2*c*d^3*x + 2*a*c^2*d^3*x -
b^3*d*e^2*x + 3*a*b*c*d*e^2*x - 2*a*c^2*d^2*e*x^2 - a*b*c*e^3*x^2 - b*c^2*
d^3*x^3 - b^2*c*d*e^2*x^3 + 2*a*c^2*d*e^2*x^3)/(a*(-b^2 + 4*a*c)*(c*d^4 +
b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) + (((I/2)*b*c*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c])*d^3*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^
2)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - S
qrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]]*x), (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]))]
- EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]]*x), (-b
- Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b -
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) + ((I/2)*b^2*(-b + Sqrt[b^2
- 4*a*c])*d*e^2*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 - (2*c
*x^2)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b
- Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]]*x), (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
])]) - EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]]*x),
(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b
- Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - (I*a*c*(-b + Sqrt[b^2 -
4*a*c])*d*e^2*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*x^2)/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*Sqrt[1 - (2*c*
x^2)/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])*(EllipticE[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b -
Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]]*x), (-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c])/(-b + Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c
])]) - EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[-(c/(-b - Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]])]]*x)...
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1036, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$, Rules used = {2266, 1547, 27, 1576, 1165, 27, 1154, 219, 2206, 27, 1511, 27, 1416, 1509, 2222}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2266}$$

$$d \int \frac{1}{(d^2-e^2x^2)(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx - e \int \frac{x}{(d^2-e^2x^2)(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{1547}$$

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}x^4e^4}{\sqrt{a}} + be^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^4} + cd^2e^2 + \frac{\sqrt{c}(cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})x^2e^2}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^2+be^2)}{\sqrt{a}}}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right) - e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}x^4e^4}{\sqrt{a}} + be^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^4} + cd^2e^2 + \frac{\sqrt{c}(cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})x^2e^2}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^2+be^2)}{\sqrt{a}}}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right) - e \int \frac{x}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 1576

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}x^4e^4}{\sqrt{a}} + be^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^4} + cd^2e^2 + \frac{\sqrt{c}(cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})x^2e^2}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^2+be^2)}{\sqrt{a}}}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}e \int \frac{1}{(d^2 - e^2x^2)(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^{3/2}} dx^2$$

↓ 1165

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}x^4e^4}{\sqrt{a}} + be^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^4} + cd^2e^2 + \frac{\sqrt{c}(cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})x^2e^2}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^2+be^2)}{\sqrt{a}}}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right) - \frac{1}{2}e \left(-\frac{2 \int -\frac{(b^2-4ac)e^4}{2(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx^2}{(b^2 - 4ac)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} - \frac{2(-2ace^2 + b^2e^2 + cx^2(be^2 + 2cd^2) + bcd^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}x^4e^4}{\sqrt{a}} + be^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^4} + cd^2e^2 + \frac{\sqrt{c}(cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})x^2e^2}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^2+be^2)}{\sqrt{a}}}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{e^4 \int \frac{1}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx^2}{ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4} - \frac{2(-2ace^2 + b^2e^2 + cx^2(be^2 + 2cd^2) + bcd^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 1154

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}x^4e^4}{\sqrt{a}} + be^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^4} + cd^2e^2 + \frac{\sqrt{c}(cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})x^2e^2}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^2+be^2)}{\sqrt{a}}}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2}e \left(-\frac{2e^4 \int \frac{1}{4(cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4)-x^4} d\left(-\frac{bd^2+2ae^2+(2cd^2+be^2)x^2}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}\right)}{ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4} - \frac{2(-2ace^2 + b^2e^2 + cx^2(be^2 + 2cd^2) + bcd^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 219

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\frac{c^{3/2}x^4e^4}{\sqrt{a}} + be^4 + \sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^4} + cd^2e^2 + \frac{\sqrt{c}(cd^2+be^2+\sqrt{a}\sqrt{ce^2})x^2e^2}{\sqrt{a}} + \frac{\sqrt{cd^2}(cd^2+be^2)}{\sqrt{a}}}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} + \frac{e^6 \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{\sqrt{a}\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(-2ace^2 + b^2e^2 + cx^2(be^2 + 2cd^2) + bcd^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 2206

$$d \left(\frac{\frac{x(\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}})(cx^2(-2ace^2+b^2e^2+bcd^2)-3abce^2-2ac^2d^2+b^3e^2+b^2cd^2)}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})(bcd^2+b^2e^2-2ace^2)x^2+a(2c^2d^4+2\sqrt{ac^3}}{\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}}{a(b^2-4ac)}}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2\right)(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2}e \left(\frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}}\right)}{(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(-2ace^2 + b^2e^2 + cx^2(be^2 + 2cd^2) + bcd^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}(ae^4 + bd^2e^2 + cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{x(\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}})(cx^2(-2ace^2+b^2e^2+bcd^2)-3abce^2-2ac^2d^2+b^3e^2+b^2cd^2)}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \int \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})(bcd^2+b^2e^2-2ace^2)x^2+a(2c^2d^4+2\sqrt{ac}^3)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(-2ace^2+b^2e^2+cx^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bcd^2)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 1511

$$d \left(\frac{x(\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}})(cx^2(-2ace^2+b^2e^2+bcd^2)-3abce^2-2ac^2d^2+b^3e^2+b^2cd^2)}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(-2ace^2+b^2e^2+cx^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bcd^2)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 27

$$d \left(\frac{x(\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}})(cx^2(-2ace^2+b^2e^2+bcd^2)-3abce^2-2ac^2d^2+b^3e^2+b^2cd^2)}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{c}(\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(-2ace^2+b^2e^2+cx^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bcd^2)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 1416

$$d \left(\frac{x(\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{cd^2}})(cx^2(-2ace^2+b^2e^2+bcd^2)-3abce^2-2ac^2d^2+b^3e^2+b^2cd^2)}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{4\sqrt{a}^4\sqrt{c}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})}{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{(\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{cx^2})^2}} (ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} \right)}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}} \right) \\ \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{2ae^2+x^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bd^2}{2\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}\sqrt{ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4}} \right)}{(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(-2ace^2+b^2e^2+cx^2(be^2+2cd^2)+bcd^2)}{(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}(ae^4+bd^2e^2+cd^4)} \right)$$

↓ 1509

$$d \left(\frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{(d^2-e^2x^2)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} dx e^6 + \frac{(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})x(e^2b^3+cd^2b^2-3ace^2b-2ac^2d^2+c(bcd^2+b^2e^2-2ace^2)x^2)}{a^{3/2}(b^2-4ac)\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} - \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{a}e}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)}}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)} + \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{bd^2+2ae^2+(2cd^2+be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} \right)}{(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(bcd^2 + b^2e^2 - 2ace^2 + c(2cd^2 + be^2)x^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2222

$$d \left(\frac{\left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4}x}{de\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} \right)}{2de\sqrt{cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4}} + \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{c}}{e^2} \right) (\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}}) \sqrt{\frac{cx^4+bx^2+a}{(\sqrt{cx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{cd^2+\sqrt{ae^2}})^2}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd^2e^2}}, 2 \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{Cx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}} \right) \right)}{4\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{c}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} \right)}{\sqrt{a} \left(\frac{\sqrt{cd^2}}{\sqrt{a}} + e^2 \right) (cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)} + \frac{1}{2} e \left(\frac{e^4 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{bd^2+2ae^2+(2cd^2+be^2)x^2}{2\sqrt{cd^4+be^2d^2+ae^4}\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}} \right)}{(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)^{3/2}} - \frac{2(bcd^2 + b^2e^2 - 2ace^2 + c(2cd^2 + be^2)x^2)}{(b^2 - 4ac)(cd^4 + be^2d^2 + ae^4)\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \right) \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```

-1/2*(e*((-2*(b*c*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - 2*a*c*e^2 + c*(2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^2))/((
b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) + (e^4*A
rcTanh[(b*d^2 + 2*a*e^2 + (2*c*d^2 + b*e^2)*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2
+ a*e^4]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)^(3/2))) +
d*(((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*x*(b^2*c*d^2 - 2*a*c^2*d^2 + b^3*e^2 - 3
*a*b*c*e^2 + c*(b*c*d^2 + b^2*e^2 - 2*a*c*e^2)*x^2))/(a^(3/2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c
)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]) - (Sqrt[c]*(-((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*(b*c*
d^2 + b^2*e^2 - 2*a*c*e^2)*(-(x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[
c]*x^2)) + (a^(1/4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt
[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqr
t[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]))/(c^(1/4)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])) + (a^(1/4)*(b + 2*S
qrt[a]*Sqrt[c])*c^(1/4)*(c*d^4 + b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2
)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[(
c^(1/4)*x)/a^(1/4)], (2 - b/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]))/4]))/(2*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x
^4]))/(a^(3/2)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)))/(((Sqrt[c]*d^2)/Sqrt[a] + e^2)*(c*d^4 + b*
d^2*e^2 + a*e^4)) + (e^6*(((Sqrt[c]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[c*d^4
+ b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4]*x)/(d*e*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))/(2*d*e*Sqrt[c*d^4
+ b*d^2*e^2 + a*e^4]) + ((Sqrt[a]/d^2 - Sqrt[c]/e^2)*(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x
^2)*Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(Sqrt[a] + Sqrt[c]*x^2)^2]*EllipticPi[(Sqrt[c
]*d^2 + Sqrt[a]*e^2)^2/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d^2*e^2), 2*ArcTan[(c^(1/4)*x...

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 219

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

```

rule 1154

```

Int[1/(((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_))*Sqrt[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2]), x_Sym
bol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/(4*c*d^2 - 4*b*d*e + 4*a*e^2 - x^2), x], x, (
2*a*e - b*d - (2*c*d - b*e)*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x + c*x^2]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c
, d, e}, x]

```


rule 1165

```
Int[((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^(m_))*((a._) + (b._)*(x_) + (c._)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(d + e*x)^(m + 1)*(b*c*d - b^2*e + 2*a*c*e + c*(2*c*d - b*e)*x)*((a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1)/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2))), x] + Simp[1/((p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)) Int[(d + e*x)^m*Simp[b*c*d*e*(2*p - m + 2) + b^2*e^2*(m + p + 2) - 2*c^2*d^2*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*e^2*(m + 2*p + 3) - c*e*(2*c*d - b*e)*(m + 2*p + 4)*x, x]*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m}, x] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntQuadraticQ[a, b, c, d, e, m, p, x]
```

rule 1416

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2 + (c._)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(2*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*EllipticF[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1509

```
Int[((d_) + (e._)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2 + (c._)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 4]}, Simp[(-d)*x*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2))), x] + Simp[d*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])*EllipticE[2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b*(q^2/(4*c))], x] /; EqQ[e + d*q^2, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1511

```
Int[((d_) + (e._)*(x_)^2)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2 + (c._)*(x_)^4], x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[c/a, 2]}, Simp[(e + d*q)/q Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] - Simp[e/q Int[(1 - q*x^2)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4], x], x] /; NeQ[e + d*q, 0] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1547

```
Int[((a_) + (b._)*(x_)^2 + (c._)*(x_)^4)^(p_)/((d._) + (e._)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)/(e^(2*p)*(Rt[c/a, 2]*d - e)) Int[(1 + Rt[c/a, 2]*x^2)/((d + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]), x], x] + Simp[(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(p + 1/2)/(Rt[c/a, 2]*d - e) Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p*ExpandToSum[((Rt[c/a, 2]*d - e)*(c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2)^(-p - 1/2) + ((1 + Rt[c/a, 2]*x^2)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(-p - 1/2))/e^(2*p))]/(d + e*x^2), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - b*d*e + a*e^2, 0] && ILtQ[p + 1/2, 0] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a]
```

rule 1576

```
Int[(x_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(
p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(d + e*x)^q*(a + b*x + c*x^2)^p, x]
, x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
```

rule 2206

```
Int[(Px_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{d =
Coeff[PolynomialRemainder[Px, a + b*x^2 + c*x^4, x], x, 0], e = Coeff[Poly
nomialRemainder[Px, a + b*x^2 + c*x^4, x], x, 2]}, Simp[x*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^
4)^(p + 1)*((a*b*e - d*(b^2 - 2*a*c) - c*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2)/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b
^2 - 4*a*c)), x] + Simp[1/(2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)) Int[(a + b*x^2 + c
*x^4)^(p + 1)*ExpandToSum[2*a*(p + 1)*(b^2 - 4*a*c)*PolynomialQuotient[Px,
a + b*x^2 + c*x^4, x] + b^2*d*(2*p + 3) - 2*a*c*d*(4*p + 5) - a*b*e + c*(4*
p + 7)*(b*d - 2*a*e)*x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && PolyQ[Px, x
^2] && Expon[Px, x^2] > 1 && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && LtQ[p, -1]
```

rule 2222

```
Int[((A_) + (B_)*(x_)^2)/(((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)*Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 +
(c_)*(x_)^4]), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[B/A, 2]}, Simp[(-(B*d - A*e))*(A
rcTanh[Rt[b - c*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2]*(x/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4])]/(2*d*e*Rt[
b - c*(d/e) - a*(e/d), 2])), x] + Simp[(B*d + A*e)*(1 + q^2*x^2)*(Sqrt[(a +
b*x^2 + c*x^4)/(a*(1 + q^2*x^2)^2)]/(4*d*e*q*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))*Ell
ipticPi[-(e - d*q^2)^2/(4*d*e*q^2), 2*ArcTan[q*x], 1/2 - b/(4*a*q^2)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, A, B}, x] && NeQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[c/a] &&
EqQ[c*A^2 - a*B^2, 0] && PosQ[B/A] && NegQ[-b + c*(d/e) + a*(e/d)]
```

rule 2266

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_)/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[d Int[(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2), x], x] - Simp[e
Int[x*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^p/(d^2 - e^2*x^2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e}, x] && IntegerQ[p + 1/2]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1111
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1111

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -2*c*(-1/2*d*(2*a*c*e^2-b^2*e^2-b*c*d^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*x^3+1/2*e*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)/(4*a*c-b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*x^2-1/2 \\
 & *d*(3*a*b*c*e^2+2*a*c^2*d^2-b^3*e^2-b^2*c*d^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/c*x-1/2*e*(2*a*c*e^2-b^2*e^2-b*c*d^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(\\
 & 4*a*c-b^2)/c/((x^4+b/c*x^2+a/c)*c)^(1/2)+1/4*((b*e^2+c*d^2)*d/a/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)-d*(3*a*b*c*e^2+2*a*c^2*d^2-b^3*e^2-b^2*c*d^2)/a/(4*a*c-b^2) \\
 & /((a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4))^2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2) \\
 & /((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))+1/2*(2*a*c*e^2-b^2 \\
 & *e^2-b*c*d^2)*c*d/(4*a*c-b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2) \\
 & /((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)))*(EllipticF(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-EllipticE(1/2*x^2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2)))+e^3/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)*(-1/2/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)*arctanh(1/2*(2*c*x^2*d^2/e^2+b*d^2/e^2+b*x^2+2*a)/(c*d^4/e^4+b*d^2/e^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))+2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)/d*e*(1-1/2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(1+1/2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(...
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ex+d)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)), x)`output `int(1/((d + e*x)*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2), x)`output `int(1/(e*x+d)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2), x)`

$$3.271 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	2133
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2134
Rubi [F]	2135
Maple [A] (verified)	2135
Fricas [F(-1)]	2136
Sympy [F]	2137
Maxima [F]	2137
Giac [F]	2137
Mupad [F(-1)]	2138
Reduce [F]	2138

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1490

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
e^4*x/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)+2*d*e*(
b*c*d^2+b^2*e^2-2*a*c*e^2+c*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2
*e^2+c*d^4)/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-x*(a*e^2*(-b*e^2+2*c*d^2)
*(b*c*d^2+(-2*a*c+b^2)*e^2)-(c*(-2*a*c+b^2)*d^2+b*(-3*a*c+b^2)*e^2)*(-3*a*
e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)-c*((b*c*d^2+(-2*a*c+b^2)*e^2)*(-3*a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d
^4)-a*e^2*(-b^2*e^4+4*c^2*d^4))*x^2)/a/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4
)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-c^(1/2)*(b^3*d^2*e^4+b*c*d^2*(-5*a*e^4+c*d^4)-6*
a*c*e^2*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)+2*b^2*(-a*e^6+c*d^4*e^2))*x*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/a
/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)-d*e^3*(-8*a*
c*e^4+3*b^2*e^4+4*b*c*d^2*e^2+4*c^2*d^4)*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-4*a*c+b^2
)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2/(-e^2*x^2+d^2)+3/2*d*e^5*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*arcta
nh((a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)*x/d/e/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/(a*e^4+b*d^2
*e^2+c*d^4)^(5/2)-3/2*d*e^5*(b*e^2+2*c*d^2)*arctanh(1/2*(b*d^2+2*a*e^2+(b*
e^2+2*c*d^2)*x^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/(a*
e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^(5/2)+c^(1/4)*(b^3*d^2*e^4+b*c*d^2*(-5*a*e^4+c*d^4)-6
*a*c*e^2*(-a*e^4+c*d^4)+2*b^2*(-a*e^6+c*d^4*e^2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)*((
c*x^4+b*x^2+a)/(a^(1/2)+c^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*EllipticE(sin(2*arctan(c^(1/
4)*x/a^(1/4))),1/2*(2-b/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2))^^(1/2))/a^(3/4)/(-4*a*c+b^2)/(a*e^
4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)-1/2*c^(1/4)*(c^(3/2)*d^4-2*a^(1
/2)*c*d^2*e^2-2*a^(1/2)*b*e^4+c^(1/2)*(3*a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2))*(a^(1/2)+c^(...
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 20.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10488, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2(a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
Result too large to show
```

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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 7299

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

input

```
Int[1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)),x]
```

output

```
$Aborted
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 7299

```
Int[u_, x_] :> CannotIntegrate[u, x]
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1545, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1545
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1545

input

```
int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

```

-e^7/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2*(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(e*x+d)-2*c*(1/2*(2*a
^2*c*e^6-a*b^2*e^6-5*a*b*c*d^2*e^4-6*a*c^2*d^4*e^2+b^3*d^2*e^4+2*b^2*c*d^4
*e^2+b*c^2*d^6)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2*x^3-d*e*(2*a*c*e^4
-b^2*e^4-2*b*c*d^2*e^2-2*c^2*d^4)/(4*a*c-b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2*x^
2+1/2*(3*a^2*b*c*e^6+6*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^4-a*b^3*e^6-6*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^4-7*a*b*c
^2*d^4*e^2-2*a*c^3*d^6+b^4*d^2*e^4+2*b^3*c*d^4*e^2+b^2*c^2*d^6)/a/(4*a*c-b
^2)/c/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2*x-d*e*(3*a*b*c*e^4+4*a*c^2*d^2*e^2-b^3*e^4
-2*b^2*c*d^2*e^2-b*c^2*d^4)/(4*a*c-b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2/c)/((x^4
+b/c*x^2+a/c)*c)^(1/2)+1/4*(-c*d^2*e^4/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2-(a*b*e^6+
3*a*c*d^2*e^4-b^2*d^2*e^4-2*b*c*d^4*e^2-c^2*d^6)/a/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)
^2+(3*a^2*b*c*e^6+6*a^2*c^2*d^2*e^4-a*b^3*e^6-6*a*b^2*c*d^2*e^4-7*a*b*c^2*
d^4*e^2-2*a*c^3*d^6+b^4*d^2*e^4+2*b^3*c*d^4*e^2+b^2*c^2*d^6)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)
/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2)*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2
*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(
1/2)/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)*EllipticF(1/2*x*2^(1/2)*((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)
)/a)^(1/2),1/2*(-4+2*b*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a/c)^(1/2))-1/2*(e^6*c/(a*e^
4+b*d^2*e^2+c*d^4)^2+c*(2*a^2*c*e^6-a*b^2*e^6-5*a*b*c*d^2*e^4-6*a*c^2*d^4*
e^2+b^3*d^2*e^4+2*b^2*c*d^4*e^2+b*c^2*d^6)/a/(4*a*c-b^2)/(a*e^4+b*d^2*e^2+
c*d^4)^2)*a*2^(1/2)/((-b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a)^(1/2)*(4-2*(-b+(-4*a*c+b^2
)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)*(4+2*(b+(-4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))/a*x^2)^(1/2)/(c*x^4+b...

```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

Timed out

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)**2/(c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/((d + e*x)**2*(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/((c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)^(3/2)*(e*x + d)^2), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(cx^4+bx^2+a)^{\frac{3}{2}}(ex+d)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/((d + e*x)^2*(a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(3/2)), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{1}{(d+ex)^2 (a+bx^2+cx^4)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(ex+d)^2 (cx^4+bx^2+a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/(e*x+d)^2/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(3/2),x)`

3.272 $\int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2+b^2x^4}}{c+dx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2139
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2139
Rubi [A] (verified)	2140
Maple [B] (verified)	2142
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2143
Sympy [F]	2143
Maxima [F]	2144
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2144
Mupad [F(-1)]	2145
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2145

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)}}{dx} - \frac{\sqrt{bc - 2ad}\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bc-2ad}}\right)}{d^{3/2}x\sqrt{2a + bx^2}}$$

output `(b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)/d/x-(-2*a*d+b*c)^(1/2)*(b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)*arctan(d^(1/2)*(b*x^2+2*a)^(1/2)/(-2*a*d+b*c)^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/x/(b*x^2+2*a)^(1/2)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx = \frac{bx\sqrt{2a + bx^2}\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2a + bx^2} - \sqrt{bc - 2ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bc-2ad}}\right)\right)}{d^{3/2}\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[2*a*b*x^2 + b^2*x^4]/(c + d*x^2), x]`

output

```
(b*x*Sqrt[2*a + b*x^2]*(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*a + b*x^2] - Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*a + b*x^2])/Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d]])/(d^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*x^2*(2*a + b*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$, Rules used = {1466, 353, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1466} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \int \frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}}{dx^2+c} dx}{x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}}{dx^2+c} dx^2}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{d} - \frac{b(bc-2ad) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}(dx^2+c)} dx^2}{d} \right)}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{d} - \frac{2(bc-2ad) \int \frac{1}{\frac{dx^4}{b^2} + c - \frac{2ad}{b}} d\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}}{bd} \right)}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bc-2ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bc-2ad}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} \right)}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[2*a*b*x^2 + b^2*x^4]/(c + d*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[2*a*b*x^2 + b^2*x^4]*((2*Sqrt[2*a*b + b^2*x^2])/d - (2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*a*b + b^2*x^2])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d])])/d^(3/2)))/(2*x*Sqrt[2*a*b + b^2*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 1466

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(b*x^2 + c*x^4)^FracPart[p]/(x^(2*FracPart[p])*(b + c*x^2)^FracPart[p])
Int[x^(2*p)*(d + e*x^2)^q*(b + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 363 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

method	result
default	$\sqrt{b^2x^4+2abx^2} \left(-2 \ln \left(-\frac{2(\sqrt{-cd}b^2x + \sqrt{b(bx^2+2a)})\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}}d+2abd}{-dx+\sqrt{-cd}} \right) \right) abd + \ln \left(-\frac{2(\sqrt{-cd}b^2x + \sqrt{b(bx^2+2a)})\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}}}{-dx+\sqrt{-cd}} \right)$
pseudoelliptic	$b \left(2 \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}\sqrt{\frac{2abd-cb^2}{d}}d-\sqrt{-b^2cd}bx+2abd}{bdx+\sqrt{-b^2cd}} \right) \right) abd - 2 \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}\sqrt{\frac{2abd-cb^2}{d}}d+\sqrt{-b^2cd}bx+2abd}{bdx-\sqrt{-b^2cd}} \right) abd - \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}\sqrt{\frac{2abd-cb^2}{d}}d-\sqrt{-b^2cd}bx+2abd}{bdx+\sqrt{-b^2cd}} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^2(bx^2+2a)}}{dx} + \frac{(2ad-bc) \ln \left(\frac{2b(2ad-bc) + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{-cd}(x-\frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d})}{d} + 2\sqrt{b(2ad-bc)}\sqrt{b^2(x-\frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d})^2 + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{-cd}(x-\frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d})}{d}}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d}} \right)}{2d\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}}}$

input

```
int((b^2*x^4+2*a*b*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
1/2*(b^2*x^4+2*a*b*x^2)^(1/2)*(-2*ln(-2*((-c*d)^(1/2)*b^2*x+(b*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)*(b*(2*a*d-b*c)/d)^(1/2)*d+2*a*b*d)/(-d*x+(-c*d)^(1/2)))
*a*b*d+ln(-2*((-c*d)^(1/2)*b^2*x+(b*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)*(b*(2*a*d-b*c)/d)^(1/2)*d+2*a*b*d)/(-d*x+(-c*d)^(1/2)))
*b^2*c-2*ln(-2*((-c*d)^(1/2)*b^2*x-(b*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)*(b*(2*a*d-b*c)/d)^(1/2)*d-2*a*b*d)/(-d*x+(-c*d)^(1/2)))
*a*b*d+ln(-2*((-c*d)^(1/2)*b^2*x-(b*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)*(b*(2*a*d-b*c)/d)^(1/2)*d-2*a*b*d)/(-d*x+(-c*d)^(1/2)))
*b^2*c+2*(b*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)*(b*(2*a*d-b*c)/d)^(1/2)*d)/x/(b*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)/d^2/(b*(2*a*d-b*c)/d)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left[x\sqrt{-\frac{b^2c-2abd}{d}} \log\left(\frac{b^2dx^3 - (b^2c-4abd)x - 2\sqrt{b^2x^4 + 2abx^2}d\sqrt{-\frac{b^2c-2abd}{d}}}{dx^3 + cx}\right) + 2\sqrt{b^2x^4 + 2abx^2} x\sqrt{\frac{b^2c-2abd}{d}} \arctan\left(\frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{b^2c-2abd}{d}}}{\sqrt{b^2x^4 + 2abx^2}}\right) \right]}{2dx}$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^4+2*a*b*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(x*sqrt(-(b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d)*log((b^2*d*x^3 - (b^2*c - 4*a*b*d)*x - 2*sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)*d*sqrt(-(b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d))/(d*x^3 + c*x)) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2))/(d*x), (x*sqrt((b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d)*arctan(-sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)*d*sqrt((b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d)/((b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)*x)) + sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2))/(d*x)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 \cdot (2a + bx^2)}}{c + dx^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b**2*x**4+2*a*b*x**2)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(b*x**2*(2*a + b*x**2))/(c + d*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^4 + 2abx^2}}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^4+2*a*b*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)/(d*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(b^2 \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 2abd \operatorname{sgn}(x)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abd}}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abd} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{d}}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}d} \\ &+ \frac{\left(b^2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{abd}}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}}\right) - 2abd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{abd}}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}\sqrt{ab}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b^2*x^4+2*a*b*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b^2*c*sgn(x) - 2*a*b*d*sgn(x))*arctan(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b)*d/sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2))/(sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)*d) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b)*sgn(x)/d + (b^2*c*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*b)*d/sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)) - 2*a*b*d*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*b)*d/sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)*sqrt(a*b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)*d)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^4 + 2abx^2}}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c + d*x^2), x)`output `int((b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)^(1/2)/(c + d*x^2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(-\sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2ad + bc} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^2 + 2a} dx + 2ad + bdx^2}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{bx^2 + 2a} \sqrt{-2ad + bc} + \sqrt{d} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-2ad + bc} x} \right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + 2a} d \right)}{d^2}$$

input `int((b^2*x^4+2*a*b*x^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c), x)`output `(sqrt(b)*(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(-2*a*d + b*c)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(2*a + b*x**2)*d*x + 2*a*d + b*d*x**2)/(sqrt(d)*sqrt(2*a + b*x**2)*sqrt(-2*a*d + b*c) + sqrt(d)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(-2*a*d + b*c)*x)) + sqrt(2*a + b*x**2)*d)/d**2`

3.273 $\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a+bx^2)}}{c+dx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2146
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2146
Rubi [A] (verified)	2147
Maple [B] (verified)	2149
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2150
Sympy [F]	2150
Maxima [F]	2151
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2151
Mupad [F(-1)]	2152
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2152

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a+bx^2)}}{c+dx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a+bx^2)}}{dx} - \frac{\sqrt{bc-2ad}\sqrt{bx^2(2a+bx^2)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bc-2ad}}\right)}{d^{3/2}x\sqrt{2a+bx^2}}$$

output

```
(b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)/d/x-(-2*a*d+b*c)^(1/2)*(b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)
*arctan(d^(1/2)*(b*x^2+2*a)^(1/2)/(-2*a*d+b*c)^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/x/(b*x^2+2*a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a+bx^2)}}{c+dx^2} dx = \frac{bx\sqrt{2a+bx^2}\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2a+bx^2} - \sqrt{bc-2ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bc-2ad}}\right)\right)}{d^{3/2}\sqrt{bx^2(2a+bx^2)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[b*x^2*(2*a + b*x^2)]/(c + d*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(b*x*Sqrt[2*a + b*x^2]*(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*a + b*x^2] - Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d]*ArcT
an[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*a + b*x^2])/Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d]]))/(d^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*x^2*(2
*a + b*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2048, 1466, 353, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)}}{c + dx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2048} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1466} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \int \frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}}{dx^2+c} dx}{x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}}{dx^2+c} dx^2}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{d} - \frac{b(bc-2ad) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}(dx^2+c)} dx^2}{d} \right)}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{d} - \frac{2(bc-2ad) \int \frac{1}{\frac{dx^4}{b^2}+c-\frac{2ad}{b}} d\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}}{bd} \right)}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bc-2ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bc-2ad}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} \right)}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[b*x^2*(2*a + b*x^2)]/(c + d*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[2*a*b*x^2 + b^2*x^4]*((2*Sqrt[2*a*b + b^2*x^2])/d - (2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*a*b + b^2*x^2])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d])]))/d^(3/2))/(2*x*Sqrt[2*a*b + b^2*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 1466

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(b*x^2 + c*x^4)^FracPart[p]/(x^(2*FracPart[p])*(b + c*x^2)^FracPart[p])
Int[x^(2*p)*(d + e*x^2)^q*(b + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 2048

```
Int[(u_)*((e_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[u*(a*c*e + (b*c + a*d)*e*x^n + b*d*e*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

method	result
default	$\sqrt{bx^2(bx^2+2a)} \left(-2 \ln \left(-\frac{2(\sqrt{-cd}b^2x + \sqrt{b(bx^2+2a)}\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}d+2abd})}{-dx+\sqrt{-cd}} \right) \right) abd + \ln \left(-\frac{2(\sqrt{-cd}b^2x + \sqrt{b(bx^2+2a)}\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}d+2abd})}{-dx+\sqrt{-cd}} \right)$
pseudoelliptic	$b \left(2 \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}\sqrt{\frac{2abd-cb^2}{d}d-\sqrt{-b^2cd}bx+2abd}}{bdx+\sqrt{-b^2cd}} \right) \right) abd - 2 \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}\sqrt{\frac{2abd-cb^2}{d}d+\sqrt{-b^2cd}bx+2abd}}{bdx-\sqrt{-b^2cd}} \right) abd - \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}\sqrt{\frac{2abd-cb^2}{d}d-\sqrt{-b^2cd}bx+2abd}}{bdx+\sqrt{-b^2cd}} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^2(bx^2+2a)}}{dx} + \frac{(2ad-bc) \ln \left(\frac{\frac{2b(2ad-bc)}{d} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{-cd}(x-\frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d})}{d} + 2\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}}\sqrt{b^2(x-\frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d})^2 + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{-cd}(x-\frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d})}{d}}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d}} \right)}{2d\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}}}$

input

```
int((b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot (b \cdot x^2 \cdot (b \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot a))^{1/2} \cdot (-2 \cdot \ln(-2 \cdot ((-c \cdot d)^{1/2} \cdot b^2 \cdot x + (b \cdot (b \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot a))^{1/2}) \cdot (b \cdot (2 \cdot a \cdot d - b \cdot c) / d)^{1/2} \cdot d + 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot d) / (-d \cdot x + (-c \cdot d)^{1/2})) \cdot a \cdot b \cdot d + \ln(-2 \cdot ((-c \cdot d)^{1/2} \cdot b^2 \cdot x + (b \cdot (b \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot a))^{1/2}) \cdot (b \cdot (2 \cdot a \cdot d - b \cdot c) / d)^{1/2} \cdot d + 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot d) / (-d \cdot x + (-c \cdot d)^{1/2})) \cdot b^2 \cdot c - 2 \cdot \ln(-2 \cdot ((-c \cdot d)^{1/2} \cdot b^2 \cdot x - (b \cdot (b \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot a))^{1/2}) \cdot (b \cdot (2 \cdot a \cdot d - b \cdot c) / d)^{1/2} \cdot d - 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot d) / (d \cdot x + (-c \cdot d)^{1/2})) \cdot a \cdot b \cdot d + \ln(-2 \cdot ((-c \cdot d)^{1/2} \cdot b^2 \cdot x - (b \cdot (b \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot a))^{1/2}) \cdot (b \cdot (2 \cdot a \cdot d - b \cdot c) / d)^{1/2} \cdot d - 2 \cdot a \cdot b \cdot d) / (d \cdot x + (-c \cdot d)^{1/2})) \cdot b^2 \cdot c + 2 \cdot (b \cdot (b \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot a))^{1/2} \cdot (b \cdot (2 \cdot a \cdot d - b \cdot c) / d)^{1/2} \cdot d) / x / (b \cdot (b \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot a))^{1/2} / d^2 / (b \cdot (2 \cdot a \cdot d - b \cdot c) / d)^{1/2}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a+bx^2)}}{c+dx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{b^2c-2abd}{d}} \log\left(\frac{b^2dx^3 - (b^2c-4abd)x - 2\sqrt{b^2x^4+2abx^2}d\sqrt{-\frac{b^2c-2abd}{d}}}{dx^3+cx}\right) + 2\sqrt{b^2x^4+2abx^2}}{2dx}, \frac{x \sqrt{\frac{b^2c-2abd}{d}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^4+2abx^2}}{x}\right)}{2dx} \right]$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(x*sqrt(-(b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d)*log((b^2*d*x^3 - (b^2*c - 4*a*b*d)*x - 2*sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)*d*sqrt(-(b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d))/(d*x^3 + c*x)) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2))/(d*x), (x*sqrt((b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d)*arctan(-sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)*d*sqrt((b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d)/((b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)*x)) + sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2))/(d*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a+bx^2)}}{c+dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 \cdot (2a+bx^2)}}{c+dx^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x**2*(b*x**2+2*a))**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c),x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(b*x**2*(2*a + b*x**2))/(c + d*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)}}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(bx^2 + 2a)bx^2}}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((b*x^2 + 2*a)*b*x^2)/(d*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. $2(95) = 190$.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)}}{c + dx^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(b^2c \operatorname{sgn}(x) - 2abd \operatorname{sgn}(x)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2abd}}{\sqrt{b^2cd-2abd^2}}\right) + \sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2ab} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}d} \\ & \quad + \frac{\left(b^2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{abd}}{\sqrt{b^2cd-2abd^2}}\right) - 2abd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{abd}}{\sqrt{b^2cd-2abd^2}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}\sqrt{ab}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b^2*c*sgn(x) - 2*a*b*d*sgn(x))*arctan(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b)*d/sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2))/(sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)*d) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b)*sgn(x)/d + (b^2*c*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*b)*d/sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)) - 2*a*b*d*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*b)*d/sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)*sqrt(a*b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)*d)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)}}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(bx^2 + 2a)}}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((b*x^2*(2*a + b*x^2))^(1/2)/(c + d*x^2), x)`output `int((b*x^2*(2*a + b*x^2))^(1/2)/(c + d*x^2), x)`**Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)}}{c + dx^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(-\sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2ad + bc} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^2 + 2a} dx + 2ad + bd x^2}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{bx^2 + 2a} \sqrt{-2ad + bc} + \sqrt{d} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-2ad + bc} x} \right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + 2a} d \right)}{d^2}$$

input `int((b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c), x)`output `(sqrt(b)*(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(-2*a*d + b*c)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(2*a + b*x**2)*d*x + 2*a*d + b*d*x**2)/(sqrt(d)*sqrt(2*a + b*x**2)*sqrt(-2*a*d + b*c) + sqrt(d)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(-2*a*d + b*c)*x)) + sqrt(2*a + b*x**2)*d)/d**2`

3.274 $\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + (a + bx^2)^2}}{c + dx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2153
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2153
Rubi [A] (verified)	2154
Maple [B] (verified)	2156
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2157
Sympy [F]	2158
Maxima [F]	2158
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2158
Mupad [F(-1)]	2159
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2159

Optimal result

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + (a + bx^2)^2}}{c + dx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)}}{dx} - \frac{\sqrt{bc - 2ad}\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2a + bx^2}}{\sqrt{bc - 2ad}}\right)}{d^{3/2}x\sqrt{2a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
(b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)/d/x-(-2*a*d+b*c)^(1/2)*(b*x^2*(b*x^2+2*a))^(1/2)
*arctan(d^(1/2)*(b*x^2+2*a)^(1/2)/(-2*a*d+b*c)^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/x/(b*x^2+2*a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + (a + bx^2)^2}}{c + dx^2} dx = \frac{bx\sqrt{2a + bx^2}\left(\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2a + bx^2} - \sqrt{bc - 2ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2a + bx^2}}{\sqrt{bc - 2ad}}\right)\right)}{d^{3/2}\sqrt{bx^2(2a + bx^2)}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[-a^2 + (a + b*x^2)^2]/(c + d*x^2),x]`

output `(b*x*Sqrt[2*a + b*x^2]*(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*a + b*x^2] - Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*a + b*x^2])/Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d]])/(d^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*x^2*(2*a + b*x^2)])`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.207$, Rules used = {2087, 1466, 353, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{(a + bx^2)^2 - a^2}}{c + dx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2087} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4}}{c + dx^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1466} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \int \frac{x\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}}{dx^2+c} dx}{x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \int \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}}{dx^2+c} dx^2}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{d} - \frac{b(bc-2ad) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}(dx^2+c)} dx^2}{d} \right)}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{d} - \frac{2(bc-2ad) \int \frac{1}{\frac{dx^4}{b^2} + c - \frac{2ad}{b}} d\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}}{bd} \right)}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}}$$

↓ 218

$$\frac{\sqrt{2abx^2 + b^2x^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{d} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bc-2ad} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{2ab+b^2x^2}}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{bc-2ad}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} \right)}{2x\sqrt{2ab + b^2x^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[-a^2 + (a + b*x^2)^2]/(c + d*x^2), x]`

output `(Sqrt[2*a*b*x^2 + b^2*x^4]*((2*Sqrt[2*a*b + b^2*x^2])/d - (2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[2*a*b + b^2*x^2])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[b*c - 2*a*d])]))/d^(3/2))/(2*x*Sqrt[2*a*b + b^2*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*(b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 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 353 Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^2)^(q_), x_Symbol]
  :-> Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
  {a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

```
rule 1466 Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
  :-> Simp[(b*x^2 + c*x^4)^FracPart[p]/(x^(2*FracPart[p])*(b + c*x^2)^FracPart[p])
  Int[x^(2*p)*(d + e*x^2)^q*(b + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, p, q}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

```
rule 2087 Int[(u_)^(q_)*(v_)^(p_), x_Symbol] :-> Int[ExpandToSum[u, x]^q*ExpandToSum
  [v, x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{p, q}, x] && BinomialQ[u, x] && TrinomialQ[v, x] &&
  !(BinomialMatchQ[u, x] && TrinomialMatchQ[v, x])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 363 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

method	result
default	$\sqrt{b^2x^4+2abx^2} \left(-2 \ln \left(-\frac{2(\sqrt{-cd}b^2x + \sqrt{b(bx^2+2a)})\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}}d+2abd}{-dx+\sqrt{-cd}} \right) \right) abd + \ln \left(-\frac{2(\sqrt{-cd}b^2x + \sqrt{b(bx^2+2a)})\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}}}{-dx+\sqrt{-cd}} \right)$
pseudoelliptic	$b \left(2 \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}\sqrt{\frac{2abd-cb^2}{d}}d-\sqrt{-b^2cd}bx+2abd}{bdx+\sqrt{-b^2cd}} \right) \right) abd - 2 \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}\sqrt{\frac{2abd-cb^2}{d}}d+\sqrt{-b^2cd}bx+2abd}{bdx-\sqrt{-b^2cd}} \right) abd - \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2+2ab}\sqrt{\frac{2abd-cb^2}{d}}d-\sqrt{-b^2cd}bx+2abd}{bdx+\sqrt{-b^2cd}} \right)$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{bx^2(bx^2+2a)}}{dx} + \frac{(2ad-bc) \left(\ln \left(\frac{\frac{2b(2ad-bc)}{d} + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{-cd}}{d} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d} \right) + 2\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}} \sqrt{b^2 \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d} \right)^2 + \frac{2b^2\sqrt{-cd}}{d} \left(x - \frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d} \right)}}{x - \frac{\sqrt{-cd}}{d}}} \right)}{2d\sqrt{\frac{b(2ad-bc)}{d}}} \right)}{(2ad-bc)}$

```
input int((-a^2+(b*x^2+a)^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2} * (b^2 * x^4 + 2 * a * b * x^2)^{(1/2)} * (-2 * \ln(-2 * ((-c * d)^{(1/2)} * b^2 * x + (b * (b * x^2 + 2 * a))^{\wedge}(1/2)) * (b * (2 * a * d - b * c) / d)^{\wedge}(1/2) * d + 2 * a * b * d) / (-d * x + (-c * d)^{\wedge}(1/2))) * a * b * d + \ln(-2 * ((-c * d)^{(1/2)} * b^2 * x + (b * (b * x^2 + 2 * a))^{\wedge}(1/2)) * (b * (2 * a * d - b * c) / d)^{\wedge}(1/2) * d + 2 * a * b * d) / (-d * x + (-c * d)^{\wedge}(1/2))) * b^2 * c - 2 * \ln(-2 * ((-c * d)^{(1/2)} * b^2 * x - (b * (b * x^2 + 2 * a))^{\wedge}(1/2)) * (b * (2 * a * d - b * c) / d)^{\wedge}(1/2) * d - 2 * a * b * d) / (d * x + (-c * d)^{\wedge}(1/2))) * a * b * d + \ln(-2 * ((-c * d)^{(1/2)} * b^2 * x - (b * (b * x^2 + 2 * a))^{\wedge}(1/2)) * (b * (2 * a * d - b * c) / d)^{\wedge}(1/2) * d - 2 * a * b * d) / (d * x + (-c * d)^{\wedge}(1/2))) * b^2 * c + 2 * (b * (b * x^2 + 2 * a))^{\wedge}(1/2) * (b * (2 * a * d - b * c) / d)^{\wedge}(1/2) * d) / x / (b * (b * x^2 + 2 * a))^{\wedge}(1/2) / d^2 / (b * (2 * a * d - b * c) / d)^{\wedge}(1/2) \end{aligned}$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + (a + bx^2)^2}}{c + dx^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{b^2 c - 2abd}{d}} \log\left(\frac{b^2 dx^3 - (b^2 c - 4abd)x - 2\sqrt{b^2 x^4 + 2abx^2} d \sqrt{-\frac{b^2 c - 2abd}{d}}}{dx^3 + cx}\right) + 2\sqrt{b^2 x^4 + 2abx^2} x \sqrt{\frac{b^2 c - 2abd}{d}} \arctan\left(\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{b^2 c - 2abd}{d}}}{\sqrt{b^2 x^4 + 2abx^2}}\right)}{2 dx}, \dots \right]$$

input

```
integrate((-a^2+(b*x^2+a)^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/2*(x*sqrt(-(b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d)*log((b^2*d*x^3 - (b^2*c - 4*a*b*d)*x - 2*sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)*d*sqrt(-(b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d))/(d*x^3 + c*x)) + 2*sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)/(d*x), (x*sqrt((b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d)*arctan(-sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)*d*sqrt((b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)/d)/((b^2*c - 2*a*b*d)*x)) + sqrt(b^2*x^4 + 2*a*b*x^2)/(d*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + (a + bx^2)^2}}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^2 \cdot (2a + bx^2)}}{c + dx^2} dx$$

input `integrate((-a**2+(b*x**2+a)**2)**(1/2)/(d*x**2+c), x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(b*x**2*(2*a + b*x**2))/(c + d*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + (a + bx^2)^2}}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(bx^2 + a)^2 - a^2}}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((-a^2+(b*x^2+a)^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt((b*x^2 + a)^2 - a^2)/(d*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 203 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + (a + bx^2)^2}}{c + dx^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(b^2 \operatorname{csgn}(x) - 2abd \operatorname{sgn}(x)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abd}}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{b^2x^2 + 2abd} \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{d}}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}d} \\ &+ \frac{\left(b^2c \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{abd}}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}}\right) - 2abd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{abd}}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}\sqrt{ab}\right) \operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{b^2cd - 2abd^2}d} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((-a^2+(b*x^2+a)^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b^2*c*sgn(x) - 2*a*b*d*sgn(x))*arctan(sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b)*d/sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2))/(sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)*d) + sqrt(b^2*x^2 + 2*a*b)*sgn(x)/d + (b^2*c*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*b)*d/sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)) - 2*a*b*d*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*b)*d/sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)*sqrt(a*b))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b^2*c*d - 2*a*b*d^2)*d)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + (a + bx^2)^2}}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{(bx^2 + a)^2 - a^2}}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `int(((a + b*x^2)^2 - a^2)^(1/2)/(c + d*x^2),x)`

output `int(((a + b*x^2)^2 - a^2)^(1/2)/(c + d*x^2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + (a + bx^2)^2}}{c + dx^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \left(-\sqrt{d} \sqrt{-2ad + bc} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^2 + 2a} dx + 2ad + bd x^2}{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{bx^2 + 2a} \sqrt{-2ad + bc} + \sqrt{d} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-2ad + bc} x} \right) + \sqrt{b} x^2 + 2a d \right)}{d^2}$$

input `int((-a^2+(b*x^2+a)^2)^(1/2)/(d*x^2+c),x)`

output `(sqrt(b)*(-sqrt(d)*sqrt(-2*a*d + b*c)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(2*a + b*x**2)*d*x + 2*a*d + b*d*x**2)/(sqrt(d)*sqrt(2*a + b*x**2)*sqrt(-2*a*d + b*c) + sqrt(d)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(-2*a*d + b*c)*x)) + sqrt(2*a + b*x**2)*d)/d**2`

3.275 $\int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4}}{d+ex^2} dx$

Optimal result	2160
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2160
Rubi [A] (verified)	2161
Maple [B] (verified)	2163
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2164
Sympy [F]	2164
Maxima [F(-2)]	2165
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2165
Mupad [F(-1)]	2166
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2166

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{ex} - \frac{\sqrt{bd - ae}\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

```
(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^(1/2)/e/x-(-a*e+b*d)^(1/2)*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^(1/2)*arctan(e^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-a*e+b*d)^(1/2))/e^(3/2)/x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx = \frac{cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}\left(\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a + bx^2} - \sqrt{bd - ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)\right)}{e^{3/2}\sqrt{cx^2(a + bx^2)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a*c*x^2 + b*c*x^4]/(d + e*x^2),x]
```

output

```
(c*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2] - Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/Sqrt[b*d - a*e]]))/(e^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*x^2*(a + b*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$, Rules used = {1466, 353, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1466} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \int \frac{x\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{ex^2+d} dx}{x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \int \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{ex^2+d} dx^2}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{c(bd-ae) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}(ex^2+d)} dx^2}{e} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2(bd-ae) \int \frac{1}{\frac{ex^4}{bc} + d - \frac{ae}{b}} d\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{be} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{218} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2\sqrt{c\sqrt{bd-ae}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[Sqrt[a*c*x^2 + b*c*x^4]/(d + e*x^2), x]
```

output

$$\frac{(\sqrt{a*c*x^2 + b*c*x^4} * ((2*\sqrt{a*c + b*c*x^2})/e - (2*\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{b*d - a*e})*\text{ArcTan}[(\sqrt{e}*\sqrt{a*c + b*c*x^2})/(\sqrt{c}*\sqrt{b*d - a*e})]))/e^{(3/2)}}{(2*x*\sqrt{a*c + b*c*x^2})}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!Integer
Q[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinear
Q[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 73

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && Lt
Q[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntL
inearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

rule 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 353

```
Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

rule 1466

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.)*((b_.)*(x_)^2 + (c_.)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(b*x^2 + c*x^4)^FracPart[p]/(x^(2*FracPart[p])*(b + c*x^2)^FracP
art[p]) Int[x^(2*p)*(d + e*x^2)^q*(b + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d
, e, p, q}, x] && !IntegerQ[p]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}} \sqrt{-de} \sqrt{(bx^2+a)c+c(ae-bd)} \left(\ln \left(\frac{bcdx + \sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}} \sqrt{(bx^2+a)c-d-ac\sqrt{-de}}}{\sqrt{-de}x+d} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{bcdx + \sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}} \sqrt{(bx^2+a)c-d-ac\sqrt{-de}}}{-\sqrt{-de}x+d} \right) \right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{bcx^4+x^2ac} \left(-\ln \left(-\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx + \sqrt{(bx^2+a)c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}} \right) \right) ace + \ln \left(-\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx + \sqrt{(bx^2+a)c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}} \right)}{2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}} \sqrt{-de}e}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}}{ex} + \frac{(ae-bd) \left(\ln \left(\frac{2c\frac{ae-bd}{e} + \frac{2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)}{e} + 2\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}} \sqrt{bc\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)^2 + \frac{2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)}{e}}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}} \right) \right)}{2e\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}}$

input

```
int((b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/2*(-2*(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)*(-d*e)^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)*c)^(1/2)+c*(a*e-b*d)*
(ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)*c)^(1/2)*d-a*c*(-d*e)^(1/2)))/((-d*e)^(1/2)*x+d)-ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)*c)^(1/2)*d+a*c*(-d*e)^(1/2))/((-d*e)^(1/2)*x+d)))/(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)/(-d*e)^(1/2)/e
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}} \log \left(\frac{b^2 ce^2 x^5 - 2(3b^2 cde - 4abce^2)x^3 + (b^2 cd^2 - 8abcde + 8a^2 ce^2)x - 4\sqrt{bcx^4 + acx^2}(be^2 x^2 - bde + 2ae^2) \sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}}}{e^2 x^5 + 2dex^3 + d^2 x} \right)}{4ex} \right] +$$

input `integrate((b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/4*(x*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*log((b^2*c*e^2*x^5 - 2*(3*b^2*c*d*e - 4*a*b*c*e^2)*x^3 + (b^2*c*d^2 - 8*a*b*c*d*e + 8*a^2*c*e^2)*x - 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e^2*x^2 - b*d*e + 2*a*e^2)*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e))/(e^2*x^5 + 2*d*e*x^3 + d^2*x)) + 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x), 1/2*(x*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e*x^2 - b*d + 2*a*e)*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)/((b^2*c*d - a*b*c*e)*x^3 + (a*b*c*d - a^2*c*e)*x)) + 2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x)]`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a + bx^2)}}{d + ex^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*c*x**4+a*c*x**2)**(1/2)/(e*x**2+d),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c*x**2*(a + b*x**2))/(d + e*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^2+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 [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(bcd\operatorname{sgn}(x) - ace\operatorname{sgn}(x)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) + \sqrt{bcx^2 + ac}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcde - ace^2}e} \\ &+ \frac{\left(bcd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - ace \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - \sqrt{bcde - ace^2}\sqrt{ac}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcde - ace^2}e} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b*c*d*sgn(x) - a*c*e*sgn(x))*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2))/(sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e) + sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*sgn(x)/e + (b*c*d*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - a*c*e*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*sqrt(a*c))*sgn(x)/(sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bcx^4 + acx^2}}{ex^2 + d} dx$$

input `int((a*c*x^2 + b*c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)`

output `int((a*c*x^2 + b*c*x^4)^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)`

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-\sqrt{e} \sqrt{-ae + bd} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} ex + ae + be x^2}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \sqrt{-ae + bd} + \sqrt{e} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-ae + bd} x} \right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} e \right)}{e^2}$$

input `int((b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d), x)`

output `(sqrt(c)*(-sqrt(e)*sqrt(-a*e + b*d)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e*x + a*e + b*e*x**2)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(-a*e + b*d) + sqrt(e)*sqrt(b)*sqrt(-a*e + b*d)*x)) + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e)/e**2`

3.276 $\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx$

Optimal result	2167
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2167
Rubi [A] (verified)	2168
Maple [B] (verified)	2170
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2171
Sympy [F(-1)]	2171
Maxima [F(-2)]	2172
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2172
Mupad [F(-1)]	2173
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2173

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4}}{ex} - \frac{\sqrt{bd-ae}\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

output

$(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}/e/x-(-a*e+b*d)^{(1/2)}*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(e^{(1/2)}*(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}/(-a*e+b*d)^{(1/2)})/e^{(3/2)}/x/(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \frac{cx\sqrt{a+bx^2}\left(\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}-\sqrt{bd-ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)\right)}{e^{3/2}\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[c*x^2*(a + b*x^2)]/(d + e*x^2), x]`

output

```
(c*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2] - Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/Sqrt[b*d - a*e]])/(e^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*x^2*(a + b*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2048, 1466, 353, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2048} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4}}{d+ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1466} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \int \frac{x\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{ex^2+d} dx}{x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \int \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{ex^2+d} dx^2}{2x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{c(bd-ae) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}(ex^2+d)} dx^2}{e} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2(bd-ae) \int \frac{1}{\frac{ex^4}{bc}+d-\frac{ae}{b}} d\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{be} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*x^2*(a + b*x^2)]/(d + e*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a*c*x^2 + b*c*x^4]*((2*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])/e - (2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b*d - a*e])])/e^(3/2)))/(2*x*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 1466

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(b*x^2 + c*x^4)^FracPart[p]/(x^(2*FracPart[p])*(b + c*x^2)^FracPart[p])
Int[x^(2*p)*(d + e*x^2)^q*(b + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 2048

```
Int[(u_)*((e_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:= Int[u*(a*c*e + (b*c + a*d)*e*x^n + b*d*e*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{-de}\sqrt{(bx^2+a)c+c(ae-bd)}\left(\ln\left(\frac{bcdx+\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}cd-ac\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}x+d}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{bcdx+\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}}{-\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}\left(-\ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx+\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)+ace+\ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx+\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{-de}e}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}}{ex} + \frac{(ae-bd)\left(\ln\left(\frac{2c\frac{ae-bd}{e}+2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)+2\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}\sqrt{bc\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)^2+\frac{2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)}{e}}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}}$

input

```
int((c*x^2*(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$-1/2*(-2*(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}*(-d*e)^{(1/2)}*((b*x^2+a)*c)^{(1/2)}+c*(a*e-b*d)*(\ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}*((b*x^2+a)*c)^{(1/2)}*d-a*c*(-d*e)^{(1/2)}))/((-d*e)^{(1/2)}*x+d))- \ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}*((b*x^2+a)*c)^{(1/2)}*d+a*c*(-d*e)^{(1/2)}))/(-(-d*e)^{(1/2)}*x+d)))/(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}/(-d*e)^{(1/2)}/e$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}} \log \left(\frac{b^2ce^2x^5 - 2(3b^2cde - 4abce^2)x^3 + (b^2cd^2 - 8abcde + 8a^2ce^2)x - 4\sqrt{bcx^4+acx^2}(be^2x^2 - bde + 2ae^2)\sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}}}{e^2x^5 + 2dex^3 + d^2x} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}}}{4ex} \right] +$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^2*(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(x*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*log((b^2*c*e^2*x^5 - 2*(3*b^2*c*d*e - 4*a*b*c*e^2)*x^3 + (b^2*c*d^2 - 8*a*b*c*d*e + 8*a^2*c*e^2)*x - 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e^2*x^2 - b*d*e + 2*a*e^2)*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e))/(e^2*x^5 + 2*d*e*x^3 + d^2*x)) + 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x), 1/2*(x*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e*x^2 - b*d + 2*a*e)*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)/((b^2*c*d - a*b*c*e)*x^3 + (a*b*c*d - a^2*c*e)*x) + 2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**2*(b*x**2+a))**(1/2)/(e*x**2+d),x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((c*x^2*(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+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 [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(bcd\operatorname{sgn}(x) - ace\operatorname{sgn}(x)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{e}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}e} \\ &+ \frac{\left(bcd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - ace \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - \sqrt{bcde-ace^2}\sqrt{ac}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}e} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*x^2*(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(b*c*d*sgn(x) - a*c*e*sgn(x))*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e -
a*c*e^2))/(sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e) + sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*sgn(x)/e + (b
*c*d*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - a*c*e*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*
e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*sqrt(a*c))*sgn(x)/(sq
rt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}}{ex^2+d} dx$$

input

```
int((c*x^2*(a + b*x^2))^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)
```

output

```
int((c*x^2*(a + b*x^2))^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-\sqrt{e} \sqrt{-ae+bd} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^2+a} ex + ae + be x^2}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{bx^2+a} \sqrt{-ae+bd} + \sqrt{e} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-ae+bd} x} \right) + \sqrt{bx^2+ae} \right)}{e^2}$$

input

```
int((c*x^2*(b*x^2+a))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d), x)
```

output

```

(sqrt(c))*(- sqrt(e)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e*x
+ a*e + b*e*x**2)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d) + sqrt(e)*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d)*x)) + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e))/e**2

```

3.277 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac+bcx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx$

Optimal result	2174
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2174
Rubi [A] (verified)	2175
Maple [B] (verified)	2177
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2178
Sympy [F]	2178
Maxima [F(-2)]	2179
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2179
Mupad [F(-1)]	2180
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2180

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac+bcx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4}}{ex} - \frac{\sqrt{bd-ae}\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

output

$(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}/e/x-(-a*e+b*d)^{(1/2)}*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(e^{(1/2)}*(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)/(-a*e+b*d)^{(1/2)})/e^{(3/2)}/x/(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac+bcx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \frac{cx\sqrt{a+bx^2}\left(\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}-\sqrt{bd-ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)\right)}{e^{3/2}\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[x^2*(a*c + b*c*x^2)]/(d + e*x^2),x]`

output

```
(c*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2] - Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/Sqrt[b*d - a*e]])/(e^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*x^2*(a + b*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {2048, 1466, 353, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac + bcx^2)}}{d + ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2048} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1466} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \int \frac{x\sqrt{bcx^2 + ac}}{ex^2 + d} dx}{x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \int \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2 + ac}}{ex^2 + d} dx^2}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{c(bd - ae) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bcx^2 + ac}(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2(bd - ae) \int \frac{1}{\frac{ex^4}{bc} + d - \frac{ae}{b}} d\sqrt{bcx^2 + ac}}{be} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x^2*(a*c + b*c*x^2)]/(d + e*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a*c*x^2 + b*c*x^4]*((2*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])/e - (2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b*d - a*e])])/e^(3/2)))/(2*x*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 1466

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(b*x^2 + c*x^4)^FracPart[p]/(x^(2*FracPart[p])*(b + c*x^2)^FracPart[p])
Int[x^(2*p)*(d + e*x^2)^q*(b + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 2048

```
Int[(u_)*((e_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[u*(a*c*e + (b*c + a*d)*e*x^n + b*d*e*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{-de}\sqrt{(bx^2+a)c+c(ae-bd)}\left(\ln\left(\frac{bcdx+\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}cd-ac\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}x+d}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{bcdx+\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}}{-\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}\left(-\ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx+\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)+ace+\ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx+\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{-de}e}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}}{ex} + \frac{(ae-bd)\left(\ln\left(\frac{2c\frac{ae-bd}{e}+2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)+2\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}\sqrt{bc\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)^2+\frac{2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)}{e}}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}}$

input

```
int((x^2*(b*c*x^2+a*c))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$-1/2*(-2*(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)*(-d*e)^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)*c)^(1/2)+c*(a*e-b*d)*(\ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)*c)^(1/2)*d-a*c*(-d*e)^(1/2)))/((-d*e)^(1/2)*x+d)-\ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)*c)^(1/2)*d+a*c*(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-(-d*e)^(1/2)*x+d)))/(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)/(-d*e)^(1/2)/e$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac+bcx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \frac{x\sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}} \log\left(\frac{b^2ce^2x^5-2(3b^2cde-4abce^2)x^3+(b^2cd^2-8abcde+8a^2ce^2)x-4\sqrt{bcx^4+acx^2}(be^2x^2-bde+2ae^2)\sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}}}{e^2x^5+2dex^3+d^2x}\right) + \dots}{4ex}$$

input

```
integrate((x^2*(b*c*x^2+a*c))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(x*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*log((b^2*c*e^2*x^5 - 2*(3*b^2*c*d*e - 4*a*b*c*e^2)*x^3 + (b^2*c*d^2 - 8*a*b*c*d*e + 8*a^2*c*e^2)*x - 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e^2*x^2 - b*d*e + 2*a*e^2)*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e))/(e^2*x^5 + 2*d*e*x^3 + d^2*x)) + 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x), 1/2*(x*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e*x^2 - b*d + 2*a*e)*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)/((b^2*c*d - a*b*c*e)*x^3 + (a*b*c*d - a^2*c*e)*x) + 2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac+bcx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}{d+ex^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((x**2*(b*c*x**2+a*c))**(1/2)/(e*x**2+d),x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(c*x**2*(a + b*x**2))/(d + e*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac + bcx^2)}}{d + ex^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((x^2*(b*c*x^2+a*c))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+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 [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac + bcx^2)}}{d + ex^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(bcd\operatorname{sgn}(x) - ace\operatorname{sgn}(x)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{e}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}e} \\ &+ \frac{\left(bcd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - ace \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - \sqrt{bcde-ace^2}\sqrt{ac}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}e} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((x^2*(b*c*x^2+a*c))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(b*c*d*sgn(x) - a*c*e*sgn(x))*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e -
a*c*e^2))/(sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e) + sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*sgn(x)/e + (b
*c*d*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - a*c*e*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*
e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*sqrt(a*c))*sgn(x)/(sq
rt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac + bcx^2)}}{d + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(bc x^2 + ac)}}{ex^2 + d} dx$$

input

```
int((x^2*(a*c + b*c*x^2))^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)
```

output

```
int((x^2*(a*c + b*c*x^2))^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2(ac + bcx^2)}}{d + ex^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-\sqrt{e} \sqrt{-ae + bd} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} ex + ae + be x^2}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \sqrt{-ae + bd} + \sqrt{e} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-ae + bd} x} \right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} e \right)}{e^2}$$

input

```
int((x^2*(b*c*x^2+a*c))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d), x)
```

output

```

(sqrt(c))*(- sqrt(e)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e*x
+ a*e + b*e*x**2)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d) + sqrt(e)*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d)*x)) + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e))/e**2

```

3.278 $\int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax+bx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx$

Optimal result	2181
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2181
Rubi [A] (verified)	2182
Maple [B] (verified)	2184
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2186
Mupad [F(-1)]	2187
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2187

Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax+bx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4}}{ex} - \frac{\sqrt{bd-ae}\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

output

```
(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^(1/2)/e/x-(-a*e+b*d)^(1/2)*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^(1/2)*arctan(e^(1/2)*(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-a*e+b*d)^(1/2))/e^(3/2)/x/(b*x^2+a)^(1/2)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax+bx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \frac{cx\sqrt{a+bx^2}\left(\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2} - \sqrt{bd-ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)\right)}{e^{3/2}\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}$$

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[c*x*(a*x + b*x^3)]/(d + e*x^2), x]
```

output

```
(c*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2] - Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/Sqrt[b*d - a*e]])/(e^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*x^2*(a + b*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {2087, 1466, 353, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax+bx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2087} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4}}{d+ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1466} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \int \frac{x\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{ex^2+d} dx}{x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \int \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{ex^2+d} dx^2}{2x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{c(bd-ae) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}(ex^2+d)} dx^2}{e} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2(bd-ae) \int \frac{1}{\frac{ex^4}{bc}+d-\frac{ae}{b}} d\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{be} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*x*(a*x + b*x^3)]/(d + e*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a*c*x^2 + b*c*x^4]*((2*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])/e - (2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b*d - a*e])])/e^(3/2)))/(2*x*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 1466

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(b*x^2 + c*x^4)^FracPart[p]/(x^(2*FracPart[p])*(b + c*x^2)^FracPart[p])
Int[x^(2*p)*(d + e*x^2)^q*(b + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 2087

```
Int[(u_)^(q_)*(v_)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandToSum[u, x]^q*ExpandToSum[v, x]^p, x]
/; FreeQ[{p, q}, x] && BinomialQ[u, x] && TrinomialQ[v, x] && !(BinomialMatchQ[u, x]
&& TrinomialMatchQ[v, x])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{-de}\sqrt{(bx^2+a)c+c(ae-bd)}\left(\ln\left(\frac{bcdx+\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}cd-ac\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}x+d}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{bcdx+\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}}{-\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}\left(-\ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx+\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)+ace+\ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx+\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{-de}e}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}}{ex} + \frac{(ae-bd)\left(\ln\left(\frac{2c\frac{ae-bd}{e}+2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)+2\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}\sqrt{bc\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)^2+\frac{2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)}{e}}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}}\right)\right)}{2e\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}}$

input

```
int((c*x*(b*x^3+a*x))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$-1/2*(-2*(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}*(-d*e)^{(1/2)}*((b*x^2+a)*c)^{(1/2)}+c*(a*e-b*d)*(\ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}*((b*x^2+a)*c)^{(1/2)}*d-a*c*(-d*e)^{(1/2)}))/((-d*e)^{(1/2)}*x+d)-\ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}*((b*x^2+a)*c)^{(1/2)}*d+a*c*(-d*e)^{(1/2)}))/((-d*e)^{(1/2)}*x+d)))/(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}/(-d*e)^{(1/2)}/e$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax+bx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}} \log \left(\frac{b^2ce^2x^5 - 2(3b^2cde - 4abce^2)x^3 + (b^2cd^2 - 8abcde + 8a^2ce^2)x - 4\sqrt{bcx^4+acx^2}(be^2x^2 - bde + 2ae^2)\sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}}}{e^2x^5 + 2dex^3 + d^2x} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}}}{4ex} \right] +$$

input

```
integrate((c*x*(b*x^3+a*x))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(x*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*log((b^2*c*e^2*x^5 - 2*(3*b^2*c*d*e - 4*a*b*c*e^2)*x^3 + (b^2*c*d^2 - 8*a*b*c*d*e + 8*a^2*c*e^2)*x - 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e^2*x^2 - b*d*e + 2*a*e^2)*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e))/(e^2*x^5 + 2*d*e*x^3 + d^2*x)) + 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x), 1/2*(x*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e*x^2 - b*d + 2*a*e)*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)/((b^2*c*d - a*b*c*e)*x^3 + (a*b*c*d - a^2*c*e)*x) + 2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax+bx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((c*x*(b*x**3+a*x))**(1/2)/(e*x**2+d),x)
```

output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax+bx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((c*x*(b*x^3+a*x))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+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 [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax+bx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(bcd\operatorname{sgn}(x) - ace\operatorname{sgn}(x)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{e}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}e} \\ &+ \frac{\left(bcd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - ace \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - \sqrt{bcde-ace^2}\sqrt{ac}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}e} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*x*(b*x^3+a*x))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(b*c*d*sgn(x) - a*c*e*sgn(x))*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e -
a*c*e^2))/(sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e) + sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*sgn(x)/e + (b
*c*d*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - a*c*e*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*
e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*sqrt(a*c))*sgn(x)/(sq
rt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax + bx^3)}}{d + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx(bx^3 + ax)}}{ex^2 + d} dx$$

input

```
int((c*x*(a*x + b*x^3))^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)
```

output

```
int((c*x*(a*x + b*x^3))^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{cx(ax + bx^3)}}{d + ex^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-\sqrt{e} \sqrt{-ae + bd} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} ex + ae + be x^2}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \sqrt{-ae + bd} + \sqrt{e} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-ae + bd} x} \right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} e \right)}{e^2}$$

input

```
int((c*x*(b*x^3+a*x))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d), x)
```

output

```

(sqrt(c))*(- sqrt(e)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e*x
+ a*e + b*e*x**2)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d) + sqrt(e)*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d)*x)) + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e))/e**2

```

3.279 $\int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2+bx^4)}}{d+ex^2} dx$

Optimal result	2188
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2188
Rubi [A] (verified)	2189
Maple [B] (verified)	2191
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2192
Sympy [F]	2192
Maxima [F(-2)]	2193
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2193
Mupad [F(-1)]	2194
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2194

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2 + bx^4)}}{d + ex^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{ex} - \frac{\sqrt{bd - ae}\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}x\sqrt{a + bx^2}}$$

output

$(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}/e/x-(-a*e+b*d)^{(1/2)}*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(e^{(1/2)}*(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}/(-a*e+b*d)^{(1/2)})/e^{(3/2)}/x/(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2 + bx^4)}}{d + ex^2} dx = \frac{cx\sqrt{a + bx^2}\left(\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a + bx^2} - \sqrt{bd - ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)\right)}{e^{3/2}\sqrt{cx^2(a + bx^2)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[c*(a*x^2 + b*x^4)]/(d + e*x^2), x]`

output

```
(c*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2] - Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/Sqrt[b*d - a*e]))/(e^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*x^2*(a + b*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2087, 1466, 353, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2 + bx^4)}}{d + ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2087} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4}}{d + ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1466} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \int \frac{x\sqrt{bcx^2 + ac}}{ex^2 + d} dx}{x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \int \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2 + ac}}{ex^2 + d} dx^2}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{c(bd - ae) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bcx^2 + ac}(ex^2 + d)} dx^2 \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2(bd - ae) \int \frac{1}{\frac{ex^4}{bc} + d - \frac{ae}{b}} d\sqrt{bcx^2 + ac}}{be} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c*(a*x^2 + b*x^4)]/(d + e*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a*c*x^2 + b*c*x^4]*((2*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])/e - (2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b*d - a*e])])/e^(3/2)))/(2*x*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 1466

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(b*x^2 + c*x^4)^FracPart[p]/(x^(2*FracPart[p])*(b + c*x^2)^FracPart[p])
Int[x^(2*p)*(d + e*x^2)^q*(b + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 2087

```
Int[(u_)^(q_)*(v_)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandToSum[u, x]^q*ExpandToSum[v, x]^p, x]
/; FreeQ[{p, q}, x] && BinomialQ[u, x] && TrinomialQ[v, x] && !(BinomialMatchQ[u, x]
&& TrinomialMatchQ[v, x])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{-de}\sqrt{(bx^2+a)c+c(ae-bd)}\left(\ln\left(\frac{bcdx+\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}cd-ac\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}x+d}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{bcdx+\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}}{-\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}\left(-\ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx+\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)+ace+\ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx+\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}\right)}{2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{-de}e}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}}{ex} + \frac{(ae-bd)\left(\ln\left(\frac{2c\frac{ae-bd}{e}+2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)+2\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}\sqrt{bc\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)^2+\frac{2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)}{e}}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}}\right)}{2e\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}}$

input

```
int((c*(b*x^4+a*x^2))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```


output

$$-1/2*(-2*(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}*(-d*e)^{(1/2)}*((b*x^2+a)*c)^{(1/2)}+c*(a*e-b*d)*(\ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}*((b*x^2+a)*c)^{(1/2)}*d-a*c*(-d*e)^{(1/2)}))/((-d*e)^{(1/2)*x+d})-\ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}*((b*x^2+a)*c)^{(1/2)}*d+a*c*(-d*e)^{(1/2)}))/(-(-d*e)^{(1/2)*x+d}))/(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^{(1/2)}/(-d*e)^{(1/2)}/e$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2 + bx^4)}}{d + ex^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}} \log \left(\frac{b^2ce^2x^5 - 2(3b^2cde - 4abce^2)x^3 + (b^2cd^2 - 8abcde + 8a^2ce^2)x - 4\sqrt{bcx^4 + acx^2}(be^2x^2 - bde + 2ae^2)\sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}}}{e^2x^5 + 2dex^3 + d^2x} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}}}{4ex} \right] +$$

input

```
integrate((c*(b*x^4+a*x^2))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(x*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*log((b^2*c*e^2*x^5 - 2*(3*b^2*c*d*e - 4*a*b*c*e^2)*x^3 + (b^2*c*d^2 - 8*a*b*c*d*e + 8*a^2*c*e^2)*x - 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e^2*x^2 - b*d*e + 2*a*e^2)*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e))/(e^2*x^5 + 2*d*e*x^3 + d^2*x)) + 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x), 1/2*(x*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e*x^2 - b*d + 2*a*e)*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)/((b^2*c*d - a*b*c*e)*x^3 + (a*b*c*d - a^2*c*e)*x) + 2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2 + bx^4)}}{d + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^2(a + bx^2)}}{d + ex^2} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*(b*x**4+a*x**2))**(1/2)/(e*x**2+d),x)
```

output `Integral(sqrt(c*x**2*(a + b*x**2))/(d + e*x**2), x)`

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2 + bx^4)}}{d + ex^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((c*(b*x^4+a*x^2))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+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 [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2 + bx^4)}}{d + ex^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(bcd\operatorname{sgn}(x) - ace\operatorname{sgn}(x)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{e}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}e} \\ &+ \frac{\left(bcd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - ace \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - \sqrt{bcde-ace^2}\sqrt{ac}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}e} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((c*(b*x^4+a*x^2))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(b*c*d*sgn(x) - a*c*e*sgn(x))*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e -
a*c*e^2))/(sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e) + sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*sgn(x)/e + (b
*c*d*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - a*c*e*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*
e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*sqrt(a*c))*sgn(x)/(sq
rt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2 + bx^4)}}{d + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{c(bx^4 + ax^2)}}{ex^2 + d} dx$$

input

```
int((c*(a*x^2 + b*x^4))^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)
```

output

```
int((c*(a*x^2 + b*x^4))^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{c(ax^2 + bx^4)}}{d + ex^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-\sqrt{e} \sqrt{-ae + bd} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} ex + ae + be x^2}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \sqrt{-ae + bd} + \sqrt{e} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-ae + bd} x} \right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} e \right)}{e^2}$$

input

```
int((c*(b*x^4+a*x^2))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d), x)
```

output

```

(sqrt(c))*(- sqrt(e)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e*x
+ a*e + b*e*x**2)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d) + sqrt(e)*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d)*x)) + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e))/e**2

```

3.280 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax+bcx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx$

Optimal result	2195
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2195
Rubi [A] (verified)	2196
Maple [B] (verified)	2198
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	2199
Sympy [F(-1)]	2199
Maxima [F(-2)]	2200
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	2200
Mupad [F(-1)]	2201
Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)	2201

Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 105

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax+bcx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4}}{ex} - \frac{\sqrt{bd-ae}\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}x\sqrt{a+bx^2}}$$

output

$(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}/e/x-(-a*e+b*d)^{(1/2)}*(b*c*x^4+a*c*x^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(e^{(1/2)}*(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)/(-a*e+b*d)^{(1/2)})/e^{(3/2)}/x/(b*x^2+a)^{(1/2)}$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax+bcx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \frac{cx\sqrt{a+bx^2}\left(\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}-\sqrt{bd-ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{a+bx^2}}{\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)\right)}{e^{3/2}\sqrt{cx^2(a+bx^2)}}$$

input

`Integrate[Sqrt[x*(a*c*x + b*c*x^3)]/(d + e*x^2),x]`

output

```
(c*x*Sqrt[a + b*x^2]*(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2] - Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2])/Sqrt[b*d - a*e]])/(e^(3/2)*Sqrt[c*x^2*(a + b*x^2)])
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {2087, 1466, 353, 60, 73, 218}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax+bcx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2087} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4}}{d+ex^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1466} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \int \frac{x\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{ex^2+d} dx}{x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{353} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \int \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{ex^2+d} dx^2}{2x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{60} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{c(bd-ae) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}(ex^2+d)} dx^2}{e} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{73} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{acx^2+bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2(bd-ae) \int \frac{1}{\frac{ex^4}{bc}+d-\frac{ae}{b}} d\sqrt{bcx^2+ac}}{be} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{acx^2 + bcx^4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{e} - \frac{2\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{e}\sqrt{ac+bcx^2}}{\sqrt{c}\sqrt{bd-ae}}\right)}{e^{3/2}} \right)}{2x\sqrt{ac + bcx^2}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[x*(a*c*x + b*c*x^3)]/(d + e*x^2),x]`

output `(Sqrt[a*c*x^2 + b*c*x^4]*((2*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])/e - (2*Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b*d - a*e]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[e]*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])/(Sqrt[c]*Sqrt[b*d - a*e])])/e^(3/2)))/(2*x*Sqrt[a*c + b*c*x^2])`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 60 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Simp[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1)) Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 73 `Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Simp[p/b Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]`

rule 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 353 `Int[(x_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^2)^(q_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^p*(c + d*x)^q, x], x, x^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 1466

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)^(q_)*((b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(b*x^2 + c*x^4)^FracPart[p]/(x^(2*FracPart[p])*(b + c*x^2)^FracPart[p])
Int[x^(2*p)*(d + e*x^2)^q*(b + c*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, p, q}, x]
&& !IntegerQ[p]
```

rule 2087

```
Int[(u_)^(q_)*(v_)^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandToSum[u, x]^q*ExpandToSum[v, x]^p, x]
/; FreeQ[{p, q}, x] && BinomialQ[u, x] && TrinomialQ[v, x] && !(BinomialMatchQ[u, x]
&& TrinomialMatchQ[v, x])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 194 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$-2\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{-de}\sqrt{(bx^2+a)c+c(ae-bd)}\left(\ln\left(\frac{bcdx+\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}cd-ac\sqrt{-de}}{\sqrt{-de}x+d}\right)-\ln\left(\frac{bcdx+\sqrt{-\frac{c(ae-bd)}{d}}}{-\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)$
default	$\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}\left(-\ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx+\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}\right)\right)ace+\ln\left(\frac{2(\sqrt{-de}bcx+\sqrt{(bx^2+a)}c\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}e+ace)}{-ex+\sqrt{-de}}\right)$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{cx^2(bx^2+a)}}{ex} + \frac{(ae-bd)}{2e\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}}\left(\ln\left(\frac{2c\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}+2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)+2\sqrt{\frac{c(ae-bd)}{e}}\sqrt{bc\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)^2+\frac{2bc\sqrt{-de}\left(\frac{x-\sqrt{-de}}{e}\right)}}{x-\frac{\sqrt{-de}}{e}}}\right)\right)$

input

```
int((x*(b*c*x^3+a*c*x))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

$$-1/2*(-2*(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)*(-d*e)^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)*c)^(1/2)+c*(a*e-b*d)*(\ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)*c)^(1/2)*d-a*c*(-d*e)^(1/2)))/((-d*e)^(1/2)*x+d)-\ln((b*c*d*x+(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)*((b*x^2+a)*c)^(1/2)*d+a*c*(-d*e)^(1/2))/(-(-d*e)^(1/2)*x+d)))/(-c/d*(a*e-b*d))^(1/2)/(-d*e)^(1/2)/e$$
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax+bcx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x \sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}} \log \left(\frac{b^2ce^2x^5 - 2(3b^2cde - 4abce^2)x^3 + (b^2cd^2 - 8abcde + 8a^2ce^2)x - 4\sqrt{bcx^4+acx^2}(be^2x^2 - bde + 2ae^2)\sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}}}{e^2x^5 + 2dex^3 + d^2x} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{bcd-ace}{e}}}{4ex} \right] +$$

input

```
integrate((x*(b*c*x^3+a*c*x))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
[1/4*(x*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*log((b^2*c*e^2*x^5 - 2*(3*b^2*c*d*e - 4*a*b*c*e^2)*x^3 + (b^2*c*d^2 - 8*a*b*c*d*e + 8*a^2*c*e^2)*x - 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e^2*x^2 - b*d*e + 2*a*e^2)*sqrt(-(b*c*d - a*c*e)/e))/(e^2*x^5 + 2*d*e*x^3 + d^2*x)) + 4*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x), 1/2*(x*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2)*(b*e*x^2 - b*d + 2*a*e)*sqrt((b*c*d - a*c*e)/e)/((b^2*c*d - a*b*c*e)*x^3 + (a*b*c*d - a^2*c*e)*x) + 2*sqrt(b*c*x^4 + a*c*x^2))/(e*x)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax+bcx^3)}}{d+ex^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((x*(b*c*x**3+a*c*x))**(1/2)/(e*x**2+d),x)
```


output Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax + bcx^3)}}{d + ex^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((x*(b*c*x^3+a*c*x))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+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 [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 182 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax + bcx^3)}}{d + ex^2} dx \\ &= -\frac{(bcd\operatorname{sgn}(x) - ace\operatorname{sgn}(x)) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{bcx^2+ace}\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{e}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}e} \\ &+ \frac{\left(bcd \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - ace \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{ace}}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}}\right) - \sqrt{bcde-ace^2}\sqrt{ac}\right)\operatorname{sgn}(x)}{\sqrt{bcde-ace^2}e} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((x*(b*c*x^3+a*c*x))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(b*c*d*sgn(x) - a*c*e*sgn(x))*arctan(sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e -
a*c*e^2))/(sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e) + sqrt(b*c*x^2 + a*c)*sgn(x)/e + (b
*c*d*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - a*c*e*arctan(sqrt(a*c)*
e/sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)) - sqrt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*sqrt(a*c))*sgn(x)/(sq
rt(b*c*d*e - a*c*e^2)*e)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax + bcx^3)}}{d + ex^2} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{x(bc x^3 + acx)}}{ex^2 + d} dx$$

input

```
int((x*(a*c*x + b*c*x^3))^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)
```

output

```
int((x*(a*c*x + b*c*x^3))^(1/2)/(d + e*x^2), x)
```

Reduce [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x(ax + bcx^3)}}{d + ex^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{c} \left(-\sqrt{e} \sqrt{-ae + bd} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} ex + ae + be x^2}{\sqrt{e} \sqrt{bx^2 + a} \sqrt{-ae + bd} + \sqrt{e} \sqrt{b} \sqrt{-ae + bd} x} \right) + \sqrt{bx^2 + a} e \right)}{e^2}$$

input

```
int((x*(b*c*x^3+a*c*x))^(1/2)/(e*x^2+d), x)
```

output

```

(sqrt(c))*(- sqrt(e)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d)*atan((sqrt(b)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e*x
+ a*e + b*e*x**2)/(sqrt(e)*sqrt(a + b*x**2)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d) + sqrt(e)*
sqrt(b)*sqrt(- a*e + b*d)*x)) + sqrt(a + b*x**2)*e))/e**2

```

3.281 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx+ex^2)\sqrt{a+bx^4}} dx$

Optimal result	2202
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2203
Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)	2204
Maple [C] (verified)	2207
Fricas [F(-1)]	2208
Sympy [F]	2208
Maxima [F]	2208
Giac [F]	2209
Mupad [F(-1)]	2209
Reduce [F]	2209

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 1613

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx + ex^2)\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
-1/2*e^2*arctanh(2^(1/2)*(2*a*e^4+b*(d^4-4*c*d^2*e+2*c^2*e^2+d^3*(-4*c*e+d
^2)^(1/2)-2*c*d*e*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*x/e/(d+(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/(b
*x^4+a)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*e^4+b*(d^4-4*c*d^2*e+2*c^2*
e^2+d^3*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)-2*c*d*e*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)+1/2*e^2*arct
anh(1/2*2^(1/2)*(8*a*e^4+2*b*(2*d^4-8*c*d^2*e+4*c^2*e^2-2*d^3*(-4*c*e+d^2)
^(1/2)+4*c*d*e*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)*x/e/(d-(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/(b*x^
4+a)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)/(2*a*e^4+b*(d^4-4*c*d^2*e+2*c^2*e^2
-d^3*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)+2*c*d*e*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)))^(1/2)-1/2*e^2*arctanh
(1/4*(4*a*e^2+b*(d-(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))^2*x^2)*2^(1/2)/(b*d^4-4*b*c*d^2*e+2
*b*c^2*e^2+2*a*e^4-b*d*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)*(-2*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/(b*x^4+a)^(1
/2))*2^(1/2)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)/(b*d^4-4*b*c*d^2*e+2*b*c^2*e^2+2*a*e^4-b*d
*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)*(-2*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)+1/2*e^2*arctanh(1/4*(4*a*e^2+b*(d+
(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))^2*x^2)*2^(1/2)/(b*d^4-4*b*c*d^2*e+2*b*c^2*e^2+2*a*e^4+
b*d*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)*(-2*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/(-4*c*
e+d^2)^(1/2)/(b*d^4-4*b*c*d^2*e+2*b*c^2*e^2+2*a*e^4+b*d*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)
*(-2*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)+1/2*b^(1/4)*e*(d-(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)
*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)^2)^(1/2)*InverseJacobiAM(2*arctan(b
^(1/4)*x/a^(1/4)),1/2*2^(1/2))/a^(1/4)/(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)/(2*a^(1/2)*e^2+b
^(1/2)*(d^2-2*c*e-d*(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2)))/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2)-1/2*b^(1/4)*e*(d+
(-4*c*e+d^2)^(1/2))*(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x^2)*((b*x^4+a)/(a^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*x...
```

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 11.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx + ex^2)\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx =$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt{1 + \frac{bx^4}{a}} \left((-d^2 + \sqrt{d^4 - 4cd^2e}) \text{EllipticPi} \left(\frac{2i\sqrt{ae^2}}{\sqrt{b}(d^2 - 2ce + \sqrt{d^4 - 4cd^2e})}, i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} x \right), -1 \right) + (d^2 + \dots \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{i\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}}} c \sqrt{d^4 - 4cd^2e} \sqrt{a + b \dots}}$$

$$+ \sqrt{bd} \operatorname{RootSum} \left[a^2 e^2 - 2a\sqrt{bd^2} \#1 + 4a\sqrt{bce} \#1 + 4bc^2 \#1^2 - 2ae^2 \#1^2 + 2\sqrt{bd^2} \#1^3 \right.$$

$$\left. - 4\sqrt{bce} \#1^3 + e^2 \#1^4 \&, \frac{\log \left(-\sqrt{bx^2 + \sqrt{a + bx^4}} - \#1 \right) \#1}{-a\sqrt{bd^2} + 2a\sqrt{bce} + 4bc^2 \#1 - 2ae^2 \#1 + 3\sqrt{bd^2} \#1^2 - 6\sqrt{bce} \#1^2 + 2e^2 \#1^3} \& \right]$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*Sqrt[1 + (b*x^4)/a]*((-d^2 + Sqrt[d^4 - 4*c*d^2*e])*EllipticPi[(2*I)*Sqrt[a]*e^2]/(Sqrt[b]*(d^2 - 2*c*e + Sqrt[d^4 - 4*c*d^2*e])), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1] + (d^2 + Sqrt[d^4 - 4*c*d^2*e])*EllipticPi[((-2*I)*Sqrt[a]*e^2)/(Sqrt[b]*(-d^2 + 2*c*e + Sqrt[d^4 - 4*c*d^2*e])), I*ArcSinh[Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*x], -1))/(Sqrt[(I*Sqrt[b])/Sqrt[a]]*c*Sqrt[d^4 - 4*c*d^2*e]*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]) + Sqrt[b]*d*RootSum[a^2*e^2 - 2*a*Sqrt[b]*d^2*#1 + 4*a*Sqrt[b]*c*e*#1 + 4*b*c^2*#1^2 - 2*a*e^2*#1^2 + 2*Sqrt[b]*d^2*#1^3 - 4*Sqrt[b]*c*e*#1^3 + e^2*#1^4 & , (Log[-(Sqrt[b]*x^2) + Sqrt[a + b*x^4] - #1]*#1)/(-(a*Sqrt[b]*d^2) + 2*a*Sqrt[b]*c*e + 4*b*c^2*#1 - 2*a*e^2*#1 + 3*Sqrt[b]*d^2*#1^2 - 6*Sqrt[b]*c*e*#1^2 + 2*e^2*#1^3) &]`

Rubi [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 20.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1590, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {7279, 7239, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}(c + dx + ex^2)} dx$$

↓ 7279

$$\int \left(\frac{2e}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}(-\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + d + 2ex)} - \frac{2e}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce}(\sqrt{d^2 - 4ce} + d + 2ex)} \right) dx$$

↓ 7239

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}(c + dx + ex^2)} dx$$

↓ 7279

$$\int \left(\frac{2e}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}\sqrt{d^2-4ce}(-\sqrt{d^2-4ce}+d+2ex)} - \frac{2e}{\sqrt{a+bx^4}\sqrt{d^2-4ce}(\sqrt{d^2-4ce}+d+2ex)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd^4-4bced^2-b\sqrt{d^2-4ce}(d^2-2ce)d+2ae^4+2bc^2e^2x}}{e(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)e^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d^2-4ce}\sqrt{2ae^4+b(d^4-\sqrt{d^2-4ce}d^3-4ced^2+2ce\sqrt{d^2-4ce}d+2c^2e^2)}} -$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd^4-4bced^2+b\sqrt{d^2-4ce}(d^2-2ce)d+2ae^4+2bc^2e^2x}}{e(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)e^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d^2-4ce}\sqrt{2ae^4+b(d^4+\sqrt{d^2-4ce}d^3-4ced^2-2ce\sqrt{d^2-4ce}d+2c^2e^2)}} -$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{4ae^2+b(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})^2x^2}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd^4-4bced^2-b\sqrt{d^2-4ce}(d^2-2ce)d+2ae^4+2bc^2e^2}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)e^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d^2-4ce}\sqrt{bd^4-4bced^2-b\sqrt{d^2-4ce}(d^2-2ce)d+2ae^4+2bc^2e^2}}} +$$

$$\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{4ae^2+b(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})^2x^2}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd^4-4bced^2+b\sqrt{d^2-4ce}(d^2-2ce)d+2ae^4+2bc^2e^2}\sqrt{bx^4+a}}\right)e^2}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d^2-4ce}\sqrt{bd^4-4bced^2+b\sqrt{d^2-4ce}(d^2-2ce)d+2ae^4+2bc^2e^2}}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})(\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{bx^4+a}{(\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)e}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{d^2-4ce}\left(2\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{b}(d^2-\sqrt{d^2-4ce}d-2ce)}\right)\sqrt{bx^4+a}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[4]{b}(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})(\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{bx^4+a}{(\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{bx}}{\sqrt[4]{a}}\right),\frac{1}{2}\right)e}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt{d^2-4ce}\left(2\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{b}(d^2+\sqrt{d^2-4ce}d-2ce)}\right)\sqrt{bx^4+a}} +$$

$$\frac{\left(2\sqrt{ae^2}-\sqrt{b}(d^2-\sqrt{d^2-4ce}d-2ce)\right)(\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{bx^4+a}{(\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\left(4e^2+\frac{\sqrt{b}(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{16\sqrt{be^2}(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})^2},2\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{d^2-4ce}(d-\sqrt{d^2-4ce})\left(2\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{b}(d^2-\sqrt{d^2-4ce}d-2ce)}\right)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$$

$$\frac{\left(2\sqrt{ae^2}-\sqrt{b}(d^2+\sqrt{d^2-4ce}d-2ce)\right)(\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}})\sqrt{\frac{bx^4+a}{(\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}})^2}}\operatorname{EllipticPi}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\left(4e^2+\frac{\sqrt{b}(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})^2}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2}{16\sqrt{be^2}(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})^2},2\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt{bx^2+\sqrt{a}}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{a}\sqrt[4]{b}\sqrt{d^2-4ce}(d+\sqrt{d^2-4ce})\left(2\sqrt{ae^2+\sqrt{b}(d^2+\sqrt{d^2-4ce}d-2ce)}\right)\sqrt{bx^4+a}}$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x + e*x^2)*Sqrt[a + b*x^4]),x]`

output
$$\begin{aligned} & (e^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b d^4 - 4 b^2 c d^2 e + 2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 2 a e^4 - b d \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e}})(d^2 - 2 c e)] x) / (e (d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e}) \sqrt{a + b x^4}) \\ & - (e^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b d^4 - 4 b^2 c d^2 e + 2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 2 a e^4 + b d \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e}})(d^2 - 2 c e)] x) / (e (d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e}) \sqrt{a + b x^4}) \\ & - (e^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b d^4 - 4 b^2 c d^2 e + 2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 2 a e^4 - b d \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e}})(d^2 - 2 c e)] x) / (e (d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e}) \sqrt{a + b x^4}) \\ & - (e^2 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b d^4 - 4 b^2 c d^2 e + 2 b^2 c^2 e^2 + 2 a e^4 + b d \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e}})(d^2 - 2 c e)] x) / (e (d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e}) \sqrt{a + b x^4}) \\ & - (b^{1/4} e (d - \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e}) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2) \sqrt{(a + b x^4) / (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2)^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}[2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[b^{1/4} x / a^{1/4}], 1/2]) / (2 a^{1/4} \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e} (2 \sqrt{a} e^2 + \sqrt{b} (d^2 - 2 c e - d \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e})) \sqrt{a + b x^4}) \\ & - (b^{1/4} e (d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e}) (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2) \sqrt{(a + b x^4) / (\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} x^2)^2}) \operatorname{EllipticF}[2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[b^{1/4} x / a^{1/4}], 1/2]) / (2 a^{1/4} \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e} (2 \sqrt{a} e^2 + \sqrt{b} (d^2 - 2 c e - d \sqrt{d^2 - 4 c e})) \sqrt{a + b x^4}) \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 7239 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = SimplifyIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SimplifierIntegrandQ[v, u, x]]`

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] /; SumQ[v]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1153
elliptic	Expression too large to display	1153

input `int(1/(e*x^2+d*x+c)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/2/(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}/(1/2*b/e^4*d^4-1/2*b/e^4*d^3*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}-2* \\
 & b/e^3*d^2*c+b/e^3*c*d*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}+b/e^2*c^2+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2/(1 \\
 & /2*b/e^4*d^4-1/2*b/e^4*d^3*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}-2*b/e^3*d^2*c+b/e^3*c*d*(-4*c* \\
 & e+d^2)^{(1/2)}+b/e^2*c^2+a)^{(1/2)})/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*b*x^2/e^2*d^2-1/2/(1/2*b \\
 & /e^4*d^4-1/2*b/e^4*d^3*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}-2*b/e^3*d^2*c+b/e^3*c*d*(-4*c*e+ \\
 & d^2)^{(1/2)}+b/e^2*c^2+a)^{(1/2)})/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*b*x^2/e^2*d*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/ \\
 & 2)}-1/(1/2*b/e^4*d^4-1/2*b/e^4*d^3*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}-2*b/e^3*d^2*c+b/e^3*c \\
 & *d*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}+b/e^2*c^2+a)^{(1/2)})/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*b*x^2/e*c+1/(1/2* \\
 & b/e^4*d^4-1/2*b/e^4*d^3*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}-2*b/e^3*d^2*c+b/e^3*c*d*(-4*c*e \\
 & +d^2)^{(1/2)}+b/e^2*c^2+a)^{(1/2)})/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*a)-2/(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}/(I* \\
 & b^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)}*e/(-d+(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)})*(1-I*b^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}*x^2) \\
 & ^{(1/2)}*(1+I*b^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)}*x^2)^{(1/2)})/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{EllipticPi}(x*(I*b^{(\\
 & 1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)},-4*I/b^{(1/2)}*a^{(1/2)}*e^2/(-d+(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)})^2,(-I \\
 & *b^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})/(I*b^{(1/2)}/a^{(1/2)})^{(1/2)})+1/2/(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}/ \\
 & (1/2*b/e^4*d^4+1/2*b/e^4*d^3*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}-2*b/e^3*d^2*c-b/e^3*c*d*(- \\
 & 4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}+b/e^2*c^2+a)^{(1/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}(1/2/(1/2*b/e^4*d^4+1/2*b/e^4*d \\
 & ^3*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}-2*b/e^3*d^2*c-b/e^3*c*d*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}+b/e^2*c^2 \\
 & +a)^{(1/2)})/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*b*x^2/e^2*d^2+1/2/(1/2*b/e^4*d^4+1/2*b/e^4*d^3*(\\
 & -4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}-2*b/e^3*d^2*c-b/e^3*c*d*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}+b/e^2*c^2+a) \\
 & ^{(1/2)})/(b*x^4+a)^{(1/2)}*b*x^2/e^2*d*(-4*c*e+d^2)^{(1/2)}-1/(1/2*b/e^4*d^4+1\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx + ex^2)\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x^2+d*x+c)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx + ex^2)\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + bx^4}(c + dx + ex^2)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x**2+d*x+c)/(b*x**4+a)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(1/(sqrt(a + b*x**4)*(c + d*x + e*x**2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx + ex^2)\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}(ex^2 + dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x^2+d*x+c)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*(e*x^2 + d*x + c)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx + ex^2)\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}(ex^2 + dx + c)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(e*x^2+d*x+c)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(sqrt(b*x^4 + a)*(e*x^2 + d*x + c)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx + ex^2)\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}(ex^2 + dx + c)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*x^4)^(1/2)*(c + d*x + e*x^2)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*x^4)^(1/2)*(c + d*x + e*x^2)), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx + ex^2)\sqrt{a + bx^4}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{bx^4 + a}}{be x^6 + bd x^5 + bc x^4 + ae x^2 + adx + ac} dx$$

input `int(1/(e*x^2+d*x+c)/(b*x^4+a)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**4)/(a*c + a*d*x + a*e*x**2 + b*c*x**4 + b*d*x**5 + b*e*x**6),x)`

3.282 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{ad-cdx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2210
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2210
Rubi [A] (verified)	2211
Maple [A] (verified)	2212
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2213
Sympy [F]	2214
Maxima [F]	2214
Giac [F]	2215
Mupad [F(-1)]	2215
Reduce [F]	2215

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{ad-cdx^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd}} + \frac{\sqrt{b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(b-2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctanh((b-2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d+1/4*(b+2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctanh((b+2*a^(1/2)*c^(1/2))^(1/2)*x/(c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}{ad-cdx^4} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right) + \sqrt{-b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b+2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*d - c*d*x^4),x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[-b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[-b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]]) + Sqrt[-b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[-b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]])/(4*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.100$, Rules used = {2517, 1406, 221}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{ad - cdx^4} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2517} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\frac{(b^2 - 4ac)x^4}{(cx^4 + bx^2 + a)^2} - \frac{2bx^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} + 1} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1406} \\
 & \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \int \frac{1}{\frac{(b^2 - 4ac)x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} - b - 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \int \frac{1}{\frac{(b^2 - 4ac)x^2}{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} - b + 2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} d \frac{x}{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{221} \\
 & \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}(b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c})\sqrt{2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b}} - \frac{(b^2 - 4ac) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{x\sqrt{b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}}{\sqrt{a+bx^2+cx^4}}\right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{b-2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}}(2\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}+b)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]/(a*d - c*d*x^4),x]`

output

$$\frac{(-1/4*((b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*(b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])*Sqrt[c]) + ((b^2 - 4*a*c)*ArcTanh[(Sqrt[b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]])/(4*Sqrt[a]*(b - 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c])*Sqrt[b + 2*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*Sqrt[c]))/d$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 221

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]/a)*\text{ArcTanh}[x/\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b]$$

rule 1406

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[c/q \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2 - q/2 + c*x^2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[c/q \ \text{Int}[1/(b/2 + q/2 + c*x^2), x], x]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]$$

rule 2517

$$\text{Int}[Sqrt[v_]/((d_ + (e_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{a = \text{Coeff}[v, x, 0], b = \text{Coeff}[v, x, 2], c = \text{Coeff}[v, x, 4]\}, \text{Simp}[a/d \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(1 - 2*b*x^2 + (b^2 - 4*a*c)*x^4), x], x, x/Sqrt[v]], x] \text{ ; EqQ}[c*d + a*e, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a*c]] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{PolyQ}[v, x^2, 2]$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{-2\sqrt{ac}-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{-2\sqrt{ac}-b}}\right) - \sqrt{2\sqrt{ac}-b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}}{x\sqrt{2\sqrt{ac}-b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{ac}d}$	105
default	$\frac{\left(-\frac{(2\sqrt{ac}-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}\sqrt{2}}{x\sqrt{4\sqrt{ac}-2b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{4\sqrt{ac}-2b}} - \frac{(2\sqrt{ac}+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}\sqrt{2}}{x\sqrt{-4\sqrt{ac}-2b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{-4\sqrt{ac}-2b}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{2d}$	140
elliptic	$\frac{2\left(-\frac{(2\sqrt{ac}-b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}\sqrt{2}}{x\sqrt{4\sqrt{ac}-2b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{4\sqrt{ac}-2b}} - \frac{(2\sqrt{ac}+b) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4+bx^2+a}\sqrt{2}}{x\sqrt{-4\sqrt{ac}-2b}}\right)}{8\sqrt{ac}\sqrt{-4\sqrt{ac}-2b}}\right)\sqrt{2}}{d}$	140

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-c*d*x^4+a*d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output $\frac{1}{4} * ((-2 * (a * c)^{(1/2)} - b)^{(1/2)} * \arctan(1/x * (c * x^4 + b * x^2 + a)^{(1/2)} / (-2 * (a * c)^{(1/2)} - b)^{(1/2)}) - (2 * (a * c)^{(1/2)} - b)^{(1/2)} * \arctan(1/x * (c * x^4 + b * x^2 + a)^{(1/2)} / (2 * (a * c)^{(1/2)} - b)^{(1/2)})) / (a * c)^{(1/2)} / d$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 603 vs. $2(105) = 210$.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 603, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{ad - cd^2x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} + b}{acd^2}} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} \left(ad^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} + x^2 \right) + \left(acd^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} + adx \right) \sqrt{\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} + b}{acd^2}}}{cx^4 - a} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} + b}{acd^2}} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} \left(ad^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} + x^2 \right) - \left(acd^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} + adx \right) \sqrt{\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} + b}{acd^2}}}{cx^4 - a} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} - b}{acd^2}} \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} \left(ad^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} - x^2 \right) + \left(acd^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} - adx \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} - b}{acd^2}}}{cx^4 - a} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{-\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} - b}{acd^2}} \log \left(-\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a} \left(ad^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} - x^2 \right) - \left(acd^3 x^3 \sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} - adx \right) \sqrt{-\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{\frac{1}{acd^4}} - b}{acd^2}}}{cx^4 - a} \right)$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-c*d*x^4+a*d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/8*sqrt((2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) + b)/(a*c*d^2))*log((sqrt(c*x^4 + b*
x^2 + a)*(a*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) + x^2) + (a*c*d^3*x^3*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4))
+ a*d*x)*sqrt((2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) + b)/(a*c*d^2)))/(c*x^4 - a)) -
1/8*sqrt((2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) + b)/(a*c*d^2))*log((sqrt(c*x^4 + b*
*x^2 + a)*(a*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) + x^2) - (a*c*d^3*x^3*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4))
+ a*d*x)*sqrt((2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) + b)/(a*c*d^2)))/(c*x^4 - a))
+ 1/8*sqrt(-(2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) - b)/(a*c*d^2))*log(-(sqrt(c*x^4
+ b*x^2 + a)*(a*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) - x^2) + (a*c*d^3*x^3*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^
4)) - a*d*x)*sqrt(-(2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) - b)/(a*c*d^2)))/(c*x^4 -
a)) - 1/8*sqrt(-(2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) - b)/(a*c*d^2))*log(-(sqrt(c*
x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*(a*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) - x^2) - (a*c*d^3*x^3*sqrt(1/(a*
c*d^4)) - a*d*x)*sqrt(-(2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(1/(a*c*d^4)) - b)/(a*c*d^2)))/(c*x^
4 - a))

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{ad - cdx^4} dx = -\int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{a+bx^2+cx^4}{-a+cx^4}}}{d} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(-c*d*x**4+a*d),x)
```

output

```
-Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(-a + c*x**4), x)/d
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{ad - cdx^4} dx = \int -\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{cdx^4 - ad} dx$$

input

```
integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-c*d*x^4+a*d),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```
-integrate(sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(c*d*x^4 - a*d), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{ad - cd x^4} dx = \int -\frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{cd x^4 - ad} dx$$

input `integrate((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-c*d*x^4+a*d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-sqrt(c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(c*d*x^4 - a*d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{ad - cd x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{ad - cd x^4} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(a*d - c*d*x^4),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2 + c*x^4)^(1/2)/(a*d - c*d*x^4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 + cx^4}}{ad - cd x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{-cx^4 + a} dx$$

input `int((c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(-c*d*x^4+a*d),x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 + c*x**4)/(a - c*x**4),x)/d`

3.283 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2-cx^4}}{ad+cdx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2216
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2217
Rubi [A] (verified)	2217
Maple [A] (verified)	2218
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2219
Sympy [F]	2220
Maxima [F]	2220
Giac [F]	2221
Mupad [F(-1)]	2221
Reduce [F]	2221

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2-cx^4}}{ad+cdx^4} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2+4ac}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{b^2+4ac}}(b-\sqrt{b^2+4ac}-2cx^2)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2-cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd}} + \frac{\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{b^2+4ac}} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{b^2+4ac}}(b+\sqrt{b^2+4ac}-2cx^2)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a+bx^2-cx^4}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd}}$$

output

```
-1/4*(b+(4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctan(1/4*(b+(4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x*(b-(4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-2*c*x^2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d+1/4*(-b+(4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*arctanh(1/4*(-b+(4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2))^(1/2)*x*(b+(4*a*c+b^2)^(1/2)-2*c*x^2)*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/(-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)/a^(1/2)/c^(1/2)/d
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}}{ad + cd x^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{i \left(\sqrt{-b - 2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b - 2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}} \right) - \sqrt{-b + 2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-b + 2i\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}x}}{\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}} \right) \right)}{4\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 - c*x^4]/(a*d + c*d*x^4),x]`

output

```
((I/4)*(Sqrt[-b - (2*I)*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[-b - (2*I)*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 - c*x^4]] - Sqrt[-b + (2*I)*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*ArcTan[(Sqrt[-b + (2*I)*Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]]*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^2 - c*x^4]])/(Sqrt[a]*Sqrt[c]*d)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.033$, Rules used = {2518}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}}{ad + cd x^4} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2518}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{4ac + b^2}} - b \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\sqrt{4ac + b^2}} - b(\sqrt{4ac + b^2} + b - 2cx^2)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd}} -$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{4ac + b^2}} + b \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{\sqrt{4ac + b^2}} + b(-\sqrt{4ac + b^2} + b - 2cx^2)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{c}\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a}\sqrt{cd}}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + b*x^2 - c*x^4]/(a*d + c*d*x^4),x]`

output
$$-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 + 4*a*c]]*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 + 4*a*c]]*x*(b - \text{Sqrt}[b^2 + 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2))/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 - c*x^4]))/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*d) + (\text{Sqrt}[-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 + 4*a*c]]*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[-b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 + 4*a*c]]*x*(b + \text{Sqrt}[b^2 + 4*a*c] - 2*c*x^2))/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^2 - c*x^4]))/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[c]*d)$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2518 `Int[Sqrt[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2 + (c_)*(x_)^4]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :=> With[{q = Sqrt[b^2 - 4*a*c]}, Simp[(-a)*(Sqrt[b + q]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Rt[(-a)*c, 2]*d))*ArcTan[Sqrt[b + q]*x*((b - q + 2*c*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[2]*Rt[(-a)*c, 2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))], x] + Simp[a*(Sqrt[-b + q]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Rt[(-a)*c, 2]*d))*ArcTanh[Sqrt[-b + q]*x*((b + q + 2*c*x^2)/(2*Sqrt[2]*Rt[(-a)*c, 2]*Sqrt[a + b*x^2 + c*x^4]))], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d + a*e, 0] && NegQ[a*c]`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
pseudoelliptic	$\frac{\sqrt{2\sqrt{4ac+b^2}+2b} (b-\sqrt{4ac+b^2})}{x^2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{cx^4 + \sqrt{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a} \sqrt{2\sqrt{4ac+b^2} + 2bx - \sqrt{4ac+b^2}} - bx^2 - a}{x^2} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{-cx^4 + \sqrt{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{x^2} \right) \right)$
elliptic	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}} b \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}}}{x} - \frac{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a}{x^2} - \sqrt{4ac+b^2} \right)}{16dac} - \frac{b^2 \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}} - 2\sqrt{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{2\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}}} \right)}{8dac\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}}} \right)$
default	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}} b \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}}}{x} - \frac{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a}{x^2} - \sqrt{4ac+b^2} \right)}{16ac} - \frac{(b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}) b \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt{b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}} - 2\sqrt{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{2\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}}} \right)}{8ac\sqrt{-b+\sqrt{4ac+b^2}}} \right)$

input `int((-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*d*x^4+a*d),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output
$$\frac{1}{32} \frac{(2(4ac+bx^2)^{1/2}-2b)^{1/2} * ((2(4ac+bx^2)^{1/2}+2b)^{1/2} * (b - (4ac+bx^2)^{1/2}) * (\ln((c*x^4+(-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{1/2} * (2(4ac+bx^2)^{1/2}+2b)^{1/2} * x - (4ac+bx^2)^{1/2} * x^2 - b*x^2 - a)/x^2) - \ln((-c*x^4+(-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{1/2} * (2(4ac+bx^2)^{1/2}+2b)^{1/2} * x + (4ac+bx^2)^{1/2} * x^2 + b*x^2 + a)/x^2)) * (2(4ac+bx^2)^{1/2}-2b)^{1/2} + 16ac * (\arctan(((2(4ac+bx^2)^{1/2}+2b)^{1/2} * x - 2(-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{1/2})/x / (2(4ac+bx^2)^{1/2}-2b)^{1/2})) - \arctan(((2(4ac+bx^2)^{1/2}+2b)^{1/2} * x + 2(-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^{1/2})/x / (2(4ac+bx^2)^{1/2}-2b)^{1/2}))}{a/c/d}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 669 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 669, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2-cx^4}}{ad+cdx^4} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}}-b}{acd^2}} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx^4+bx^2+a} ad^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}} + \sqrt{-cx^4+bx^2+ax^2} + (acd^3x^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}})}{cx^4+a} \right)$$

$$+\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}}-b}{acd^2}} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx^4+bx^2+a} ad^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}} + \sqrt{-cx^4+bx^2+ax^2} - (acd^3x^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}})}{cx^4+a} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}}+b}{acd^2}} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx^4+bx^2+a} ad^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}} - \sqrt{-cx^4+bx^2+ax^2} + (acd^3x^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}})}{cx^4+a} \right)$$

$$+\frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{2acd^2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}}+b}{acd^2}} \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{-cx^4+bx^2+a} ad^2 \sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}} - \sqrt{-cx^4+bx^2+ax^2} - (acd^3x^3\sqrt{-\frac{1}{acd^4}})}{cx^4+a} \right)$$

input `integrate((-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*d*x^4+a*d),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/8*sqrt((2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) - b)/(a*c*d^2))*log(-(sqrt(-c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*a*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) + sqrt(-c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*x^2 + (a*c*d^3*x^3*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) - a*d*x)*sqrt((2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) - b)/(a*c*d^2)))/(c*x^4 + a)) + 1/8*sqrt((2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) - b)/(a*c*d^2))*log(-(sqrt(-c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*a*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) + sqrt(-c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*x^2 - (a*c*d^3*x^3*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) - a*d*x)*sqrt((2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) - b)/(a*c*d^2)))/(c*x^4 + a)) - 1/8*sqrt(-(2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) + b)/(a*c*d^2))*log((sqrt(-c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*a*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) - sqrt(-c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*x^2 + (a*c*d^3*x^3*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) + a*d*x)*sqrt(-(2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) + b)/(a*c*d^2)))/(c*x^4 + a)) + 1/8*sqrt(-(2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) + b)/(a*c*d^2))*log((sqrt(-c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*a*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) - sqrt(-c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)*x^2 - (a*c*d^3*x^3*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) + a*d*x)*sqrt(-(2*a*c*d^2*sqrt(-1/(a*c*d^4)) + b)/(a*c*d^2)))/(c*x^4 + a))`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}}{ad + cd x^4} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a+bx^2-cx^4}}{a+cx^4} dx}{d}$$

input `integrate((-c*x**4+b*x**2+a)**(1/2)/(c*d*x**4+a*d),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a + b*x**2 - c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4), x)/d`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}}{ad + cd x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{cd x^4 + ad} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*d*x^4+a*d),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(c*d*x^4 + a*d), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}}{ad + cd x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{cd x^4 + ad} dx$$

input `integrate((-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*d*x^4+a*d),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sqrt(-c*x^4 + b*x^2 + a)/(c*d*x^4 + a*d), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}}{ad + cd x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{cd x^4 + ad} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^2 - c*x^4)^(1/2)/(a*d + c*d*x^4), x)`

output `int((a + b*x^2 - c*x^4)^(1/2)/(a*d + c*d*x^4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + bx^2 - cx^4}}{ad + cd x^4} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{-cx^4 + bx^2 + a}}{cd x^4 + ad} dx$$

input `int((-c*x^4+b*x^2+a)^(1/2)/(c*d*x^4+a*d), x)`

output `int(sqrt(a + b*x**2 - c*x**4)/(a + c*x**4), x)/d`

3.284 $\int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx$

Optimal result	2222
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2222
Rubi [A] (verified)	2223
Maple [F]	2224
Fricas [F]	2224
Sympy [F(-1)]	2225
Maxima [F]	2225
Giac [F]	2225
Mupad [F(-1)]	2226
Reduce [F]	2226

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(r + sx)^{1+m} (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{5}, -p, \frac{6+m}{5}, -\frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a}\right)}{(1+m)s}$$

output

```
(s*x+r)^(1+m)*(a+b*(s*x+r)^5)^p*hypergeom([-p, 1/5+1/5*m], [6/5+1/5*m], -b*(s*x+r)^5/a)/(1+m)/s/((1+b*(s*x+r)^5/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(r + sx)^{1+m} (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{5}, -p, 1 + \frac{1+m}{5}, -\frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a}\right)}{(1+m)s}$$

input

```
Integrate[(r + s*x)^m*(a + b*(r + s*x)^5)^p,x]
```

output

```
((r + s*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*(r + s*x)^5)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/5, -p,
1 + (1 + m)/5, -((b*(r + s*x)^5)/a)]/((1 + m)*s*(1 + (b*(r + s*x)^5)/a)^p
)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {895, 889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 895$$

$$\int (r + sx)^m (b(r + sx)^5 + a)^p d(r + sx)$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{(a + b(r + sx)^5)^p \left(\frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int (r + sx)^m \left(\frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a} + 1\right)^p d(r + sx)}{s}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(r + sx)^{m+1} (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p \left(\frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{m+1}{5}, -p, \frac{m+6}{5}, -\frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a}\right)}{(m + 1)s}$$

input

```
Int[(r + s*x)^m*(a + b*(r + s*x)^5)^p,x]
```

output

```
((r + s*x)^(1 + m)*(a + b*(r + s*x)^5)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/5, -p,
(6 + m)/5, -((b*(r + s*x)^5)/a)]/((1 + m)*s*(1 + (b*(r + s*x)^5)/a)^p)
```


Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((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[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 895 `Int[(u_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[u^m/(Coefficient[v, x, 1]*v^m) Subst[Int[x^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x, v], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n, p}, x] && LinearPairQ[u, v, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (sx + r)^m (a + b(sx + r)^5)^p dx$$

input `int((s*x+r)^m*(a+b*(s*x+r)^5)^p,x)`

output `int((s*x+r)^m*(a+b*(s*x+r)^5)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx = \int ((sx + r)^5 b + a)^p (sx + r)^m dx$$

input `integrate((s*x+r)^m*(a+b*(s*x+r)^5)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*s^5*x^5 + 5*b*r*s^4*x^4 + 10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3 + 10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2 + 5*b*r^4*s*x + b*r^5 + a)^p*(s*x + r)^m, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((s*x+r)**m*(a+b*(s*x+r)**5)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx = \int ((sx + r)^5 b + a)^p (sx + r)^m dx$$

input `integrate((s*x+r)^m*(a+b*(s*x+r)^5)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(((s*x + r)^5*b + a)^p*(s*x + r)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx = \int ((sx + r)^5 b + a)^p (sx + r)^m dx$$

input `integrate((s*x+r)^m*(a+b*(s*x+r)^5)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(((s*x + r)^5*b + a)^p*(s*x + r)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx = \int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx$$

input `int((r + s*x)^m*(a + b*(r + s*x)^5)^p,x)`output `int((r + s*x)^m*(a + b*(r + s*x)^5)^p, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((s*x+r)^m*(a+b*(s*x+r)^5)^p,x)`

output

```

((r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**2
*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p*a*p + (r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r
**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**
4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p*b*m*r**5 + (r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*
x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x
**5)**p*b*m*r**4*s*x + 5*(r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r*
**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p*b*p
*r**5 + 5*(r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 +
10*b*r**2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p*b*p*r**4*s*x - int
(((r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**
2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p*x**5)/(a*m**2*r + a*m**2*s
*x + 10*a*m*p*r + 10*a*m*p*s*x + a*m*r + a*m*s*x + 25*a*p**2*r + 25*a*p**2
*s*x + 5*a*p*r + 5*a*p*s*x + b*m**2*r**6 + 6*b*m**2*r**5*s*x + 15*b*m**2*r
**4*s**2*x**2 + 20*b*m**2*r**3*s**3*x**3 + 15*b*m**2*r**2*s**4*x**4 + 6*b*
m**2*r*s**5*x**5 + b*m**2*s**6*x**6 + 10*b*m*p*r**6 + 60*b*m*p*r**5*s*x +
150*b*m*p*r**4*s**2*x**2 + 200*b*m*p*r**3*s**3*x**3 + 150*b*m*p*r**2*s**4*
x**4 + 60*b*m*p*r*s**5*x**5 + 10*b*m*p*s**6*x**6 + b*m*r**6 + 6*b*m*r**5*s
*x + 15*b*m*r**4*s**2*x**2 + 20*b*m*r**3*s**3*x**3 + 15*b*m*r**2*s**4*x**4
+ 6*b*m*r*s**5*x**5 + b*m*s**6*x**6 + 25*b*p**2*r**6 + 150*b*p**2*r**5*s*
x + 375*b*p**2*r**4*s**2*x**2 + 500*b*p**2*r**3*s**3*x**3 + 375*b*p**2*...

```

3.285 $\int (r+sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$

Optimal result	2228
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2228
Rubi [A] (verified)	2229
Maple [F]	2230
Fricas [F]	2231
Sympy [F]	2231
Maxima [F]	2232
Giac [F]	2232
Mupad [F(-1)]	2233
Reduce [F]	2233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 67, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(r + sx)^{1+m} (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{5}, -p, \frac{6+m}{5}, -\frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a}\right)}{(1+m)s}$$

output

```
(s*x+r)^(1+m)*(a+b*(s*x+r)^5)^p*hypergeom([-p, 1/5+1/5*m], [6/5+1/5*m], -b*(s*x+r)^5/a)/(1+m)/s/((1+b*(s*x+r)^5/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(r + sx)^{1+m} (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p \left(1 + \frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+m}{5}, -p, 1 + \frac{1+m}{5}, -\frac{b(r+sx)^5}{a}\right)}{(1+m)s}$$

input

```
Integrate[(r + s*x)^m*(a + b*r^5 + 5*b*r^4*s*x + 10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2 + 10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3 + 5*b*r*s^4*x^4 + b*s^5*x^5)^p,x]
```

output

$$\left((r + sx)^{(1+m)} (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{(1+m)}{5}, -p, \frac{1+(1+m)}{5}, -\frac{b(r + sx)^5}{a}\right] \right) / \left((1+m)s \left(1 + \frac{b(r + sx)^5}{a} \right)^p \right)$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.045$, Rules used = {2509, 889, 888}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2509$$

$$\int (r + sx)^m (b(r + sx)^5 + a)^p d(r + sx)$$

$$\downarrow 889$$

$$\frac{(a + b(r + sx)^5)^p \left(\frac{b(r + sx)^5}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int (r + sx)^m \left(\frac{b(r + sx)^5}{a} + 1\right)^p d(r + sx)}{s}$$

$$\downarrow 888$$

$$\frac{(r + sx)^{m+1} (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p \left(\frac{b(r + sx)^5}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{m+1}{5}, -p, \frac{m+6}{5}, -\frac{b(r + sx)^5}{a}\right)}{(m+1)s}$$

input

$$\operatorname{Int}[(r + sx)^m (a + b r^5 + 5 b r^4 s x + 10 b r^3 s^2 x^2 + 10 b r^2 s^3 x^3 + 5 b r s^4 x^4 + b s^5 x^5)^p, x]$$

output

$$\left((r + sx)^{(1+m)} (a + b(r + sx)^5)^p \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{(1+m)}{5}, -p, \frac{(6+m)}{5}, -\frac{b(r + sx)^5}{a}\right] \right) / \left((1+m)s \left(1 + \frac{b(r + sx)^5}{a} \right)^p \right)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 888 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 889 `Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((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[(c*x)^(m*(1 + b*(x^n/a))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !(ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])`

rule 2509 `Int[(Pn_)^(p_.)*((g_) + (h_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := With[{Px = Pn /. x -> (x - g)/h}, Simp[1/h Subst[Int[x^m*ExpandToSum[Px, x]^p, x], x, g + h*x], x] /; BinomialQ[Px, x]] /; FreeQ[{g, h, m, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pn, x]`

Maple **[F]**

$$\int (sx + r)^m (bs^5x^5 + 5brs^4x^4 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 5br^4sx + br^5 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((s*x+r)^m*(b*s^5*x^5+5*b*r*s^4*x^4+10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3+10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2+5*b*r^4*s*x+b*r^5+a)^p,x)`

output `int((s*x+r)^m*(b*s^5*x^5+5*b*r*s^4*x^4+10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3+10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2+5*b*r^4*s*x+b*r^5+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$$

$$= \int (bs^5x^5 + 5brs^4x^4 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 5br^4sx + br^5 + a)^p (sx + r)^m dx$$

input `integrate((s*x+r)^m*(b*s^5*x^5+5*b*r*s^4*x^4+10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3+10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2+5*b*r^4*s*x+b*r^5+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*s^5*x^5 + 5*b*r*s^4*x^4 + 10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3 + 10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2 + 5*b*r^4*s*x + b*r^5 + a)^p*(s*x + r)^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$$

$$= \int (r + sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$$

input `integrate((s*x+r)**m*(b*s**5*x**5+5*b*r*s**4*x**4+10*b*r**2*s**3*x**3+10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2+5*b*r**4*s*x+b*r**5+a)**p,x)`

output `Integral((r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p, x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$$

$$= \int (bs^5x^5 + 5brs^4x^4 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 5br^4sx + br^5 + a)^p (sx + r)^m dx$$

input `integrate((s*x+r)^m*(b*s^5*x^5+5*b*r*s^4*x^4+10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3+10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2+5*b*r^4*s*x+b*r^5+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*s^5*x^5 + 5*b*r*s^4*x^4 + 10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3 + 10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2 + 5*b*r^4*s*x + b*r^5 + a)^p*(s*x + r)^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$$

$$= \int (bs^5x^5 + 5brs^4x^4 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 5br^4sx + br^5 + a)^p (sx + r)^m dx$$

input `integrate((s*x+r)^m*(b*s^5*x^5+5*b*r*s^4*x^4+10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3+10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2+5*b*r^4*s*x+b*r^5+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*s^5*x^5 + 5*b*r*s^4*x^4 + 10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3 + 10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2 + 5*b*r^4*s*x + b*r^5 + a)^p*(s*x + r)^m, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$$

$$= \int (r + sx)^m (br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((r + s*x)^m*(a + b*r^5 + b*s^5*x^5 + 10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2 + 10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3 + 5*b*r^4*s*x + 5*b*r*s^4*x^4)^p,x)`

output `int((r + s*x)^m*(a + b*r^5 + b*s^5*x^5 + 10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2 + 10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3 + 5*b*r^4*s*x + 5*b*r*s^4*x^4)^p, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (r + sx)^m (a + br^5 + 5br^4sx + 10br^3s^2x^2 + 10br^2s^3x^3 + 5brs^4x^4 + bs^5x^5)^p dx$$

= too large to display

input `int((s*x+r)^m*(b*s^5*x^5+5*b*r*s^4*x^4+10*b*r^2*s^3*x^3+10*b*r^3*s^2*x^2+5*b*r^4*s*x+b*r^5+a)^p,x)`

output

```

((r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**2
*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p*a*p + (r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r
**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**
4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p*b*m*r**5 + (r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*
x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x
**5)**p*b*m*r**4*s*x + 5*(r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r*
**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p*b*p
*r**5 + 5*(r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 +
10*b*r**2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p*b*p*r**4*s*x - int
(((r + s*x)**m*(a + b*r**5 + 5*b*r**4*s*x + 10*b*r**3*s**2*x**2 + 10*b*r**
2*s**3*x**3 + 5*b*r*s**4*x**4 + b*s**5*x**5)**p*x**5)/(a*m**2*r + a*m**2*s
*x + 10*a*m*p*r + 10*a*m*p*s*x + a*m*r + a*m*s*x + 25*a*p**2*r + 25*a*p**2
*s*x + 5*a*p*r + 5*a*p*s*x + b*m**2*r**6 + 6*b*m**2*r**5*s*x + 15*b*m**2*r
**4*s**2*x**2 + 20*b*m**2*r**3*s**3*x**3 + 15*b*m**2*r**2*s**4*x**4 + 6*b*
m**2*r*s**5*x**5 + b*m**2*s**6*x**6 + 10*b*m*p*r**6 + 60*b*m*p*r**5*s*x +
150*b*m*p*r**4*s**2*x**2 + 200*b*m*p*r**3*s**3*x**3 + 150*b*m*p*r**2*s**4*
x**4 + 60*b*m*p*r*s**5*x**5 + 10*b*m*p*s**6*x**6 + b*m*r**6 + 6*b*m*r**5*s
*x + 15*b*m*r**4*s**2*x**2 + 20*b*m*r**3*s**3*x**3 + 15*b*m*r**2*s**4*x**4
+ 6*b*m*r*s**5*x**5 + b*m*s**6*x**6 + 25*b*p**2*r**6 + 150*b*p**2*r**5*s*
x + 375*b*p**2*r**4*s**2*x**2 + 500*b*p**2*r**3*s**3*x**3 + 375*b*p**2*...

```

$$3.286 \quad \int \frac{(2+3x)^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2236
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2237
Rubi [A] (verified)	2237
Maple [C] (verified)	2239
Fricas [F(-1)]	2239
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2240
Maxima [F]	2240
Giac [F]	2241
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2241
Reduce [F]	2242

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 437

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(2+3x)^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx \\
&= \frac{(297\sqrt[3]{-6}+158(-2)^{2/3}+12\sqrt[3]{3^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3+2x}}{\sqrt[6]{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{486\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[6]{8+9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}}+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}} \\
&+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\left(6(-6)^{2/3}+297\sqrt[3]{-3}+158\sqrt[3]{2}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}\left(3\sqrt[3]{-3}-\sqrt[3]{2x}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3\left(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}\right)}}\right)}{162\sqrt[6]{6}\left(1+\sqrt[3]{-1}\right)^2\sqrt[6]{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} \\
&- \frac{\left(158\sqrt[3]{2}-297\sqrt[3]{3}+6\sqrt[6]{6^2}\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}\left(3\sqrt[3]{3}+\sqrt[3]{2x}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{3\left(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}\right)}}\right)}{486\sqrt[6]{6}\sqrt[6]{-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}} \\
&- \frac{\left(21(-3)^{2/3}+2\sqrt[6]{2^2}\right) \log\left(6-3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x+x^2\right)}{108\sqrt[3]{6}\left(1+\sqrt[3]{-1}\right)^2} \\
&+ \frac{\left(21(-6)^{2/3}-4\sqrt[3]{-2}\right) \log\left(6+3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+x^2\right)}{648\sqrt[3]{3}} \\
&+ \frac{\left(2\sqrt[6]{2^2}+21\sqrt[3]{3^2}\right) \log\left(6+3\sqrt[6]{2^2}3^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+x^2\right)}{324\sqrt[3]{6}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/1458*(297*(-6)^(1/3)+158*(-2)^(2/3)+12*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(
1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)
+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/972*(-1)^(2/3)*(6*(-6)^(2/3)+297*(-3)^(1/3)+15
8*2^(1/3))*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)
))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)-1/2916*(
158*2^(1/3)-297*3^(1/3)+6*6^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(
-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/648*(
21*(-3)^(2/3)+2*2^(2/3))*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*6^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(
1/3))^2+1/1944*(21*(-6)^(2/3)-4*(-2)^(1/3))*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x
^2)*3^(2/3)+1/1944*(2*2^(2/3)+21*3^(2/3))*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*6^(
2/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.20

$$\int \frac{(2 + 3x)^3}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{81}{2} \text{RootSum} \left[125128 + 64608\#1 - 39612\#1^2 + 7292\#1^3 + 222\#1^4 - 12\#1^5 \right. \\ \left. + \#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(2 + 3x - \#1)\#1^3}{10768 - 13204\#1 + 3646\#1^2 + 148\#1^3 - 10\#1^4 + \#1^5} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(2 + 3*x)^3/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]
```

output

```
(81*RootSum[125128 + 64608*#1 - 39612*#1^2 + 7292*#1^3 + 222*#1^4 - 12*#1^5 + #1^6 & , (Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^3)/(10768 - 13204*#1 + 3646*#1^2 + 148*#1^3 - 10*#1^4 + #1^5) & ])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 449, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2466, 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.

$$\int \frac{(3x + 2)^3}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left((63 - 2\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}}) x + 2(79 + 6(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2} + 27\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}}) \right)}{68024448\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}}x + 6)} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left((63 + 2(-2)^{2/3}) \right)}{204073344} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(316 - 297(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} - 12\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{612220032 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{4+3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}}} \right) + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(6(-6)^{2/3} + 297 \right)}{204073344}$$

input `Int[(2 + 3*x)^3/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]`

output

```
1259712*((( -1)^(2/3)*(316 - 297*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) - 12*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)
)*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])
/(612220032*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + (( -1)^(2/3)*
(6*(-6)^(2/3) + 297*(-3)^(1/3) + 158*2^(1/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)
) - 2^(1/3)*x)/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]])/(204073344*6^(1/6)*(1
+ (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) - ((158*2^(1/3) - 297*3^(
1/3) + 6*6^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3
*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])/(612220032*6^(1/6)*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - ((
63*(-1)^(2/3)*2^(1/3) + 4*3^(1/3))*Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/
(136048896*6^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2) + (( -1)^(2/3)*(2*(-2)^(2/3) + 21*3^(
2/3))*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(408146688*6^(1/3)) + ((2*2^(
2/3) + 21*3^(2/3))*Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(408146688*6^(1/3)
))
```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{(27_R^3+54_R^2+36_R+8) \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R} \right)}{6}$	68
risch	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{(27_R^3+54_R^2+36_R+8) \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R} \right)}{6}$	68

input `int((2+3*x)^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum((27*_R^3+54*_R^2+36*_R+8)/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(66728492347347362304t^6 - 1457878672952003520t^4 - 314926577855066016t^3 + 567077919 \right)$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**3/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216), x)`

output `RootSum(66728492347347362304*_t**6 - 1457878672952003520*_t**4 - 314926577855066016*_t**3 + 56707791944836392*_t**2 - 2072881129241808*_t - 3826428019721, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-2996459005882230993967462856612309614913664000*_t**5/24149354047666879671477078857336613502051 - 22007269209016237436715701957319757221395328*_t**4/24149354047666879671477078857336613502051 + 81117847403442138269983662552341850714924480*_t**3/24149354047666879671477078857336613502051 + 15514735570255880082526639018859911997121600*_t**2/24149354047666879671477078857336613502051 - 134937888689894711332515799739123991094092*_t/1857642619051298436267467604410508730927 + x + 21670774544285125054338536642513993968044/24149354047666879671477078857336613502051)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx = \int \frac{(3x+2)^3}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((3*x + 2)^3/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx = \int \frac{(3x+2)^3}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((3*x + 2)^3/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((3*x + 2)^3/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(23112246375*x - 1060028634492*root(z^6 - (26885*z^4)/1230552 -
(25402517*z^3)/5382434448 + (1482023821*z^2)/1743908761152 - (59238715399*
z)/1906964230319712 - 3826428019721/66728492347347362304, z, k) - 21273515
2480*root(z^6 - (26885*z^4)/1230552 - (25402517*z^3)/5382434448 + (1482023
821*z^2)/1743908761152 - (59238715399*z)/1906964230319712 - 3826428019721/
66728492347347362304, z, k)*x - 317857955976*root(z^6 - (26885*z^4)/123055
2 - (25402517*z^3)/5382434448 + (1482023821*z^2)/1743908761152 - (59238715
399*z)/1906964230319712 - 3826428019721/66728492347347362304, z, k)^2*x +
2097976012992*root(z^6 - (26885*z^4)/1230552 - (25402517*z^3)/5382434448 +
(1482023821*z^2)/1743908761152 - (59238715399*z)/1906964230319712 - 38264
28019721/66728492347347362304, z, k)^3*x + 27299197336896*root(z^6 - (2688
5*z^4)/1230552 - (25402517*z^3)/5382434448 + (1482023821*z^2)/174390876115
2 - (59238715399*z)/1906964230319712 - 3826428019721/66728492347347362304,
z, k)^4*x - 72301961339136*root(z^6 - (26885*z^4)/1230552 - (25402517*z^3
)/5382434448 + (1482023821*z^2)/1743908761152 - (59238715399*z)/1906964230
319712 - 3826428019721/66728492347347362304, z, k)^5*x + 9560202531264*roo
t(z^6 - (26885*z^4)/1230552 - (25402517*z^3)/5382434448 + (1482023821*z^2)
/1743908761152 - (59238715399*z)/1906964230319712 - 3826428019721/66728492
347347362304, z, k)^2 + 33332166587232*root(z^6 - (26885*z^4)/1230552 - (2
5402517*z^3)/5382434448 + (1482023821*z^2)/1743908761152 - (59238715399...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(2+3x)^3}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx \\
&= 27 \left(\int \frac{x^3}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx \right) \\
&\quad + 54 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx \right) \\
&\quad + 36 \left(\int \frac{x}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx \right) \\
&\quad + 8 \left(\int \frac{1}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((2+3*x)^3/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
27*int(x**3/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x) + 54*int(x**2/
(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x) + 36*int(x/(x**6 + 18*x**4
+ 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x) + 8*int(1/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 10
8*x**2 + 216),x)
```

$$3.287 \quad \int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2245
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2246
Rubi [A] (verified)	2247
Maple [C] (verified)	2249
Fricas [F(-1)]	2249
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2250
Maxima [F]	2250
Giac [F]	2251
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2251
Reduce [F]	2252

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 455

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx \\
&= \frac{(18\sqrt[3]{-6}+25(-2)^{2/3}+6\sqrt[3]{3^2}) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3+2x}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{486\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt{8+9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}}+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}} \\
&+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3}\left(25+3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}+9\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}\left(3\sqrt[3]{-3}-\sqrt[3]{2}x\right)}{\sqrt{3\left(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}\right)}}\right)}{81\ 2^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{3}\left(1+\sqrt[3]{-1}\right)^2\sqrt{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} \\
&- \frac{\left(25-9\ 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}\left(3\sqrt[3]{3}+\sqrt[3]{2}x\right)}{\sqrt{3\left(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}\right)}}\right)}{243\ 2^{5/6}\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt{-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}} \\
&+ \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right)^{2/3}\left(\sqrt[3]{-3}+3\sqrt[3]{2}\right) \log\left(6-3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x+x^2\right)}{54\left(1+\sqrt[3]{-1}\right)^2} \\
&- \frac{\left((-6)^{2/3}+\sqrt[3]{-2}\right) \log\left(6+3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+x^2\right)}{324\sqrt[3]{3}} \\
&+ \frac{\left(1-\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}\right) \log\left(6+3\ 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x+x^2\right)}{162\ 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
1/1458*(18*(-6)^(1/3)+25*(-2)^(2/3)+6*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)
)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*
2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/486*(-1)^(2/3)*(25+3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)+9*(-3)^(1
/3)*2^(2/3))*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1
/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2
)-1/1458*(25-9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/
3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)
*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/324*(-1)^(2/3)*6^(1/3)*((-3)^(1/3)+3*2^(1/3))*ln(6-3*(-3
)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2-1/972*((-6)^(2/3)+(-2)^(1/3))*ln(6
+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*3^(2/3)+1/972*(1-2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ln(6+3*2^(2
/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.19

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{81}{2} \text{RootSum} \left[125128 + 64608\#1 - 39612\#1^2 + 7292\#1^3 + 222\#1^4 - 12\#1^5 \right. \\ \left. + \#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(2+3x-\#1)\#1^2}{10768 - 13204\#1 + 3646\#1^2 + 148\#1^3 - 10\#1^4 + \#1^5} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(2 + 3*x)^2/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]
```

output

```
(81*RootSum[125128 + 64608*#1 - 39612*#1^2 + 7292*#1^3 + 222*#1^4 - 12*#1^
5 + #1^6 & , (Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^2)/(10768 - 13204*#1 + 3646*#1^2 + 148*
#1^3 - 10*#1^4 + #1^5) & ])/2
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2466, 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.

$$\int \frac{(3x+2)^2}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(-\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(-\left((6 + \sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}} \right) x \right) + 18\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}} + 6(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2} + 25 \right)}{68024448\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}}x + 6)} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(-\left((6 - (-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2} \right) \right)}{204073344\sqrt[3]{2}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(25 - 9(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3} - 3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{2x + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{306110016 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}}} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(25 + 3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2} \right)}{102036672 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3}} \right)$$

input `Int[(2 + 3*x)^2/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]`

output

```

1259712*(((−1)^(2/3)*(25 − 9*(−2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) − 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*Ar
cTan[(3*(−2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])/(30
6110016*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*Sqrt[4 + 3*(−2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + ((−1)^(2/3)*(25
+ 3*(−3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3) + 9*(−3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(−3)^(1/
3) − 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 − 3*(−3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))])/(102036672*2^(5/6)*3
^(1/6)*(1 + (−1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 − 3*(−3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) + ((27*2^(5/6)*3
^(1/6) − 25*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6) − 9*Sqrt[6])*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(
1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(−4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])/(1836660096*Sqrt[−4 + 3*2^(1/3
)*3^(2/3)]) + ((−1/6)^(2/3)*((−3)^(1/3) + 3*2^(1/3))*Log[6 − 3*(−3)^(1/3)*
2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/(68024448*(1 + (−1)^(1/3))^2) + ((−1)^(2/3)*((−2)^(2/3)
− 2*3^(2/3))*Log[6 + 3*(−2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(408146688*6^(1/3)) +
((1 − 2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(204073344*2^(2
/3)*3^(1/3))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6,
x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Sim
p[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*
x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a − 3*(−1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*
(−1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 − 3*a*d,
0] && EqQ[b^3 − 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff
f[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{(9_R^2+12_R+4) \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R}}{6}$	63
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{(9_R^2+12_R+4) \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R}}{6}$	63

input `int((2+3*x)^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum((9*_R^2+12*_R+4)/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(533827938778778898432t^6 - 40127588543220480t^4 + 2296802223171072t^3 + 329841960265 \right)$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)**2/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216), x)`

output `RootSum(533827938778778898432*_t**6 - 40127588543220480*_t**4 + 2296802223171072*_t**3 + 32984196026544*_t**2 + 90717389856*_t - 244640881, Lambda(_t, _t*log(6135155667731323161149373799929216*_t**5/307381025025457458399935 + 69510029598991783751411734577568*_t**4/307381025025457458399935 - 167454421024100513865438958272*_t**3/23644694232727496799995 + 47147410389051283066608263328*_t**2/307381025025457458399935 + 994701165304699703409532677*_t/614762050050914916799870 + x - 4878034002593517908678517/2459048200203659667199480)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx = \int \frac{(3x+2)^2}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((3*x + 2)^2/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx = \int \frac{(3x+2)^2}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((3*x + 2)^2/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((3*x + 2)^2/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(588343450752*root(z^6 - (185*z^4)/2461104 + (11579*z^3)/2691217
224 + (431011*z^2)/6975635044608 + (1296259*z)/7627856921278848 - 24464088
1/533827938778778898432, z, k)^3 - 654156*x - 228683908*root(z^6 - (185*z^
4)/2461104 + (11579*z^3)/2691217224 + (431011*z^2)/6975635044608 + (129625
9*z)/7627856921278848 - 244640881/533827938778778898432, z, k)*x - 2987691
6096*root(z^6 - (185*z^4)/2461104 + (11579*z^3)/2691217224 + (431011*z^2)/
6975635044608 + (1296259*z)/7627856921278848 - 244640881/53382793877877889
8432, z, k)^2*x - 1695645415296*root(z^6 - (185*z^4)/2461104 + (11579*z^3)
/2691217224 + (431011*z^2)/6975635044608 + (1296259*z)/7627856921278848 -
244640881/533827938778778898432, z, k)^3*x - 37159307062272*root(z^6 - (18
5*z^4)/2461104 + (11579*z^3)/2691217224 + (431011*z^2)/6975635044608 + (12
96259*z)/7627856921278848 - 244640881/533827938778778898432, z, k)^4*x - 2
89207845356544*root(z^6 - (185*z^4)/2461104 + (11579*z^3)/2691217224 + (43
1011*z^2)/6975635044608 + (1296259*z)/7627856921278848 - 244640881/5338279
38778778898432, z, k)^5*x - 3605925600*root(z^6 - (185*z^4)/2461104 + (115
79*z^3)/2691217224 + (431011*z^2)/6975635044608 + (1296259*z)/762785692127
8848 - 244640881/533827938778778898432, z, k)^2 - 170444700*root(z^6 - (18
5*z^4)/2461104 + (11579*z^3)/2691217224 + (431011*z^2)/6975635044608 + (12
96259*z)/7627856921278848 - 244640881/533827938778778898432, z, k) - 61171
801157376*root(z^6 - (185*z^4)/2461104 + (11579*z^3)/2691217224 + (4310...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(2+3x)^2}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx \\
&= 9 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx \right) \\
&\quad + 12 \left(\int \frac{x}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx \right) \\
&\quad + 4 \left(\int \frac{1}{x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216} dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((2+3*x)^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
9*int(x**2/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x) + 12*int(x/(x**
6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x) + 4*int(1/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 32
4*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)
```

$$3.288 \quad \int \frac{2+3x}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$$

Optimal result	2255
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2256
Rubi [A] (verified)	2256
Maple [C] (verified)	2258
Fricas [F(-1)]	2258
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2259
Maxima [F]	2259
Giac [F]	2260
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2260
Reduce [F]	2261

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 441

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{2 + 3x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx \\
 &= \frac{(9\sqrt[3]{-6} - 2(-2)^{2/3} + 6 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3+2x}}{\sqrt[6]{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{972\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt[3]{8} + 9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3} + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}} \\
 &+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(3(-6)^{2/3} + 9\sqrt[3]{-3} - 2\sqrt[3]{2}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt[3]{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}}\right)}{324\sqrt[6]{6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt[3]{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} \\
 &+ \frac{(2\sqrt[3]{2} + 9\sqrt[3]{3} - 3 \cdot 6^{2/3}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt[3]{-4+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}}}\right)}{972\sqrt[6]{6}\sqrt{-4} + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}} \\
 &+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (3 + \sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}) \log(6 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + x^2)}{216\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2} \\
 &- \frac{((-6)^{2/3} + 2\sqrt[3]{-2}) \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + x^2)}{1296\sqrt[3]{3}} \\
 &+ \frac{(2^{2/3} - 3^{2/3}) \log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + x^2)}{648\sqrt[3]{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/2916*(9*(-6)^(1/3)-2*(-2)^(2/3)+6*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+
2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2^(
1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/1944*(-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-6)^(2/3)+9*(-3)^(1/3)-2*2^(1/3
))*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)
)*6^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)+1/5832*(2*2^(1/3
)+9*3^(1/3)-3*6^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3
)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/1296*(-1)^(2/3)*(
3+(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)/(1+
(-1)^(1/3))^2-1/3888*((-6)^(2/3)+2*(-2)^(1/3))*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x
+x^2)*3^(2/3)+1/3888*(2^(2/3)-3^(2/3))*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*6^(2/
3)

```


Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{2 + 3x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \text{RootSum} \left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{2 \log(x - \#1) + 3 \log(x - \#1)\#1}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3 + \#1^5} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(2 + 3*x)/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6), x]
```

output

```
RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , (2*Log[x - #1] + 3*Log[x - #1]*#1)/(36*#1 + 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1^5) & ]/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {2466, 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.

$$\int \frac{3x + 2}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left((3 + \sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3}) x - 9\sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3} - 6(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2} + 2 \right)}{136048896 \sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3} x + 6)} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left((3 - (-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}) x + 6\sqrt[3]{3} \right)}{408146688 \sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3} (x^2 + 3\sqrt[3]{23})} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(4 + 9(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 6\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt[6]{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{1224440064 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{4+3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}}} \right) + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(3(-6)^{2/3} + 9\sqrt[3]{-3} \right)}{408146688 \sqrt[6]{6} (1$$

input `Int[(2 + 3*x)/(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6),x]`

output `1259712*(-1/1224440064*((-1)^(2/3)*(4 + 9*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 6*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])/(2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + ((-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-6)^(2/3) + 9*(-3)^(1/3) - 2*2^(1/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))])/(408146688*6^(1/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) + ((2*2^(1/3) + 9*3^(1/3) - 3*6^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])/(1224440064*6^(1/6)*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + ((-1)^(2/3)*(3 + (-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/(2720977*92*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2) + ((-1)^(2/3)*((-2)^(2/3) - 3^(2/3))*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(816293376*6^(1/3)) + ((2^(2/3) - 3^(2/3))*Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(816293376*6^(1/3))`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2466 `Int[(u_)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{(2+3R)\ln(x-R)}{R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R}}{6}$	58
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(-Z^6+18Z^4+324Z^3+108Z^2+216)} \frac{(2+3R)\ln(x-R)}{R^5+12R^3+162R^2+36R}}{6}$	58

input `int((2+3*x)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum((2+3*_R)/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(-Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{2+3x}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.15

$$\int \frac{2 + 3x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(4270623510230231187456t^6 + 101511953720146944t^4 + 109196789347584t^3 - 81578319264 \right)$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216),x)`

output `RootSum(4270623510230231187456*_t**6 + 101511953720146944*_t**4 + 109196789347584*_t**3 - 81578319264*_t**2 - 1609632*_t - 15641, Lambda(_t, _t*log(6219534773825866488077542999646208*_t**5/8049794570608956253 + 955588046684567775465000499200*_t**4/8049794570608956253 + 13409641654345971318505496832*_t**3/731799506418996023 + 182573053374377754517021632*_t**2/8049794570608956253 - 9200303300062511923176*_t/731799506418996023 + x - 11781507074505066000/8049794570608956253)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{2 + 3x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{3x + 2}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((3*x + 2)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{2 + 3x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{3x + 2}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate((2+3*x)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((3*x + 2)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{2 + 3x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((3*x + 2)/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(81*x - 26640*root(z^6 + (13*z^4)/546912 + (367*z^3)/14353158528
- (533*z^2)/27902540178432 - (23*z)/61022855370230784 - 15641/42706235102
30231187456, z, k) - 29192*root(z^6 + (13*z^4)/546912 + (367*z^3)/14353158
528 - (533*z^2)/27902540178432 - (23*z)/61022855370230784 - 15641/42706235
10230231187456, z, k)*x + 441202464*root(z^6 + (13*z^4)/546912 + (367*z^3)
/14353158528 - (533*z^2)/27902540178432 - (23*z)/61022855370230784 - 15641
/4270623510230231187456, z, k)^2*x - 775886853888*root(z^6 + (13*z^4)/5469
12 + (367*z^3)/14353158528 - (533*z^2)/27902540178432 - (23*z)/61022855370
230784 - 15641/4270623510230231187456, z, k)^3*x - 138983742784512*root(z^
6 + (13*z^4)/546912 + (367*z^3)/14353158528 - (533*z^2)/27902540178432 - (
23*z)/61022855370230784 - 15641/4270623510230231187456, z, k)^4*x - 231366
2762852352*root(z^6 + (13*z^4)/546912 + (367*z^3)/14353158528 - (533*z^2)/
27902540178432 - (23*z)/61022855370230784 - 15641/4270623510230231187456,
z, k)^5*x + 298551744*root(z^6 + (13*z^4)/546912 + (367*z^3)/14353158528 -
(533*z^2)/27902540178432 - (23*z)/61022855370230784 - 15641/4270623510230
231187456, z, k)^2 - 563242429440*root(z^6 + (13*z^4)/546912 + (367*z^3)/1
4353158528 - (533*z^2)/27902540178432 - (23*z)/61022855370230784 - 15641/4
270623510230231187456, z, k)^3 + 6435656976384*root(z^6 + (13*z^4)/546912
+ (367*z^3)/14353158528 - (533*z^2)/27902540178432 - (23*z)/61022855370230
784 - 15641/4270623510230231187456, z, k)^4 - 56299127229407232*root(z^...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{2 + 3x}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx \\
&= 3 \left(\int \frac{x}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx \right) \\
&+ 2 \left(\int \frac{1}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input

```
int((2+3*x)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
3*int(x/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x) + 2*int(1/(x**6 +
18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)
```

3.289 $\int \frac{1}{216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6} dx$

Optimal result	2262
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2263
Rubi [A] (verified)	2263
Maple [C] (verified)	2265
Fricas [F(-1)]	2266
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2266
Maxima [F]	2267
Giac [F]	2267
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2268
Reduce [F]	2269

Optimal result

Integrand size = 22, antiderivative size = 383

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (3(-3)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{3 \sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3} - 2x}{\sqrt{6(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}} \right)}{324 \sqrt[6]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{2(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}}$$

$$- \frac{((-2)^{2/3} - 3 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \arctan \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 2x}{\sqrt{6(4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-2} 3^{2/3})}} \right)}{972 \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{8 + 9i \sqrt[3]{2} \sqrt[6]{3}} + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 23^{2/3}}$$

$$+ \frac{(2^{2/3} - 3 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} (3 \sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2} x)}{\sqrt{3(-4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3})}} \right)}{972 \sqrt[6]{3} \sqrt{2(-4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3})}} - \frac{\log(6 - 3 \sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3} x + x^2)}{216 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{3}} \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{648 \cdot 2^{2/3}} + \frac{\log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{648 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}$$

output

```

1/972*(-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-3)^(2/3)-2^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)-2*x)/
(24-18*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(8-6*(-3)^(2/3)
*2^(1/3))^(1/2)-1/2916*((-2)^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)
+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(8+9*I*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6)+3*2
^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/2916*(2^(2/3)-3*3^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)
)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*3^(5/6)/(-8+6*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))
^(1/2)-1/1296*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/
3))^2-1/3888*(-1)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)+1
/3888*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.16

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \frac{1}{6} \text{RootSum} \left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1)}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3 + \#1^5} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^(-1),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 + #1^6 & , Log[x - #1]/(36*#1
+ 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1^5) & ]/6
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {2466, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2/3} \left(\sqrt[3]{-6}x + 2^{2/3} \left(1 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}\right)\right)}{272097792 \left(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}\right)^2 \left(x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32}^{2/3}x + 6\right)} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{-6}x + 2^{2/3} \left((-1)^{2/3} - 3\sqrt[3]{23}^{2/3}\right)}{816293376 \cdot 3^{2/3} \left(x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + 6\right)} + \frac{1}{244} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{\left(9 - (-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2x + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23}^{2/3})}}\right)}{1224440064 \sqrt{6(4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23}^{2/3})}} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(3(-3)^{2/3} - 2^{2/3}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} \left(3\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2}\right)}{\sqrt{3(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})}}\right)}{408146688 \sqrt[6]{3} \left(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1}\right)^2 \sqrt{2(4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})}} \right) dx$$

input

Int[(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)^(-1),x]

output

1259712*((9 - (-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]])/(1224440064*Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]] + ((-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-3)^(2/3) - 2^(2/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]])/(408146688*3^(1/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[2*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]] - (9 - 2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]])/(1224440064*Sqrt[6*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]] - Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2]/(272097792*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2 - ((-1/3)^(1/3)*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2]/(816293376*2^(2/3)) + Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2]/(816293376*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)))

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2466 `Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]`

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{\ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R} \right)}{6}$	53
risch	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{\ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R} \right)}{6}$	53

input `int(1/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum(1/(_R^5+12*_R^3+162*_R^2+36*_R)*ln(x-_R),_R=RootOf(_Z^6+18*_Z^4+324*_Z^3+108*_Z^2+216))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.17

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum} \left(34164988081841849499648t^6 - 3470494144278528t^4 - 86087932019712t^3 - 1530550080t^2 - \dots \right)$$

input `integrate(1/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216),x)`

output `RootSum(34164988081841849499648*_t**6 - 3470494144278528*_t**4 - 86087932019712*_t**3 - 1530550080*_t**2 + 69984*_t - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(185904446699109611410573787136*_t**5/57121295165 + 6377301253267917382766592*_t**4/57121295165 - 18904636002388564311552*_t**3/57121295165 - 469080552915181723968*_t**2/57121295165 - 24358640509989936*_t/57121295165 + x + 152427895956/57121295165)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(1/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \sum_{k=1}^6 \ln \left(-\text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) x^6 \right. \\ + \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ - \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ - \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ + 944784 \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ - 16529940864 \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ - 33192121254912 \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ - 168897381688221696 \text{root} \left(z^6 - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right) \\ \left. - \frac{z^4}{9844416} - \frac{217 z^3}{86118951168} - \frac{5 z^2}{111610160713728} + \frac{z}{488182842961846272} - \frac{1}{34164988081841849499648}, z, k \right)$$

```
input int(1/(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216),x)
```

output

```

symsum(log(349920*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)
/111610160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)
^2*x - 6*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/11161016
0713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)*x - 6122
200320*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/1116101607
13728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)^3*x - 2582
63796059136*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/11161
0160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)^4*x -
6940988288557056*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)
/111610160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)
^5*x + 944784*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/111
610160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)^2 -
16529940864*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/1116
10160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)^3 -
33192121254912*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/11
1610160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k)^4
- 168897381688221696*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z
^2)/111610160713728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z,
k)^5)*root(z^6 - z^4/9844416 - (217*z^3)/86118951168 - (5*z^2)/1116101607
13728 + z/488182842961846272 - 1/34164988081841849499648, z, k), k, 1, ...

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(x**6 + 18*x**4 + 324*x**3 + 108*x**2 + 216),x)
```

$$3.290 \quad \int \frac{1}{(2+3x)(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$$

Optimal result	2271
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2272
Rubi [A] (verified)	2273
Maple [C] (verified)	2274
Fricas [F(-1)]	2275
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2276
Maxima [F]	2276
Giac [F]	2277
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2277
Reduce [F]	2278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 610

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(2+3x)(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx \\
&= -\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(166 - 27(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 6\sqrt[3]{-23} 2^{2/3}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 2x}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-23} 2^{2/3})}}\right)}{648 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}) \sqrt{4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23} 2^{2/3}}} \\
&+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(3(-6)^{2/3} - 27\sqrt[3]{-3} - 83\sqrt[3]{2}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{648 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}} (29 + 9\sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3})} \\
&+ \frac{\left(83\sqrt[3]{2} - 27\sqrt[3]{3} - 3 \cdot 6^{2/3}\right) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{23} 2^{2/3})}}\right)}{648 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}) \sqrt{-4 + 3\sqrt[3]{23} 2^{2/3}}} \\
&+ \frac{243 \log(2+3x)}{125128} - \frac{\left((-6)^{2/3} + 18\sqrt[3]{-3} + 2\sqrt[3]{2}\right) \log(6 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3} x + x^2)}{864 \sqrt[3]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 + 9\sqrt[3]{-3} 2^{2/3})} \\
&+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (9\sqrt[3]{-6} + (-2)^{2/3} + 3^{2/3}) \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{648 \sqrt[3]{6} (58 + 9 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} - 9i 2^{2/3} 3^{5/6})} \\
&- \frac{(54 - 6^{2/3} (2^{2/3} + 3^{2/3})) \log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{7776 (29 - 9 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/3888*(-1)^(2/3)*(166-27*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+6*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*arctan
((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/6)*3^(5
/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29-9*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))/(4+3*(-2)^(1
/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/3888*(-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-6)^(2/3)-27*(-3)^(1/3)-83*2^(1/3
))*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)
)*6^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)/(29+9*(-3)^(1/3)
*2^(2/3))+1/3888*(83*2^(1/3)-27*3^(1/3)-3*6^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1
/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-
1)^(1/3))^2/(29-9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+243/125128
*ln(2+3*x)-1/2592*((-6)^(2/3)+18*(-3)^(1/3)+2*2^(1/3))*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2
^(2/3)*x+x^2)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29+9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))+1/3888*(-
1)^(2/3)*(9*(-6)^(1/3)+(-2)^(2/3)+3^(2/3))*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2
)*6^(2/3)/(58+9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)-9*I*2^(2/3)*3^(5/6))-(54-6^(2/3)*(2^(2/3)+
3^(2/3)))*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)/(225504-69984*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx = \frac{243 \log(2+3x)}{125128} - \frac{81 \operatorname{RootSum}\left[125128 + 64608\#1 - 39612\#1^2 + 7292\#1^3 + 222\#1^4 - 12\#1^5 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{64608 \log(2+3x-\#1)}{125128}\right]}{250256}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((2 + 3*x)*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)),x]
```

output

```
(243*Log[2 + 3*x])/125128 - (81*RootSum[125128 + 64608*#1 - 39612*#1^2 + 7
292*#1^3 + 222*#1^4 - 12*#1^5 + #1^6 & , (64608*Log[2 + 3*x - #1] - 39612*
Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1 + 7292*Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^2 + 222*Log[2 + 3*x - #1]
*#1^3 - 12*Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^4 + Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^5)/(10768 - 13204
*#1 + 3646*#1^2 + 148*#1^3 - 10*#1^4 + #1^5) & ])/250256
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 592, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2466, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(3x+2)(x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216)} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(2 \left(82 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2} + 9\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}} \right) - \left(3 - 9(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2} - \sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}} \right) x \right)}{272097792 \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 + 9\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}}) (x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}}x + 6)} + \frac{1}{216221184(3x+2)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{-\frac{1}{3}} \left(166 - 27(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 6\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{1224440064 2^{5/6} \sqrt{4+3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}} (58i + 9i2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 9 2^{2/3} 3^{5/6})} + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (3(-6)^{2/3} - 27\sqrt[3]{-1})}{816293376 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})} \right)$$

input `Int[1/((2 + 3*x)*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)),x]`

output

```

1259712*(((1/3)^(1/6)*(166 - 27*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 6*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)
)*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]])
/(1224440064*2^(5/6)*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]*(58*I + (9*I)*2^(2/3)*
3^(1/3) + 9*2^(2/3)*3^(5/6))) + ((-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-6)^(2/3) - 27*(-3)^(1/3)
- 83*2^(1/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x)/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-
3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]])/(816293376*6^(1/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)
^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]*(29 + 9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))) + ((83*2^(1/3) - 27*3^(1/3) -
3*6^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x)/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/
3)*3^(2/3))]])/(2448880128*6^(1/6)*(29 - 9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(
1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + Log[2 + 3*x]/648663552 - ((54*(-1)^(1/3) + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*
3^(1/3) + 2*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/(32651
73504*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*(29 + 9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))) + ((-1)^(2/3)*(9*(-6)
^(1/3) + (-2)^(2/3) + 3^(2/3))*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(81
6293376*6^(1/3)*(58 + 9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3) - (9*I)*2^(2/3)*3^(5/6))) - ((54 -
6^(2/3)*(2^(2/3) + 3^(2/3)))*Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(9795520
512*(29 - 9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6,
x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Sim
p[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p)] Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*
x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*
(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d,
0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff
f[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result
risch	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(79206024_Z^6+299024136_Z^5+290189628_Z^4+93944556_Z^3-764154_Z^2+1530_Z-1)} -R \ln(-1333399138628640470...)}{\dots}$
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \left(\frac{-243_R^5+162_R^4-4482_R^3-75744_R^2+24252_R-16168}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R} \right) \ln(x-_R)}{750768}$

```
input int(1/(2+3*x)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/1944*sum(_R*ln(-133339913862864047026951648912056*_R^5-50345503479650079
4783556665488168*_R^4-488751107538106925077309379679144*_R^3-1583733838806
82539034481169501120*_R^2+1215540060612927053513490370296*_R+5885047678156
9891989955805*x-1531118504941184606171339196),_R=RootOf(79206024*_Z^6+2990
24136*_Z^5+290189628*_Z^4+93944556*_Z^3-764154*_Z^2+1530*_Z-1))+243/125128
*ln(2+3*x)
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2 + 3x)(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(1/(2+3*x)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Timed out
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx = \frac{243 \log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{125128} + \text{RootSum}\left(4274996628704706944191954944t^6 + 8302092103887569428414464t^5 + 4144450225120841023488t^4 + 690176868966549504t^3 - 2887841890944t^2 + 2974320t - 1, \text{Lambda}(t, t \cdot \log(186549983792253452567960080749168217215089045324444510832167064251139373466237534208t^6/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 + 43725890271624606138420190534428681871298998400865601422889352424228841586688t^5/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 522702975661454177912290454139420738467736654309175195594878675614610395234304t^4/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 321224079878547372471171470938499880967240473547842617172308647169720205312t^3/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 58689624023686849959854698156402758358057666085552221408970250486091008t^2/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 + 9253847552744655196468299940585461581206375367903425714731382944t/230336662307089905108606493454229986334097912278377701183 + x - 449582741794983102129276747942184631844470423549131141927666/17275249673031742883145487009067248975057343420878327588725))\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(2+3*x)/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216), x)`

output `243*log(x + 2/3)/125128 + RootSum(4274996628704706944191954944*_t**6 + 8302092103887569428414464*_t**5 + 4144450225120841023488*_t**4 + 690176868966549504*_t**3 - 2887841890944*_t**2 + 2974320*_t - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(186549983792253452567960080749168217215089045324444510832167064251139373466237534208*_t**6/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 + 43725890271624606138420190534428681871298998400865601422889352424228841586688*_t**5/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 522702975661454177912290454139420738467736654309175195594878675614610395234304*_t**4/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 321224079878547372471171470938499880967240473547842617172308647169720205312*_t**3/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 58689624023686849959854698156402758358057666085552221408970250486091008*_t**2/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 + 9253847552744655196468299940585461581206375367903425714731382944*_t/230336662307089905108606493454229986334097912278377701183 + x - 449582741794983102129276747942184631844470423549131141927666/17275249673031742883145487009067248975057343420878327588725))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216)(3x+2)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2+3*x)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/125128*integrate((243*x^5 - 162*x^4 + 4482*x^3 + 75744*x^2 - 24252*x + 16168)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x) + 243/125128*log(3*x + 2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216)(3x+2)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2+3*x)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)*(3*x + 2)), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 467, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/((3*x + 2)*(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)),x)`

output

```
(243*log(x + 2/3))/125128 + symsum(log((2*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (2
98549*z^4)/307953021312 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/69827
78094893678592 + (85*z)/122170685548259800645632 - 1/427499662870470694419
1954944, z, k))/729 + (7*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/307953
021312 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 +
(85*z)/122170685548259800645632 - 1/4274996628704706944191954944, z, k)*x)
/243 - (1445769776*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/307953021312
+ (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 + (85*z)
/122170685548259800645632 - 1/4274996628704706944191954944, z, k)^2*x)/196
83 + (1605207476480*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/30795302131
2 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 + (85*z)
)/122170685548259800645632 - 1/4274996628704706944191954944, z, k)^3*x)/27
- 11385414082473984*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/3079530213
12 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 + (85*
z)/122170685548259800645632 - 1/4274996628704706944191954944, z, k)^4*x -
46778486686192041984*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/3079530213
12 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 + (85*
z)/122170685548259800645632 - 1/4274996628704706944191954944, z, k)^5*x -
50765351266770267930624*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/3079530
21312 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 ...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2 + 3x)(216 + 108x^2 + 324x^3 + 18x^4 + x^6)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{3x^7 + 2x^6 + 54x^5 + 1008x^4 + 972x^3 + 216x^2 + 648x + 432} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(2+3*x)/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(3*x**7 + 2*x**6 + 54*x**5 + 1008*x**4 + 972*x**3 + 216*x**2 + 648*x
+ 432),x)
```

$$\mathbf{3.291} \quad \int \frac{1}{432+648x+216x^2+972x^3+1008x^4+54x^5+2x^6+3x^7} dx$$

Optimal result	2280
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2281
Rubi [A] (verified)	2282
Maple [C] (verified)	2283
Fricas [F(-1)]	2284
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2285
Maxima [F]	2285
Giac [F]	2286
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2286
Reduce [F]	2287

Optimal result

Integrand size = 37, antiderivative size = 610

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{432 + 648x + 216x^2 + 972x^3 + 1008x^4 + 54x^5 + 2x^6 + 3x^7} dx \\
&= - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(166 - 27(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 6\sqrt[3]{-23} 2^{2/3} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 2x}{\sqrt[6]{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-23} 2^{2/3})}} \right)}{648 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}) \sqrt{4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23} 2^{2/3}}} \\
&+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(3(-6)^{2/3} - 27\sqrt[3]{-3} - 83\sqrt[3]{2} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} (3\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2} x)}{\sqrt[3]{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}} \right)}{648 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}} (29 + 9\sqrt[3]{-32} 2^{2/3})} \\
&+ \frac{\left(83\sqrt[3]{2} - 27\sqrt[3]{3} - 3 \cdot 6^{2/3} \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2} (3\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2} x)}{\sqrt[3]{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3})}} \right)}{648 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}) \sqrt{-4 + 3\sqrt[3]{2} 3^{2/3}}} \\
&+ \frac{243 \log(2 + 3x)}{125128} - \frac{\left((-6)^{2/3} + 18\sqrt[3]{-3} + 2\sqrt[3]{2} \right) \log(6 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32} 2^{2/3} x + x^2)}{864 \sqrt[3]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 + 9\sqrt[3]{-32} 2^{2/3})} \\
&+ \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (9\sqrt[3]{-6} + (-2)^{2/3} + 3^{2/3}) \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{648 \sqrt[3]{6} (58 + 9 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} - 9i 2^{2/3} 3^{5/6})} \\
&- \frac{(54 - 6^{2/3} (2^{2/3} + 3^{2/3})) \log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} x + x^2)}{7776 (29 - 9 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-1/3888*(-1)^(2/3)*(166-27*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+6*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*arctan
((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/6)*3^(5
/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29-9*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))/(4+3*(-2)^(1
/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+1/3888*(-1)^(2/3)*(3*(-6)^(2/3)-27*(-3)^(1/3)-83*2^(1/3
))*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)
)*6^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)/(29+9*(-3)^(1/3)
*2^(2/3))+1/3888*(83*2^(1/3)-27*3^(1/3)-3*6^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1
/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-
1)^(1/3))^2/(29-9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)+243/125128
*ln(2+3*x)-1/2592*((-6)^(2/3)+18*(-3)^(1/3)+2*2^(1/3))*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2
^(2/3)*x+x^2)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29+9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))+1/3888*(-
1)^(2/3)*(9*(-6)^(1/3)+(-2)^(2/3)+3^(2/3))*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2
)*6^(2/3)/(58+9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)-9*I*2^(2/3)*3^(5/6))-(54-6^(2/3)*(2^(2/3)+
3^(2/3)))*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)/(225504-69984*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \frac{1}{432 + 648x + 216x^2 + 972x^3 + 1008x^4 + 54x^5 + 2x^6 + 3x^7} dx = \frac{243 \log(2 + 3x)}{125128} - \frac{\text{RootSum}\left[216 + 108\#1^2 + 324\#1^3 + 18\#1^4 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{16168 \log(x - \#1) - 24252 \log(x - \#1)\#1 + 75744 \log(x - \#1)^2 + 4482 \log(x - \#1)\#1^3 - 162 \log(x - \#1)\#1^4 + 243 \log(x - \#1)\#1^5}{36\#1 + 162\#1^2 + 12\#1^3 + \#1^5} \& \right]}{750768}$$

input

```
Integrate[(432 + 648*x + 216*x^2 + 972*x^3 + 1008*x^4 + 54*x^5 + 2*x^6 + 3
*x^7)^(-1), x]
```

output

```
(243*Log[2 + 3*x])/125128 - RootSum[216 + 108*#1^2 + 324*#1^3 + 18*#1^4 +
#1^6 & , (16168*Log[x - #1] - 24252*Log[x - #1]*#1 + 75744*Log[x - #1]*#1^
2 + 4482*Log[x - #1]*#1^3 - 162*Log[x - #1]*#1^4 + 243*Log[x - #1]*#1^5)/(
36*#1 + 162*#1^2 + 12*#1^3 + #1^5) & ]/750768
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.054$, Rules used = {2462, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{1}{3x^7 + 2x^6 + 54x^5 + 1008x^4 + 972x^3 + 216x^2 + 648x + 432} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2462} \\
 & \int \left(\frac{-243x^5 + 162x^4 - 4482x^3 - 75744x^2 + 24252x - 16168}{125128(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)} + \frac{729}{125128(3x + 2)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{(17703\sqrt[3]{-6} - 51983(-2)^{2/3} - 7752 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{30406104\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt{8} + 9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3} + 3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}} - \\
 & \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(3876(-6)^{2/3} - 17703\sqrt[3]{-3} + 51983\sqrt[3]{2} \right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{10135368\sqrt[6]{6}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} + \\
 & \frac{(51983\sqrt[3]{2} + 17703\sqrt[3]{3} + 3876 \cdot 6^{2/3}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(\sqrt[3]{2}x + 3\sqrt[3]{3})}{\sqrt{3(3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3} - 4)}}\right)}{30406104\sqrt[6]{6}\sqrt{3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3} - 4}} + \\
 & \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(10599 + 6561(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2} - 2750\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3} \right) \log(x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + 6)}{6756912\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}(1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2} - \\
 & \frac{(39366 + 3^{2/3}(3533(-6)^{2/3} - 5500\sqrt[3]{-2})) \log(x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)}{121624416} - \\
 & \frac{(39366 + 6^{2/3}(2750 \cdot 2^{2/3} + 3533 \cdot 3^{2/3})) \log(x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)}{121624416} + \frac{243 \log(3x + 2)}{125128}
 \end{aligned}$$

input $\text{Int}[(432 + 648*x + 216*x^2 + 972*x^3 + 1008*x^4 + 54*x^5 + 2*x^6 + 3*x^7)^{-1}, x]$

output
$$\begin{aligned} & ((17703*(-6)^{(1/3)} - 51983*(-2)^{(2/3)} - 7752*3^{(2/3)}) * \text{ArcTan}[(3*(-2)^{(2/3)} * 3^{(1/3)} + 2*x) / \text{Sqrt}[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^{(1/3)}*3^{(2/3)})]]) / (30406104*3^{(1/6)} * \text{Sqrt}[8 + (9*I)*2^{(1/3)}*3^{(1/6)} + 3*2^{(1/3)}*3^{(2/3)}]) - ((-1)^{(2/3)} * (3876*(-6)^{(2/3)} - 17703*(-3)^{(1/3)} + 51983*2^{(1/3)}) * \text{ArcTan}[(2^{(1/6)}*(3*(-3)^{(1/3)} - 2^{(1/3)}*x)) / \text{Sqrt}[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^{(2/3)}*2^{(1/3)})]]) / (10135368*6^{(1/6)}*(1 + (-1)^{(1/3)})^2 * \text{Sqrt}[4 - 3*(-3)^{(2/3)}*2^{(1/3)}]) + ((51983*2^{(1/3)} + 17703*3^{(1/3)} + 3876*6^{(2/3)}) * \text{ArcTanh}[(2^{(1/6)}*(3*3^{(1/3)} + 2^{(1/3)}*x)) / \text{Sqrt}[3*(-4 + 3*2^{(1/3)}*3^{(2/3)})]]) / (30406104*6^{(1/6)} * \text{Sqrt}[-4 + 3*2^{(1/3)}*3^{(2/3)}]) + (243*\text{Log}[2 + 3*x]) / 125128 + ((-1)^{(2/3)}*(10599 + 6561*(-3)^{(2/3)}*2^{(1/3)} - 2750*(-3)^{(1/3)}*2^{(2/3)}) * \text{Log}[6 - 3*(-3)^{(1/3)}*2^{(2/3)}*x + x^2]) / (6756912*2^{(1/3)}*3^{(2/3)}*(1 + (-1)^{(1/3)})^2) - ((39366 + 3^{(2/3)}*(3533*(-6)^{(2/3)} - 5500*(-2)^{(1/3)})) * \text{Log}[6 + 3*(-2)^{(2/3)}*3^{(1/3)}*x + x^2]) / 121624416 - ((39366 + 6^{(2/3)}*(2750*2^{(2/3)} + 3533*3^{(2/3)}) * \text{Log}[6 + 3*2^{(2/3)}*3^{(1/3)}*x + x^2]) / 121624416 \end{aligned}$$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 $\text{Int}[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$

rule 2462 $\text{Int}[(u_.)*(Px_)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{Qx = \text{Factor}[Px]\}, \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegr and}[u*Qx^p, x], x] \text{ /; !SumQ}[\text{NonfreeFactors}[Qx, x]] \text{ /; PolyQ}[Px, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[\text{Expon}[Px, x], 2] \ \&\& \ \text{!BinomialQ}[Px, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!TrinomialQ}[Px, x] \ \&\& \ \text{ILtQ}[p, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{RationalFunctionQ}[u, x]$

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result
risch	$\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(79206024_Z^6+299024136_Z^5+290189628_Z^4+93944556_Z^3-764154_Z^2+1530_Z-1)} -R \ln(-1333399138628640470) \right)$
default	$\frac{\left(\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} \frac{(-243_R^5+162_R^4-4482_R^3-75744_R^2+24252_R-16168) \ln(x-_R)}{_R^5+12_R^3+162_R^2+36_R} \right)}{750768}$

input `int(1/(3*x^7+2*x^6+54*x^5+1008*x^4+972*x^3+216*x^2+648*x+432),x,method=_RE
TURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/1944*sum(_R*ln(-133339913862864047026951648912056*_R^5-50345503479650079
4783556665488168*_R^4-488751107538106925077309379679144*_R^3-1583733838806
82539034481169501120*_R^2+1215540060612927053513490370296*_R+5885047678156
9891989955805*x-1531118504941184606171339196),_R=RootOf(79206024*_Z^6+2990
24136*_Z^5+290189628*_Z^4+93944556*_Z^3-764154*_Z^2+1530*_Z-1))+243/125128
*ln(2+3*x)`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{432 + 648x + 216x^2 + 972x^3 + 1008x^4 + 54x^5 + 2x^6 + 3x^7} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(3*x^7+2*x^6+54*x^5+1008*x^4+972*x^3+216*x^2+648*x+432),x,alg
orithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{432 + 648x + 216x^2 + 972x^3 + 1008x^4 + 54x^5 + 2x^6 + 3x^7} dx = \frac{243 \log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{125128} + \text{RootSum}\left(4274996628704706944191954944t^6 + 8302092103887569428414464t^5 + 4144450225120841023488t^4 + 690176868966549504t^3 - 2887841890944t^2 + 2974320t - 1, \text{Lambda}(t, t \cdot \log(186549983792253452567960080749168217215089045324444510832167064251139373466237534208t^6/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 + 43725890271624606138420190534428681871298998400865601422889352424228841586688t^5/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 522702975661454177912290454139420738467736654309175195594878675614610395234304t^4/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 321224079878547372471171470938499880967240473547842617172308647169720205312t^3/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 58689624023686849959854698156402758358057666085552221408970250486091008t^2/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 + 9253847552744655196468299940585461581206375367903425714731382944t/230336662307089905108606493454229986334097912278377701183 + x - 449582741794983102129276747942184631844470423549131141927666/17275249673031742883145487009067248975057343420878327588725))\right)$$

input `integrate(1/(3*x**7+2*x**6+54*x**5+1008*x**4+972*x**3+216*x**2+648*x+432), x)`

output `243*log(x + 2/3)/125128 + RootSum(4274996628704706944191954944*_t**6 + 8302092103887569428414464*_t**5 + 4144450225120841023488*_t**4 + 690176868966549504*_t**3 - 2887841890944*_t**2 + 2974320*_t - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(186549983792253452567960080749168217215089045324444510832167064251139373466237534208*_t**6/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 + 43725890271624606138420190534428681871298998400865601422889352424228841586688*_t**5/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 522702975661454177912290454139420738467736654309175195594878675614610395234304*_t**4/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 321224079878547372471171470938499880967240473547842617172308647169720205312*_t**3/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 - 58689624023686849959854698156402758358057666085552221408970250486091008*_t**2/5758416557677247627715162336355749658352447806959442529575 + 9253847552744655196468299940585461581206375367903425714731382944*_t/230336662307089905108606493454229986334097912278377701183 + x - 449582741794983102129276747942184631844470423549131141927666/17275249673031742883145487009067248975057343420878327588725))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{432 + 648x + 216x^2 + 972x^3 + 1008x^4 + 54x^5 + 2x^6 + 3x^7} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{3x^7 + 2x^6 + 54x^5 + 1008x^4 + 972x^3 + 216x^2 + 648x + 432} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3*x^7+2*x^6+54*x^5+1008*x^4+972*x^3+216*x^2+648*x+432),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/125128*integrate((243*x^5 - 162*x^4 + 4482*x^3 + 75744*x^2 - 24252*x + 16168)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x) + 243/125128*log(3*x + 2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{432 + 648x + 216x^2 + 972x^3 + 1008x^4 + 54x^5 + 2x^6 + 3x^7} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{3x^7 + 2x^6 + 54x^5 + 1008x^4 + 972x^3 + 216x^2 + 648x + 432} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(3*x^7+2*x^6+54*x^5+1008*x^4+972*x^3+216*x^2+648*x+432),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(3*x^7 + 2*x^6 + 54*x^5 + 1008*x^4 + 972*x^3 + 216*x^2 + 648*x + 432), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 467, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{432 + 648x + 216x^2 + 972x^3 + 1008x^4 + 54x^5 + 2x^6 + 3x^7} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/(648*x + 216*x^2 + 972*x^3 + 1008*x^4 + 54*x^5 + 2*x^6 + 3*x^7 + 432),x)`

output

```
(243*log(x + 2/3))/125128 + symsum(log((2*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (2
98549*z^4)/307953021312 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/69827
78094893678592 + (85*z)/122170685548259800645632 - 1/427499662870470694419
1954944, z, k))/729 + (7*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/307953
021312 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 +
(85*z)/122170685548259800645632 - 1/4274996628704706944191954944, z, k)*x)
/243 - (1445769776*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/307953021312
+ (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 + (85*z)
/122170685548259800645632 - 1/4274996628704706944191954944, z, k)^2*x)/196
83 + (1605207476480*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/30795302131
2 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 + (85*z
)/122170685548259800645632 - 1/4274996628704706944191954944, z, k)^3*x)/27
- 11385414082473984*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/3079530213
12 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 + (85*
z)/122170685548259800645632 - 1/4274996628704706944191954944, z, k)^4*x -
46778486686192041984*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/3079530213
12 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 + (85*
z)/122170685548259800645632 - 1/4274996628704706944191954944, z, k)^5*x -
50765351266770267930624*root(z^6 + (243*z^5)/125128 + (298549*z^4)/3079530
21312 + (869857*z^3)/5387946060874752 - (4717*z^2)/6982778094893678592 ...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{432 + 648x + 216x^2 + 972x^3 + 1008x^4 + 54x^5 + 2x^6 + 3x^7} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{3x^7 + 2x^6 + 54x^5 + 1008x^4 + 972x^3 + 216x^2 + 648x + 432} dx$$

input

```
int(1/(3*x^7+2*x^6+54*x^5+1008*x^4+972*x^3+216*x^2+648*x+432),x)
```

output

```
int(1/(3*x**7 + 2*x**6 + 54*x**5 + 1008*x**4 + 972*x**3 + 216*x**2 + 648*x
+ 432),x)
```


$$3.292 \quad \int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$$

Optimal result	2289
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2290
Rubi [A] (verified)	2291
Maple [C] (verified)	2293
Fricas [F(-1)]	2293
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2294
Maxima [F]	2295
Giac [F]	2295
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2296
Reduce [F]	2296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 651

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx \\
&= -\frac{243}{125128(2+3x)} \\
&\quad - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(274 - 783(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} - 318\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3+2x}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{648 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})^2 \sqrt{4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(159(-6)^{2/3} + 783\sqrt[3]{-3} + 137\sqrt[3]{2} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}} \right)}{648 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}} (29 + 9\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}})^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(137\sqrt[3]{2} - 783\sqrt[3]{3} + 159 \cdot 6^{2/3} \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{648 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})^2 \sqrt{-4 + 3\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{490617 \log(2+3x)}{489281762} - \frac{\left(83(-6)^{2/3} + 36\sqrt[3]{-3} - 52\sqrt[3]{2} \right) \log(6 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}}x + x^2)}{864 \sqrt[3]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 + 9\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}})^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (18\sqrt[3]{-6} - 26(-2)^{2/3} + 83 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + x^2)}{432 \sqrt[3]{6} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(108 - 249 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 52\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} \right) \log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + x^2)}{7776 \left(841 - 522 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 162\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} \right)}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-243/(250256+375384*x)-1/3888*(-1)^(2/3)*(274-783*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)-318*(
-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(
2/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29-9*(-2)^(2
/3)*3^(1/3))^2/(4+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/3888*(-1)^(2/3)*(159*(-6)^(
2/3)+783*(-3)^(1/3)+137*2^(1/3))*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/
(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*
2^(1/3))^(1/2)/(29+9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))^2+1/3888*(137*2^(1/3)-783*3^(1/3)
+159*6^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)
)^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29-9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))^2/
(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-490617/489281762*ln(2+3*x)-1/2592*(83*(-6)^(2
/3)+36*(-3)^(1/3)-52*2^(1/3))*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*3^(2/3)/(1+
(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29+9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))^2+1/2592*(-1)^(2/3)*(18*(-6)^(1/3)
-26*(-2)^(2/3)+83*3^(2/3))*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*6^(2/3)/(1-(-1
)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29-9*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))^2-(108-249*2^(2/3)*3^(
1/3)+52*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)/(6539616-4059072*2^(
2/3)*3^(1/3)+1259712*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{243}{125128(2+3x)} - \frac{490617 \log(2+3x)}{489281762}$$

$$+ \frac{81 \operatorname{RootSum}\left[125128 + 64608\#1 - 39612\#1^2 + 7292\#1^3 + 222\#1^4 - 12\#1^5 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{1141345500 \log(2+3x)}{489281762}\right]}{489281762}$$

input

```
Integrate[1/((2 + 3*x)^2*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)),x]
```

output

```
-243/(125128*(2 + 3*x)) - (490617*Log[2 + 3*x])/489281762 + (81*RootSum[12
5128 + 64608*#1 - 39612*#1^2 + 7292*#1^3 + 222*#1^4 - 12*#1^5 + #1^6 & , (
1141345500*Log[2 + 3*x - #1] - 433960684*Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1 + 55417890*L
og[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^2 + 1980564*Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^3 - 112553*Log[2 + 3*
x - #1]*#1^4 + 8076*Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^5)/(10768 - 13204*#1 + 3646*#1^2
+ 148*#1^3 - 10*#1^4 + #1^5) & ])/3914254096
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 647, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.067$, Rules used = {2466, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{(3x + 2)^2 (x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)} dx$$

↓ 2466

$$1259712 \int \left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(- \left((249 - 18(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2} + 26 \sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}} \right) x \right) + 765 \sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}} + 237(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2} + 299 \right)}{272097792 \sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 + 9 \sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}})^2 (x^2 - 3 \sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}} x + 6)} - \frac{28}{28} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$1259712 \left(- \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(274 - 783(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} - 318 \sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{2x + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{816293376 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})^2 \sqrt{4 + 3 \sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}}} - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (159(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 159 \sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}})}{816293376} \right)$$

input

```
Int[1/((2 + 3*x)^2*(216 + 108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6)),x]
```

output

```

1259712*(-1/648663552*1/(2 + 3*x) - ((-1)^(2/3)*(274 - 783*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) - 318*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])]/(816293376*2^(5/6)*3^(1/6)*(1 - (-1)^(1/3))*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*(29 - 9*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 + 3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) - ((-1)^(2/3)*(159*(-6)^(2/3) + 783*(-3)^(1/3) + 137*2^(1/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))])]/(816293376*6^(1/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*Sqrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]*(29 + 9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))^2 + ((137*2^(1/3) - 783*3^(1/3) + 159*6^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))])]/(2448880128*6^(1/6)*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]*(841 - 522*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 162*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))) - (673*Log[2 + 3*x])/845478884736 - ((108*(-1)^(1/3) + 249*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) - 52*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x + x^2])/(3265173504*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*(29 + 9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))^2) + ((-1)^(2/3)*(18*(-6)^(1/3) - 26*(-2)^(2/3) + 83*3^(2/3))*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(544195584*6^(1/3)*(1 - (-1)^(1/3))*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*(29 - 9*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))^2) - ((108 + 6^(2/3)*(26*2^(2/3) - 83*3^(2/3)))*Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/(9795520512*(841 - 522*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 162*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)))

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2466

```

Int[(u_.)*(Q6_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{a = Coeff[Q6, x, 0], b = Coeff[Q6, x, 2], c = Coeff[Q6, x, 3], d = Coeff[Q6, x, 4], e = Coeff[Q6, x, 6]}, Simp[1/(3^(3*p))*a^(2*p) Int[ExpandIntegrand[u*(3*a + 3*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a - 3*(-1)^(1/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p*(3*a + 3*(-1)^(2/3)*Rt[a, 3]^2*Rt[c, 3]*x + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; EqQ[b^2 - 3*a*d, 0] && EqQ[b^3 - 27*a^2*e, 0] /; ILtQ[p, 0] && PolyQ[Q6, x, 6] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 1], 0] && EqQ[Coeff[Q6, x, 5], 0] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]

```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result
risch	$-\frac{81}{125128(x+\frac{2}{3})} - \frac{490617 \ln(2+3x)}{489281762} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(9900753_Z^6-603729730584_Z^5-7778441183375403_Z^4-24286225131714657096_Z^3-249074830842532989021_Z^2+62482523725340232084_Z-936100721827630814201)} \sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(1962468_R^5-2575233_R^4+37885860_R^3+587214738_R^2-574433916_R+11742762288)}$
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} (1962468_R^5-2575233_R^4+37885860_R^3+587214738_R^2-574433916_R+11742762288)}{11742762288}$

input `int(1/(2+3*x)^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-81/125128/(x+2/3)-490617/489281762*ln(2+3*x)+1/60812208*sum(_R*ln(-581639
624628989671215509080386163823409178503*_R^5+35468189650054705024807095023
880440332624355193966*_R^4+45690685987861743859917785684794895953996770996
8421774*_R^3+1426057311329693403373942358305451757577328424867159695508*_R
^2+12496106101584673634988275193178073483743771974241813638447*_R+37117801
71170710248762306868718224813196689272625039439882*x-101688340678907543636
48654200390349438862480364030103971524),_R=RootOf(9900753*_Z^6-60372973058
4*_Z^5-7778441183375403*_Z^4-24286225131714657096*_Z^3-2490748308425329890
21*_Z^2+62482523725340232084*_Z-936100721827630814201))
```

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(2+3*x)^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Timed out`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx = -\frac{490617 \log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{489281762}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{RootSum}\left(534921778156562570512850938232832t^6 - 536381566647968085631001690112t^5 - 11364048567519429096131788t^4 - 5834582073061472305152t^3 - 983985748671744t^2 + 4059072t - 1, \text{Lambda}(t, t \log(-3455750960438682665382725466807609018667495372212774674182519079033868698426615638032740573438585745071222349672612728118706176t^6/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 85386916100459442179756844543192772662925680870357731517876453983561313087175523922165948277263533379614391972382900224t^5/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 4208788734546251081355806817029177430401212489593741558375531485051007187670489447525037884824679550271713897114626752512t^4/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 773743328211408687735928382971741157348346732153516561676592332878344549740957533802268264343331007245717174104207360t^3/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 712891082341168850680045281424427993634194541364334319324325766749577944485225815038394351529193544496127289856t^2/501665033477940679454958596060490589349890075151384487868552605750179152856909505060677514034687 + 187703702755305683110379409050647388786581835024695493483914677097863984075373818733422005751088\dots}{243 \cdot 375384x + 250256}$$

input

```
integrate(1/(2+3*x)**2/(x**6+18*x**4+324*x**3+108*x**2+216), x)
```

output

```
-490617*log(x + 2/3)/489281762 + RootSum(534921778156562570512850938232832
*_t**6 - 536381566647968085631001690112*_t**5 - 11364048567519429096131788
8*_t**4 - 5834582073061472305152*_t**3 - 983985748671744*_t**2 + 4059072*_
t - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-345575096043868266538272546680760901866749537221
27746741825190790338686984266156380327405734385857450712223496726127281187
06176*_t**6/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023377857033288
104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 85386916100459442179756844543192772
66292568087035773151787645398356131308717552392216594827726353337961439197
2382900224*_t**5/265882467743308560111128055912060012355441739830233778570
33288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 420878873454625108135580681702
91774304012124895937415583755314850510071876704894475250378848246795502717
13897114626752512*_t**4/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023
377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 77374332821140868773592
83829717411573483467321535165616765923328783445497409575338022682643433310
07245717174104207360*_t**3/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983
023377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 71289108234116885068
00452814244279936341945413643343193243257667495779444852258150383943515291
93544496127289856*_t**2/50166503347794067945495859606049058934989007515138
4487868552605750179152856909505060677514034687 + 1877037027553056831103794
09050647388786581835024695493483914677097863984075373818733422005751088...
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216)(3x+2)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2+3*x)^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-243/125128/(3*x + 2) + 1/1957127048*integrate((1962468*x^5 - 2575233*x^4 + 37885860*x^3 + 587214738*x^2 - 574433916*x + 509397788)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x) - 490617/489281762*log(3*x + 2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(x^6+18x^4+324x^3+108x^2+216)(3x+2)^2} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(2+3*x)^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216)*(3*x + 2)^2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int(1/((3*x + 2)^2*(108*x^2 + 324*x^3 + 18*x^4 + x^6 + 216)),x)`

output `symsum(log(x/15657016384 - (241256*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 - (803621*z^2)/436870528728928107429888 + (29*z)/3821743385320663083796660224 - 1/534921778156562570512850938232832, z, k))/733922643 - (1678771*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 - (803621*z^2)/436870528728928107429888 + (29*z)/3821743385320663083796660224 - 1/534921778156562570512850938232832, z, k)*x)/6605303787 + (305207778434812192*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 - (803621*z^2)/436870528728928107429888 + (29*z)/3821743385320663083796660224 - 1/534921778156562570512850938232832, z, k)^2*x)/4815266460723 + (2448846593499859523392*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 - (803621*z^2)/436870528728928107429888 + (29*z)/3821743385320663083796660224 - 1/534921778156562570512850938232832, z, k)^3*x)/6605303787 + (1533157891304935213946880*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 - (803621*z^2)/436870528728928107429888 + (29*z)/3821743385320663083796660224 - 1/534921778156562570512850938232832, z, k)^4*x)/244640881 + (260047433592718410792960*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 ...`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(2+3x)^2(216+108x^2+324x^3+18x^4+x^6)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{9x^8 + 12x^7 + 166x^6 + 3132x^5 + 4932x^4 + 2592x^3 + 2376x^2 + 2592x + 864} dx$$

input `int(1/(2+3*x)^2/(x^6+18*x^4+324*x^3+108*x^2+216),x)`

output `int(1/(9*x**8 + 12*x**7 + 166*x**6 + 3132*x**5 + 4932*x**4 + 2592*x**3 + 2376*x**2 + 2592*x + 864),x)`

3.293 $\int \frac{1}{864+2592x+2376x^2+2592x^3+4932x^4+3132x^5+166x^6+12x^7+9x^8} dx$

Optimal result	2299
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2300
Rubi [C] (verified)	2301
Maple [C] (verified)	2304
Fricas [F(-1)]	2304
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2305
Maxima [F]	2306
Giac [F]	2306
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2307
Reduce [F]	2308

Optimal result

Integrand size = 42, antiderivative size = 651

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{1}{864 + 2592x + 2376x^2 + 2592x^3 + 4932x^4 + 3132x^5 + 166x^6 + 12x^7 + 9x^8} dx \\
&= -\frac{243}{125128(2 + 3x)} \\
&\quad - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(274 - 783(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} - 318\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 2x}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{648 \cdot 2^{5/6} \sqrt[6]{3} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})^2 \sqrt{4 + 3\sqrt[3]{-23^{2/3}}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(-1)^{2/3} \left(159(-6)^{2/3} + 783\sqrt[3]{-3} + 137\sqrt[3]{2} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3} - \sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2})}} \right)}{648 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 \sqrt{4 - 3(-3)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{2}} (29 + 9\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}})^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(137\sqrt[3]{2} - 783\sqrt[3]{3} + 159 \cdot 6^{2/3} \right) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2x})}{\sqrt{3(-4+3\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}})}} \right)}{648 \sqrt[6]{6} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})^2 \sqrt{-4 + 3\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}}}} \\
&\quad - \frac{490617 \log(2 + 3x)}{489281762} - \frac{\left(83(-6)^{2/3} + 36\sqrt[3]{-3} - 52\sqrt[3]{2} \right) \log(6 - 3\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}}x + x^2)}{864 \sqrt[3]{3} (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 + 9\sqrt[3]{-32^{2/3}})^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (18\sqrt[3]{-6} - 26(-2)^{2/3} + 83 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \log(6 + 3(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + x^2)}{432 \sqrt[3]{6} (1 - \sqrt[3]{-1}) (1 + \sqrt[3]{-1})^2 (29 - 9(-2)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3})^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(108 - 249 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 52\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} \right) \log(6 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3}x + x^2)}{7776 \left(841 - 522 \cdot 2^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{3} + 162\sqrt[3]{23^{2/3}} \right)}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-243/(250256+375384*x)-1/3888*(-1)^(2/3)*(274-783*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)-318*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*arctan((3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+2*x)/(24+18*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*2^(1/6)*3^(5/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29-9*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))^2/(4+3*(-2)^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-1/3888*(-1)^(2/3)*(159*(-6)^(2/3)+783*(-3)^(1/3)+137*2^(1/3))*arctan(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3)-2^(1/3)*x)/(12-9*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(4-3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))^(1/2)/(29+9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))^2+1/3888*(137*2^(1/3)-783*3^(1/3)+159*6^(2/3))*arctanh(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3)+2^(1/3)*x)/(-12+9*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2))*6^(5/6)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29-9*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3))^2/(-4+3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))^(1/2)-490617/489281762*ln(2+3*x)-1/2592*(83*(-6)^(2/3)+36*(-3)^(1/3)-52*2^(1/3))*ln(6-3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3)*x+x^2)*3^(2/3)/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29+9*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))^2+1/2592*(-1)^(2/3)*(18*(-6)^(1/3)-26*(-2)^(2/3)+83*3^(2/3))*ln(6+3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)*6^(2/3)/(1-(-1)^(1/3))/(1+(-1)^(1/3))^2/(29-9*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3))^2-(108-249*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+52*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))*ln(6+3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x+x^2)/(6539616-4059072*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)+1259712*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))

```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int \frac{1}{864 + 2592x + 2376x^2 + 2592x^3 + 4932x^4 + 3132x^5 + 166x^6 + 12x^7 + 9x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{243}{125128(2 + 3x)} - \frac{490617 \log(2 + 3x)}{489281762}$$

$$+ \frac{81 \text{RootSum}\left[125128 + 64608\#1 - 39612\#1^2 + 7292\#1^3 + 222\#1^4 - 12\#1^5 + \#1^6 \&, \frac{1141345500 \log(2 + 3x)}{489281762}\right]}{489281762}$$

input

```

Integrate[(864 + 2592*x + 2376*x^2 + 2592*x^3 + 4932*x^4 + 3132*x^5 + 166*x^6 + 12*x^7 + 9*x^8)^(-1),x]

```

output

```
-243/(125128*(2 + 3*x)) - (490617*Log[2 + 3*x])/489281762 + (81*RootSum[12
5128 + 64608*#1 - 39612*#1^2 + 7292*#1^3 + 222*#1^4 - 12*#1^5 + #1^6 & , (
1141345500*Log[2 + 3*x - #1] - 433960684*Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1 + 55417890*L
og[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^2 + 1980564*Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^3 - 112553*Log[2 + 3*
x - #1]*#1^4 + 8076*Log[2 + 3*x - #1]*#1^5)/(10768 - 13204*#1 + 3646*#1^2
+ 148*#1^3 - 10*#1^4 + #1^5) & ])/3914254096
```

Rubi [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75,
 number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules
 used = {2462, 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.

$$\int \frac{1}{9x^8 + 12x^7 + 166x^6 + 3132x^5 + 4932x^4 + 2592x^3 + 2376x^2 + 2592x + 864} dx$$

↓ 2462

$$\int \left(\frac{1962468x^5 - 2575233x^4 + 37885860x^3 + 587214738x^2 - 574433916x + 509397788}{1957127048(x^6 + 18x^4 + 324x^3 + 108x^2 + 216)} - \frac{1471851}{489281762(3x + 2)} + \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(419298975\sqrt[3]{-6} - 299770033(-2)^{2/3} - 312517050 \cdot 3^{2/3}) \arctan\left(\frac{2x+3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}}{\sqrt{6(4+3\sqrt{-2}3^{2/3})}}\right)}{475581872664\sqrt[6]{3}\sqrt{8+9i\sqrt[3]{2}\sqrt[6]{3}+3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}} +} \\
 & \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (156258525(-6)^{2/3} - 419298975\sqrt[3]{-3} + 299770033\sqrt[3]{2}) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(3\sqrt[3]{-3}-\sqrt[3]{2}x)}{\sqrt{3(4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2})}}\right)}{158527290888\sqrt[6]{6}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2\sqrt{4-3(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2}}} \\
 & \frac{(299770033\sqrt[3]{2} + 419298975\sqrt[3]{3} + 156258525 \cdot 6^{2/3}) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[6]{2}(\sqrt[3]{2}x+3\sqrt[3]{3})}{\sqrt{3(3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}-4)}}\right)}{475581872664\sqrt[6]{6}\sqrt{3\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}-4}} \\
 & \frac{(-1)^{2/3} (182775057 + 52986636(-3)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{2} - 75263272\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}) \log(x^2 - 3\sqrt[3]{-3}2^{2/3}x + 6)}{105684860592\sqrt[3]{2}3^{2/3}(1+\sqrt[3]{-1})^2} + \\
 & \frac{(317919816 + 3^{2/3}(60925019(-6)^{2/3} - 150526544\sqrt[3]{-2})) \log(x^2 + 3(-2)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)}{1902327490656} + \\
 & \frac{(317919816 + 6^{2/3}(75263272 \cdot 2^{2/3} + 60925019 \cdot 3^{2/3})) \log(x^2 + 3 \cdot 2^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{3}x + 6)}{243 \cdot \frac{1902327490656}{490617} \log(3x+2)} - \\
 & \frac{125128(3x+2)}{489281762}
 \end{aligned}$$

input

```
Int[(864 + 2592*x + 2376*x^2 + 2592*x^3 + 4932*x^4 + 3132*x^5 + 166*x^6 + 12*x^7 + 9*x^8)^(-1),x]
```

output

```

-243/(125128*(2 + 3*x)) - ((419298975*(-6)^(1/3) - 299770033*(-2)^(2/3) -
312517050*3^(2/3))*ArcTan[(3*(-2)^(2/3)*3^(1/3) + 2*x)/Sqrt[6*(4 + 3*(-2)^(
1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(475581872664*3^(1/6)*Sqrt[8 + (9*I)*2^(1/3)*3^(1/6) + 3
*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)]) + ((-1)^(2/3)*(156258525*(-6)^(2/3) - 419298975*(-3)^(1
/3) + 299770033*2^(1/3))*ArcTan[(2^(1/6)*(3*(-3)^(1/3) - 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[
3*(4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3))]]/(158527290888*6^(1/6)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2*S
qrt[4 - 3*(-3)^(2/3)*2^(1/3)]) - ((299770033*2^(1/3) + 419298975*3^(1/3) +
156258525*6^(2/3))*ArcTanh[(2^(1/6)*(3*3^(1/3) + 2^(1/3)*x))/Sqrt[3*(-4 +
3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3))]]/(475581872664*6^(1/6)*Sqrt[-4 + 3*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)])
- (490617*Log[2 + 3*x])/489281762 - ((-1)^(2/3)*(182775057 + 52986636*(-3
)^(2/3)*2^(1/3) - 75263272*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3))*Log[6 - 3*(-3)^(1/3)*2^(2/3
)*x + x^2])/(105684860592*2^(1/3)*3^(2/3)*(1 + (-1)^(1/3))^2) + ((31791981
6 + 3^(2/3)*(60925019*(-6)^(2/3) - 150526544*(-2)^(1/3))*Log[6 + 3*(-2)^(
2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/1902327490656 + ((317919816 + 6^(2/3)*(75263272*2^(
2/3) + 60925019*3^(2/3))*Log[6 + 3*2^(2/3)*3^(1/3)*x + x^2])/190232749065
6

```

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009

```
Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

rule 2462

```
Int[(u_.)*(Px_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{Qx = Factor[Px]}, Int[ExpandIntegr
and[u*Qx^p, x], x] /; !SumQ[NonfreeFactors[Qx, x]] /; PolyQ[Px, x] && GtQ
[Expon[Px, x], 2] && !BinomialQ[Px, x] && !TrinomialQ[Px, x] && ILtQ[p, 0
] && RationalFunctionQ[u, x]
```


Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

method	result
risch	$-\frac{81}{125128(x+\frac{2}{3})} - \frac{490617 \ln(2+3x)}{489281762} + \frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(9900753_Z^6-603729730584_Z^5-7778441183375403_Z^4-24286225131714657096_Z^3-249074830842532989021_Z^2+62482523725340232084_Z-936100721827630814201))}}{11742762288}$
default	$\frac{\sum_{R=\text{RootOf}(_Z^6+18_Z^4+324_Z^3+108_Z^2+216)} (1962468_R^5-2575233_R^4+37885860_R^3+587214738_R^2-574433916_R+11742762288)}{11742762288}$

input `int(1/(9*x^8+12*x^7+166*x^6+3132*x^5+4932*x^4+2592*x^3+2376*x^2+2592*x+864),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-81/125128/(x+2/3)-490617/489281762*ln(2+3*x)+1/60812208*sum(_R*ln(-581639624628989671215509080386163823409178503*_R^5+35468189650054705024807095023880440332624355193966*_R^4+456906859878617438599177856847948959539967709968421774*_R^3+1426057311329693403373942358305451757577328424867159695508*_R^2+12496106101584673634988275193178073483743771974241813638447*_R+3711780171170710248762306868718224813196689272625039439882*x-10168834067890754363648654200390349438862480364030103971524),_R=RootOf(9900753*_Z^6-603729730584*_Z^5-7778441183375403*_Z^4-24286225131714657096*_Z^3-249074830842532989021*_Z^2+62482523725340232084*_Z-936100721827630814201))`

Fricas [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{864 + 2592x + 2376x^2 + 2592x^3 + 4932x^4 + 3132x^5 + 166x^6 + 12x^7 + 9x^8} dx$$

= Timed out

input `integrate(1/(9*x^8+12*x^7+166*x^6+3132*x^5+4932*x^4+2592*x^3+2376*x^2+2592*x+864),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Timed out

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.14

$$\int \frac{1}{864 + 2592x + 2376x^2 + 2592x^3 + 4932x^4 + 3132x^5 + 166x^6 + 12x^7 + 9x^8} dx$$

$$= -\frac{490617 \log\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}{489281762}$$

$$+ \frac{\text{RootSum}\left(534921778156562570512850938232832t^6 - 536381566647968085631001690112t^5 - 11364048567519429096131788t^4 - 5834582073061472305152t^3 - 983985748671744t^2 + 4059072t - 1, \text{Lambda}(t, t \log(-3455750960438682665382725466807609018667495372212774674182519079033868698426615638032740573438585745071222349672612728118706176t^6/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 85386916100459442179756844543192772662925680870357731517876453983561313087175523922165948277263533379614391972382900224t^5/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 4208788734546251081355806817029177430401212489593741558375531485051007187670489447525037884824679550271713897114626752512t^4/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 773743328211408687735928382971741157348346732153516561676592332878344549740957533802268264343331007245717174104207360t^3/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 712891082341168850680045281424427993634194541364334319324325766749577944485225815038394351529193544496127289856t^2/501665033477940679454958596060490589349890075151384487868552605750179152856909505060677514034687 + 187703702755305683110379409050647388786581835024695493483914677097863984075373818733422005751088\dots)}{243 \cdot (375384x + 250256)}$$

input `integrate(1/(9*x**8+12*x**7+166*x**6+3132*x**5+4932*x**4+2592*x**3+2376*x**2+2592*x+864), x)`

output

```
-490617*log(x + 2/3)/489281762 + RootSum(534921778156562570512850938232832
*_t**6 - 536381566647968085631001690112*_t**5 - 11364048567519429096131788
8*_t**4 - 5834582073061472305152*_t**3 - 983985748671744*_t**2 + 4059072*_
t - 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(-345575096043868266538272546680760901866749537221
27746741825190790338686984266156380327405734385857450712223496726127281187
06176*_t**6/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023377857033288
104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 85386916100459442179756844543192772
66292568087035773151787645398356131308717552392216594827726353337961439197
2382900224*_t**5/265882467743308560111128055912060012355441739830233778570
33288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 420878873454625108135580681702
91774304012124895937415583755314850510071876704894475250378848246795502717
13897114626752512*_t**4/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983023
377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 77374332821140868773592
83829717411573483467321535165616765923328783445497409575338022682643433310
07245717174104207360*_t**3/26588246774330856011112805591206001235544173983
023377857033288104759495101416203768215908243838411 + 71289108234116885068
00452814244279936341945413643343193243257667495779444852258150383943515291
93544496127289856*_t**2/50166503347794067945495859606049058934989007515138
4487868552605750179152856909505060677514034687 + 1877037027553056831103794
09050647388786581835024695493483914677097863984075373818733422005751088...
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{864 + 2592x + 2376x^2 + 2592x^3 + 4932x^4 + 3132x^5 + 166x^6 + 12x^7 + 9x^8} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{9x^8 + 12x^7 + 166x^6 + 3132x^5 + 4932x^4 + 2592x^3 + 2376x^2 + 2592x + 864} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(9*x^8+12*x^7+166*x^6+3132*x^5+4932*x^4+2592*x^3+2376*x^2+2592*x+864),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-243/125128/(3*x + 2) + 1/1957127048*integrate((1962468*x^5 - 2575233*x^4 + 37885860*x^3 + 587214738*x^2 - 574433916*x + 509397788)/(x^6 + 18*x^4 + 324*x^3 + 108*x^2 + 216), x) - 490617/489281762*log(3*x + 2)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{864 + 2592x + 2376x^2 + 2592x^3 + 4932x^4 + 3132x^5 + 166x^6 + 12x^7 + 9x^8} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{9x^8 + 12x^7 + 166x^6 + 3132x^5 + 4932x^4 + 2592x^3 + 2376x^2 + 2592x + 864} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(9*x^8+12*x^7+166*x^6+3132*x^5+4932*x^4+2592*x^3+2376*x^2+2592*x+864),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/(9*x^8 + 12*x^7 + 166*x^6 + 3132*x^5 + 4932*x^4 + 2592*x^3 + 2376*x^2 + 2592*x + 864), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 21.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 480, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{864 + 2592x + 2376x^2 + 2592x^3 + 4932x^4 + 3132x^5 + 166x^6 + 12x^7 + 9x^8} dx$$

= Too large to display

input

```
int(1/(2592*x + 2376*x^2 + 2592*x^3 + 4932*x^4 + 3132*x^5 + 166*x^6 + 12*x^7 + 9*x^8 + 864),x)
```

output

```
symsum(log(x/15657016384 - (241256*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 - (803621*z^2)/436870528728928107429888 + (29*z)/3821743385320663083796660224 - 1/534921778156562570512850938232832, z, k))/733922643 - (1678771*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 - (803621*z^2)/436870528728928107429888 + (29*z)/3821743385320663083796660224 - 1/534921778156562570512850938232832, z, k)*x)/6605303787 + (305207778434812192*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 - (803621*z^2)/436870528728928107429888 + (29*z)/3821743385320663083796660224 - 1/534921778156562570512850938232832, z, k)^2*x)/4815266460723 + (2448846593499859523392*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 - (803621*z^2)/436870528728928107429888 + (29*z)/3821743385320663083796660224 - 1/534921778156562570512850938232832, z, k)^3*x)/6605303787 + (1533157891304935213946880*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 - (803621*z^2)/436870528728928107429888 + (29*z)/3821743385320663083796660224 - 1/534921778156562570512850938232832, z, k)^4*x)/244640881 + (260047433592718410792960*root(z^6 - (490617*z^5)/489281762 - (682182427*z^4)/3211128804227328 - (17022113*z^3)/1560608598854481408 ...
```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{864 + 2592x + 2376x^2 + 2592x^3 + 4932x^4 + 3132x^5 + 166x^6 + 12x^7 + 9x^8} dx$$
$$= \int \frac{1}{9x^8 + 12x^7 + 166x^6 + 3132x^5 + 4932x^4 + 2592x^3 + 2376x^2 + 2592x + 864} dx$$

input `int(1/(9*x^8+12*x^7+166*x^6+3132*x^5+4932*x^4+2592*x^3+2376*x^2+2592*x+864),x)`

output `int(1/(9*x**8 + 12*x**7 + 166*x**6 + 3132*x**5 + 4932*x**4 + 2592*x**3 + 2376*x**2 + 2592*x + 864),x)`

3.294 $\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6+b(1+x^2)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2309
Mathematica [C] (verified)	2310
Rubi [F]	2310
Maple [C] (verified)	2311
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	2312
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	2312
Maxima [F]	2312
Giac [F]	2313
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2313
Reduce [F]	2314

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6+b(1+x^2)^3} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}b^{5/6}}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{-\sqrt[3]{-1}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}b^{5/6}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}x}}{\sqrt[6]{b}}\right)}{3\sqrt{(-1)^{2/3}\sqrt[3]{a}+\sqrt[3]{b}b^{5/6}}}$$

output

```
1/3*arctan((a^(1/3)+b^(1/3))^(1/2)*x/b^(1/6))/(a^(1/3)+b^(1/3))^(1/2)/b^(5/6)+1/3*arctan((-(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3))^(1/2)*x/b^(1/6))/(-(-1)^(1/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3))^(1/2)/b^(5/6)+1/3*arctan((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3))^(1/2)*x/b^(1/6))/((-1)^(2/3)*a^(1/3)+b^(1/3))^(1/2)/b^(5/6)
```

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6 + b(1+x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \text{RootSum} \left[b + 3b\#1^2 + 3b\#1^4 + a\#1^6 \right. \\ \left. + b\#1^6 \&, \frac{\log(x - \#1) + 2\log(x - \#1)\#1^2 + \log(x - \#1)\#1^4}{b\#1 + 2b\#1^3 + a\#1^5 + b\#1^5} \& \right]$$

input

```
Integrate[(1 + x^2)^2/(a*x^6 + b*(1 + x^2)^3),x]
```

output

```
RootSum[b + 3*b*#1^2 + 3*b*#1^4 + a*#1^6 + b*#1^6 & , (Log[x - #1] + 2*Log
[x - #1]*#1^2 + Log[x - #1]*#1^4)/(b*#1 + 2*b*#1^3 + a*#1^5 + b*#1^5) & ]/
6
```

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.

$$\int \frac{(x^2 + 1)^2}{ax^6 + b(x^2 + 1)^3} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left(\frac{x^4}{ax^6 \left(\frac{b}{a} + 1\right) + 3bx^4 + 3bx^2 + b} + \frac{2x^2}{ax^6 \left(\frac{b}{a} + 1\right) + 3bx^4 + 3bx^2 + b} + \frac{1}{ax^6 \left(\frac{b}{a} + 1\right) + 3bx^4 + 3bx^2 + b} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\int \frac{1}{a \left(\frac{b}{a} + 1\right) x^6 + 3bx^4 + 3bx^2 + b} dx + 2 \int \frac{x^2}{a \left(\frac{b}{a} + 1\right) x^6 + 3bx^4 + 3bx^2 + b} dx + \\ \int \frac{x^4}{a \left(\frac{b}{a} + 1\right) x^6 + 3bx^4 + 3bx^2 + b} dx$$

input `Int[(1 + x^2)^2/(a*x^6 + b*(1 + x^2)^3),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

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 [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}((a+b)Z^6+3bZ^4+3bZ^2+b)} \frac{(-R^4+2R^2+1)\ln(x-R)}{-R^5 a+R^5 b+2R^3 b+R} \right)}{6}$	67
risch	$\frac{\left(\sum_{-R=\text{RootOf}((a+b)Z^6+3bZ^4+3bZ^2+b)} \frac{(-R^4+2R^2+1)\ln(x-R)}{-R^5 a+R^5 b+2R^3 b+R} \right)}{6}$	67

input `int((x^2+1)^2/(x^6*a+b*(x^2+1)^3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/6*sum((-R^4+2*R^2+1)/(-R^5*a+R^5*b+2*R^3*b+R*b)*ln(x-R),_R=RootOf((a+b)*_Z^6+3*b*_Z^4+3*b*_Z^2+b))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5653, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.65

$$\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6+b(1+x^2)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)^2/(a*x^6+b*(x^2+1)^3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6+b(1+x^2)^3} dx$$

$$= \text{RootSum}(t^6 \cdot (46656ab^5 + 46656b^6) + 3888t^4b^4 + 108t^2b^2 + 1, (t \mapsto t \log(6tb + x)))$$

input `integrate((x**2+1)**2/(a*x**6+b*(x**2+1)**3),x)`

output `RootSum(_t**6*(46656*a*b**5 + 46656*b**6) + 3888*_t**4*b**4 + 108*_t**2*b**2 + 1, Lambda(_t, _t*log(6*_t*b + x)))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6+b(1+x^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{(x^2+1)^2}{ax^6+(x^2+1)^3b} dx$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)^2/(a*x^6+b*(x^2+1)^3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((x^2 + 1)^2/(a*x^6 + (x^2 + 1)^3*b), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6 + b(1+x^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{(x^2+1)^2}{ax^6 + (x^2+1)^3 b} dx$$

input `integrate((x^2+1)^2/(a*x^6+b*(x^2+1)^3),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `sage0*x`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 504, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6 + b(1+x^2)^3} dx \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^6 \ln \left(-a^3 (a \right. \\ & \quad + b) \left(-\text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k)^2 b^2 60 \right. \\ & \quad - \text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k)^4 b^4 864 \\ & \quad - \text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k)^4 a b^3 864 \\ & \quad + \text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k)^3 b^3 x 504 \\ & \quad + \text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k)^5 b^5 x 7776 \\ & \quad + \text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k) a x 2 \\ & \quad + \text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k) b x 8 \\ & \quad + \text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k)^2 a b 12 \\ & \quad - \text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k)^3 a b^2 x 144 \\ & \quad + \text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k)^5 a b^4 x 7776 \\ & \quad \left. \left. - 1 \right) 3 \right) \text{root}(46656 a b^5 z^6 + 46656 b^6 z^6 + 3888 b^4 z^4 + 108 b^2 z^2 + 1, z, k) \end{aligned}$$

input `int((x^2 + 1)^2/(b*(x^2 + 1)^3 + a*x^6),x)`

output

```

symsum(log(-3*a^3*(a + b)*(504*root(46656*a*b^5*z^6 + 46656*b^6*z^6 + 3888
*b^4*z^4 + 108*b^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^3*b^3*x - 864*root(46656*a*b^5*z^6 + 466
56*b^6*z^6 + 3888*b^4*z^4 + 108*b^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^4*b^4 - 864*root(46656*
a*b^5*z^6 + 46656*b^6*z^6 + 3888*b^4*z^4 + 108*b^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^4*a*b^3
- 60*root(46656*a*b^5*z^6 + 46656*b^6*z^6 + 3888*b^4*z^4 + 108*b^2*z^2 + 1
, z, k)^2*b^2 + 7776*root(46656*a*b^5*z^6 + 46656*b^6*z^6 + 3888*b^4*z^4 +
108*b^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^5*b^5*x + 2*root(46656*a*b^5*z^6 + 46656*b^6*z^6 +
3888*b^4*z^4 + 108*b^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)*a*x + 8*root(46656*a*b^5*z^6 + 4665
6*b^6*z^6 + 3888*b^4*z^4 + 108*b^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)*b*x + 12*root(46656*a*b^
5*z^6 + 46656*b^6*z^6 + 3888*b^4*z^4 + 108*b^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^2*a*b - 144*
root(46656*a*b^5*z^6 + 46656*b^6*z^6 + 3888*b^4*z^4 + 108*b^2*z^2 + 1, z,
k)^3*a*b^2*x + 7776*root(46656*a*b^5*z^6 + 46656*b^6*z^6 + 3888*b^4*z^4 +
108*b^2*z^2 + 1, z, k)^5*a*b^4*x - 1))*root(46656*a*b^5*z^6 + 46656*b^6*z^
6 + 3888*b^4*z^4 + 108*b^2*z^2 + 1, z, k), k, 1, 6)

```

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{ax^6 + b(1+x^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x^4}{ax^6 + bx^6 + 3bx^4 + 3bx^2 + b} dx + 2 \left(\int \frac{x^2}{ax^6 + bx^6 + 3bx^4 + 3bx^2 + b} dx \right) + \int \frac{1}{ax^6 + bx^6 + 3bx^4 + 3bx^2 + b} dx$$

input

```
int((x^2+1)^2/(a*x^6+b*(x^2+1)^3),x)
```

output

```

int(x**4/(a*x**6 + b*x**6 + 3*b*x**4 + 3*b*x**2 + b),x) + 2*int(x**2/(a*x*
*6 + b*x**6 + 3*b*x**4 + 3*b*x**2 + b),x) + int(1/(a*x**6 + b*x**6 + 3*b*x
**4 + 3*b*x**2 + b),x)

```

3.295 $\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^3 dx$

Optimal result	2315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2316
Rubi [A] (verified)	2316
Maple [F]	2319
Fricas [F]	2319
Sympy [F(-1)]	2320
Maxima [F]	2320
Giac [F]	2320
Mupad [F(-1)]	2321
Reduce [F]	2321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 287

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{3d(51a^2d^2 - 9abcd(25 + 8p) + b^2c^2(425 + 336p + 64p^2)) x(a + bx^8)^{1+p}}{b^3(9 + 8p)(17 + 8p)(25 + 8p)}$$

$$- \frac{d^2(17ad - 3bc(25 + 8p))x^9(a + bx^8)^{1+p}}{b^2(17 + 8p)(25 + 8p)} + \frac{d^3x^{17}(a + bx^8)^{1+p}}{b(25 + 8p)}$$

$$+ \frac{(b^3c^3(9 + 8p)(425 + 336p + 64p^2) - 3ad(51a^2d^2 - 9abcd(25 + 8p) + b^2c^2(425 + 336p + 64p^2))) x(a + bx^8)^{1+p}}{b^3(9 + 8p)(17 + 8p)(25 + 8p)}$$

output

```
3*d*(51*a^2*d^2-9*a*b*c*d*(25+8*p)+b^2*c^2*(64*p^2+336*p+425))*x*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)/b^3/(9+8*p)/(17+8*p)/(25+8*p)-d^2*(17*a*d-3*b*c*(25+8*p))*x^9*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)/b^2/(17+8*p)/(25+8*p)+d^3*x^17*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)/b/(25+8*p)+(b^3*c^3*(9+8*p)*(64*p^2+336*p+425)-3*a*d*(51*a^2*d^2-9*a*b*c*d*(25+8*p)+b^2*c^2*(64*p^2+336*p+425)))*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p],[9/8],-b*x^8/a)/b^3/(9+8*p)/(17+8*p)/(25+8*p)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 8.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \left(1275c^3 x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + dx^9 \left(425c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + 3d^2 x \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{25}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + 17d^3 x^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{33}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)\right)\right)}{(1275(1 + (bx^8)/a)^p)}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8)^3,x]
```

output

```
((a + b*x^8)^p*(1275*c^3*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] +
d*x^9*(425*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[9/8, -p, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + 3*d*x^8*(
75*c*Hypergeometric2F1[17/8, -p, 25/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + 17*d*x^8*Hypergeome
tric2F1[25/8, -p, 33/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])))/(1275*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$, Rules used = {933, 25, 1025, 25, 913, 779, 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.

$$\int (c + dx^8)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{933}$$

$$\int \frac{-(bx^8 + a)^p (dx^8 + c) (d(17ad - bc(8p + 41))x^8 + c(ad - bc(8p + 25))) dx}{b(8p + 25)} +$$

$$\frac{dx (c + dx^8)^2 (a + bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p + 25)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{\frac{dx(c+dx^8)^2(a+bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p+25)} - \int \frac{(bx^8+a)^p(dx^8+c)(d(17ad-bc(8p+41))x^8+c(ad-bc(8p+25)))dx}{b(8p+25)}}{b(8p+25)} + \frac{dx(c+dx^8)}{b(8p+17)}$$

$$\downarrow 1025$$

$$\frac{\frac{dx(c+dx^8)^2(a+bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p+25)} - \int \frac{(bx^8+a)^p(d(b^2(64p^2+400p+753)c^2-2abd(40p+261)c+153a^2d^2)x^8+c(b^2(64p^2+336p+425)c^2-2abd(8p+29)c+17a^2d^2))dx}{b(8p+17)}}{b(8p+25)} + \frac{dx(c+dx^8)}{b(8p+17)}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\frac{dx(c+dx^8)^2(a+bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p+25)} - \frac{dx(c+dx^8)(a+bx^8)^{p+1}(17ad-bc(8p+41))}{b(8p+17)} - \int \frac{(bx^8+a)^p(d(b^2(64p^2+400p+753)c^2-2abd(40p+261)c+153a^2d^2)x^8+c(b^2(64p^2+336p+425)c^2-2abd(8p+29)c+17a^2d^2))dx}{b(8p+17)}}{b(8p+25)}}{b(8p+25)}$$

$$\downarrow 913$$

$$\frac{\frac{dx(c+dx^8)^2(a+bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p+25)} - \frac{dx(c+dx^8)(a+bx^8)^{p+1}(17ad-bc(8p+41))}{b(8p+17)} - \frac{dx(a+bx^8)^{p+1}(153a^2d^2-2abcd(40p+261)+b^2c^2(64p^2+400p+753))}{b(8p+9)} - \frac{(153a^3d^3-27a^2bcd^2(8p+25)+3ab^2c^2)}{b(8p+17)}}{b(8p+25)}}{b(8p+25)}$$

$$\downarrow 779$$

$$\frac{\frac{dx(c+dx^8)^2(a+bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p+25)} - \frac{dx(c+dx^8)(a+bx^8)^{p+1}(17ad-bc(8p+41))}{b(8p+17)} - \frac{dx(a+bx^8)^{p+1}(153a^2d^2-2abcd(40p+261)+b^2c^2(64p^2+400p+753))}{b(8p+9)} - \frac{(a+bx^8)^p\left(\frac{bx^8}{a}+1\right)^{-p}(153a^3d^3-27a^2bcd^2(8p+25)+3ab^2c^2)}{b(8p+17)}}{b(8p+25)}}{b(8p+25)}$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$\frac{\frac{dx(c+dx^8)^2(a+bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p+25)} - \frac{dx(c+dx^8)(a+bx^8)^{p+1}(17ad-bc(8p+41))}{b(8p+17)} - \frac{dx(a+bx^8)^{p+1}(153a^2d^2-2abcd(40p+261)+b^2c^2(64p^2+400p+753))}{b(8p+9)} - \frac{x(a+bx^8)^p\left(\frac{bx^8}{a}+1\right)^{-p}(153a^3d^3-27a^2bcd^2(8p+25)+3ab^2c^2)}{b(8p+17)}}{b(8p+25)}}{b(8p+25)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8)^3,x]`

output `(d*x*(a + b*x^8)^(1 + p)*(c + d*x^8)^2)/(b*(25 + 8*p)) - ((d*(17*a*d - b*c*(41 + 8*p))*x*(a + b*x^8)^(1 + p)*(c + d*x^8))/(b*(17 + 8*p)) - ((d*(153*a^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d*(261 + 40*p) + b^2*c^2*(753 + 400*p + 64*p^2))*x*(a + b*x^8)^(1 + p))/(b*(9 + 8*p)) - ((153*a^3*d^3 - 27*a^2*b*c*d^2*(25 + 8*p) + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d*(425 + 336*p + 64*p^2) - b^3*c^3*(3825 + 6424*p + 3264*p^2 + 512*p^3))*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(b*(9 + 8*p)*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)/(b*(17 + 8*p))/(b*(25 + 8*p))`

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*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], 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 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 933

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[d*x*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)/(b*(n*(p + q) + 1))),
x] + Simp[1/(b*(n*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 2)*Sim
p[c*(b*c*(n*(p + q) + 1) - a*d) + d*(b*c*(n*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(n*(q
- 1) + 1))*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d
, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && NeQ[n*(p + q) + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 1] && IntBinomialQ[
a, b, c, d, n, p, q, x]
```

rule 1025

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((e_) + (
f_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[f*x*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^q/(
b*(n*(p + q + 1) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(n*(p + q + 1) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x
^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)*Simp[c*(b*e - a*f + b*e*n*(p + q + 1)) + (d*(b*e
- a*f) + f*n*q*(b*c - a*d) + b*d*e*n*(p + q + 1))*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[q, 0] && NeQ[n*(p + q + 1) + 1, 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^8 + c)^3 dx$$

input

```
int((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^3,x)
```

output

```
int((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^3 dx = \int (dx^8 + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((d^3*x^24 + 3*c*d^2*x^16 + 3*c^2*d*x^8 + c^3)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^3 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p*(d*x**8+c)**3,x)`output `Timed out`**Maxima [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^3 dx = \int (dx^8 + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x^8 + c)^3*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`**Giac [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^3 dx = \int (dx^8 + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x^8 + c)^3*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^3 dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^8 + c)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8)^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^3 dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^3,x)`

output

```
(1224*(a + b*x**8)**p*a**3*d**3*p*x - 1728*(a + b*x**8)**p*a**2*b*c*d**2*p
**2*x - 5400*(a + b*x**8)**p*a**2*b*c*d**2*p*x - 1088*(a + b*x**8)**p*a**2
*b*d**3*p**2*x**9 - 136*(a + b*x**8)**p*a**2*b*d**3*p*x**9 + 1536*(a + b*x
**8)**p*a*b**2*c**2*d*p**3*x + 8064*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b**2*c**2*d*p**2*x +
10200*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b**2*c**2*d*p*x + 1536*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b**2*c*d
**2*p**3*x**9 + 4992*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b**2*c*d**2*p**2*x**9 + 600*(a + b*
x**8)**p*a*b**2*c*d**2*p*x**9 + 512*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b**2*d**3*p**3*x**17
+ 640*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b**2*d**3*p**2*x**17 + 72*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b**2*
d**3*p*x**17 + 512*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*c**3*p**3*x + 3264*(a + b*x**8)**p
*b**3*c**3*p**2*x + 6424*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*c**3*p*x + 3825*(a + b*x**8)
**p*b**3*c**3*x + 1536*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*c**2*d*p**3*x**9 + 8256*(a + b
*x**8)**p*b**3*c**2*d*p**2*x**9 + 11208*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*c**2*d*p*x**9
+ 1275*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*c**2*d*x**9 + 1536*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*c*d**
2*p**3*x**17 + 6720*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*c*d**2*p**2*x**17 + 6216*(a + b*x
**8)**p*b**3*c*d**2*p*x**17 + 675*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*c*d**2*x**17 + 512*
(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*d**3*p**3*x**25 + 1728*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*d**3*p**2
*x**25 + 1432*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3*d**3*p*x**25 + 153*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**3
*d**3*x**25 - 5013504*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(4096*a*p**4 + 26624*a*p**3 + 54
656*a*p**2 + 37024*a*p + 3825*a + 4096*b*p**4*x**8 + 26624*b*p**3*x**8 + 5
4656*b*p**2*x**8 + 37024*b*p*x**8 + 3825*b*x**8),x)*a**4*d**3*p**5 - 32...
```

3.296 $\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^2 dx$

Optimal result	2323
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2324
Rubi [A] (verified)	2324
Maple [F]	2326
Fricas [F]	2327
Sympy [F(-1)]	2327
Maxima [F]	2327
Giac [F]	2328
Mupad [F(-1)]	2328
Reduce [F]	2328

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^2 dx = -\frac{d(9ad - 2bc(17 + 8p))x(a + bx^8)^{1+p}}{b^2(9 + 8p)(17 + 8p)} + \frac{d^2x^9(a + bx^8)^{1+p}}{b(17 + 8p)} + \frac{(b^2c^2(9 + 8p)(17 + 8p) + ad(9ad - 2bc(17 + 8p)))x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)}{b^2(9 + 8p)(17 + 8p)}$$

output

```
-d*(9*a*d-2*b*c*(17+8*p))*x*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)/b^2/(9+8*p)/(17+8*p)+d^2*x^9*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)/b/(17+8*p)+(b^2*c^2*(9+8*p)*(17+8*p)+a*d*(9*a*d-2*b*c*(17+8*p)))*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], [9/8], -b*x^8/a)/b^2/(9+8*p)/(17+8*p)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^2 dx = \frac{1}{153}x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a} \right)^{-p} \left(153c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + dx^8 \left(34c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{9}{8}, -p, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + 9dx^8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{17}{8}, -p, \frac{25}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8)^2,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(153*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x^8*(34*c*Hypergeometric2F1[9/8, -p, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + 9*d*x^8*Hypergeometric2F1[17/8, -p, 25/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]))/(153*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {933, 25, 913, 779, 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.

$$\int (c + dx^8)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

↓ 933

$$\frac{\int -(bx^8 + a)^p (d(9ad - bc(8p + 25))x^8 + c(ad - bc(8p + 17))) dx}{b(8p + 17)} + \frac{dx(c + dx^8)(a + bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p + 17)}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{dx(c + dx^8)(a + bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p + 17)} - \frac{\int (bx^8 + a)^p (d(9ad - bc(8p + 25))x^8 + c(ad - bc(8p + 17))) dx}{b(8p + 17)}$$

↓ 913

$$\frac{dx(c + dx^8)(a + bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p + 17)} - \frac{dx(a + bx^8)^{p+1}(9ad - bc(8p + 25))}{b(8p + 9)} - \frac{(9a^2d^2 - 2abcd(8p + 17) + b^2c^2(64p^2 + 208p + 153)) \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx}{b(8p + 9)}$$

↓ 779

$$\frac{dx(c + dx^8)(a + bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p + 17)} - \frac{dx(a + bx^8)^{p+1}(9ad - bc(8p + 25))}{b(8p + 9)} - \frac{(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (9a^2d^2 - 2abcd(8p + 17) + b^2c^2(64p^2 + 208p + 153)) \int \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p dx}{b(8p + 17)}$$

↓ 778

$$\frac{dx(c + dx^8)(a + bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p + 17)} - \frac{dx(a + bx^8)^{p+1}(9ad - bc(8p + 25))}{b(8p + 9)} - \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} (9a^2d^2 - 2abcd(8p + 17) + b^2c^2(64p^2 + 208p + 153)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)}{b(8p + 17)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8)^2,x]`

output `(d*x*(a + b*x^8)^(1 + p)*(c + d*x^8))/(b*(17 + 8*p)) - ((d*(9*a*d - b*c*(25 + 8*p))*x*(a + b*x^8)^(1 + p))/(b*(9 + 8*p)) - ((9*a^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d*(17 + 8*p) + b^2*c^2*(153 + 208*p + 64*p^2))*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -(b*x^8)/a])/(b*(9 + 8*p)*(1 + (b*x^8)/a^p))/(b*(17 + 8*p))`

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 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 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 933 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*x*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)*((c + d*x^n)^(q - 1)/(b*(n*(p + q) + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(b*(n*(p + q) + 1)) Int[(a + b*x^n)^p*(c + d*x^n)^(q - 2)*Simp[c*(b*c*(n*(p + q) + 1) - a*d] + d*(b*c*(n*(p + 2*q - 1) + 1) - a*d*(n*(q - 1) + 1))*x^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[q, 1] && NeQ[n*(p + q) + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[p, 1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, d, n, p, q, x]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^8 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^2,x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^2 dx = \int (dx^8 + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^2*x^16 + 2*c*d*x^8 + c^2)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^2 dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p*(d*x**8+c)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^2 dx = \int (dx^8 + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x^8 + c)^2*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^2 dx = \int (dx^8 + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x^8 + c)^2*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^2 dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^8 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8)^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c)^2,x)`

output

```
( - 72*(a + b*x**8)**p*a**2*d**2*p*x + 128*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b*c*d*p**2*x
+ 272*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b*c*d*p*x + 64*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b*d**2*p**2*x**9
+ 8*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*b*d**2*p*x**9 + 64*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**2*c**2*p**2*x
+ 208*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**2*c**2*p*x + 153*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**2*c**2*x + 12
8*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**2*c*d*p**2*x**9 + 288*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**2*c*d*p*x**9
+ 34*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**2*c*d*x**9 + 64*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**2*d**2*p**2*x*
*17 + 80*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**2*d**2*p*x**17 + 9*(a + b*x**8)**p*b**2*d**2*x
**17 + 36864*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 1728*a*p**2 + 1432*a*p + 15
3*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 1728*b*p**2*x**8 + 1432*b*p*x**8 + 153*b*x**8),x)*
a**3*d**2*p**4 + 124416*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 1728*a*p**2 + 14
32*a*p + 153*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 1728*b*p**2*x**8 + 1432*b*p*x**8 + 153*
b*x**8),x)*a**3*d**2*p**3 + 103104*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 1728*
a*p**2 + 1432*a*p + 153*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 1728*b*p**2*x**8 + 1432*b*p*
x**8 + 153*b*x**8),x)*a**3*d**2*p**2 + 11016*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p*
*3 + 1728*a*p**2 + 1432*a*p + 153*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 1728*b*p**2*x**8 +
1432*b*p*x**8 + 153*b*x**8),x)*a**3*d**2*p - 65536*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(5
12*a*p**3 + 1728*a*p**2 + 1432*a*p + 153*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 1728*b*p**2
*x**8 + 1432*b*p*x**8 + 153*b*x**8),x)*a**2*b*c*d*p**5 - 360448*int((a + b
*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 1728*a*p**2 + 1432*a*p + 153*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 +
1728*b*p**2*x**8 + 1432*b*p*x**8 + 153*b*x**8),x)*a**2*b*c*d*p**4 - 65...
```

3.297 $\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8) dx$

Optimal result	2330
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2330
Rubi [A] (verified)	2331
Maple [F]	2332
Fricas [F]	2333
Sympy [F(-1)]	2333
Maxima [F]	2333
Giac [F]	2334
Mupad [F(-1)]	2334
Reduce [F]	2334

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8) dx$$

$$= \frac{dx(a + bx^8)^{1+p}}{b(9 + 8p)}$$

$$= \frac{(ad - bc(9 + 8p))x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)}{b(9 + 8p)}$$

output

```
d*x*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)/b/(9+8*p)-(a*d-b*c*(9+8*p))*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p],[9/8],-b*x^8/a)/b/(9+8*p)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8) dx$$

$$= \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \left(d(a + bx^8) \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^p + (-ad + bc(9 + 8p)) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)\right)}{b(9 + 8p)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(d*(a + b*x^8)*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (-a*d) + b*c*(9 + 8*p))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -(b*x^8)/a]]/(b*(9 + 8*p)*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {913, 779, 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.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx^8) (a + bx^8)^p dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{913} \\
 & \left(c - \frac{ad}{8bp + 9b}\right) \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx + \frac{dx(a + bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p + 9)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{779} \\
 & (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{ad}{8bp + 9b}\right) \int \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p dx + \frac{dx(a + bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p + 9)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{778} \\
 & x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \left(c - \frac{ad}{8bp + 9b}\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{dx(a + bx^8)^{p+1}}{b(8p + 9)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8),x]`

output

```
(d*x*(a + b*x^8)^(1 + p))/(b*(9 + 8*p)) + ((c - (a*d)/(9*b + 8*b*p))*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p
```

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], 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 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]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^8 + c) dx$$

input

```
int((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c),x)
```

output

```
int((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8) dx = \int (dx^8 + c)(bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x^8 + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p*(d*x**8+c),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8) dx = \int (dx^8 + c)(bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x^8 + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8) dx = \int (dx^8 + c)(bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x^8 + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8) dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^8 + c) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^8), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p (c + dx^8) dx$$

$$= \frac{8(bx^8 + a)^p adpx + 8(bx^8 + a)^p bcpx + 9(bx^8 + a)^p bcx + 8(bx^8 + a)^p bdp x^9 + (bx^8 + a)^p bdx^9 - 512 \dots}{\dots}$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p*(d*x^8+c),x)`

output

```
(8*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*d*p*x + 8*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c*p*x + 9*(a + b*x**8)**p
*b*c*x + 8*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*d*p*x**9 + (a + b*x**8)**p*b*d*x**9 - 512*int
((a + b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 80*a*p + 9*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 80*b*p*x**8
+ 9*b*x**8),x)*a**2*d*p**3 - 640*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 80*a*p +
9*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 80*b*p*x**8 + 9*b*x**8),x)*a**2*d*p**2 - 72*int((a
+ b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 80*a*p + 9*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 80*b*p*x**8 + 9
*b*x**8),x)*a**2*d*p + 4096*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 80*a*p + 9*a
+ 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 80*b*p*x**8 + 9*b*x**8),x)*a*b*c*p**4 + 9728*int((a + b
*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 80*a*p + 9*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 80*b*p*x**8 + 9*b*x
**8),x)*a*b*c*p**3 + 6336*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 80*a*p + 9*a +
64*b*p**2*x**8 + 80*b*p*x**8 + 9*b*x**8),x)*a*b*c*p**2 + 648*int((a + b*x*
*8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 80*a*p + 9*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 80*b*p*x**8 + 9*b*x**8
),x)*a*b*c*p)/(b*(64*p**2 + 80*p + 9))
```


3.298 $\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2336
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2336
Rubi [A] (verified)	2337
Maple [F]	2338
Fricas [F]	2338
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2338
Maxima [F]	2339
Giac [F]	2339
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2339
Reduce [F]	2340

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output `x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p],[9/8],-b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {779, 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.

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 779$$

$$(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p`

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, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 32.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{a^p x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*x*gamma(1/8)*hyper((1/8, -p), (9/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(9/8))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{x (bx^8 + a)^p {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p; \frac{9}{8}; -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p}$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p,x)`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], 9/8, -(b*x^8)/a))/((b*x^8)/a + 1)^p`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p x + 64 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{8bx^8 + bx^8 + 8ap + a} dx \right) ap^2 + 8 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{8bx^8 + bx^8 + 8ap + a} dx \right) ap}{8p + 1}$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`output `((a + b*x**8)**p*x + 64*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*p + a + 8*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*p**2 + 8*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*p + a + 8*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*p)/(8*p + 1)`

3.299 $\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx^8} dx$

Optimal result	2341
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2341
Rubi [A] (verified)	2342
Maple [F]	2343
Fricas [F]	2343
Sympy [F(-1)]	2344
Maxima [F]	2344
Giac [F]	2344
Mupad [F(-1)]	2345
Reduce [F]	2345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^8} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right)}{c}$$

output `x*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/8,-p,1,9/8,-b*x^8/a,-d*x^8/c)/c/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 162 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^8} dx = \frac{9acx(a + bx^8)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right)}{(c + dx^8) \left(-9ac \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right) + 8x^8 \left(-bcp \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, 1 - p, 1, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right)\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8),x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-9*a*c*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 1, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)]) / ((c + d*x^8)*(-9*a*c*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 1, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)] \\ & + 8*x^8*(-(b*c*p*AppellF1[9/8, 1 - p, 1, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)]) + a*d*AppellF1[9/8, -p, 2, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)])) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^8} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{937} \\ & (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{dx^8 + c} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{936} \\ & \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c} \right)}{c} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8), x]$$

output

$$\frac{(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 1, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)])}{c*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p}$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 936 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
 :> Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
 && (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 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])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^8 + c} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c),x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^8 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^8 + c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^8} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p/(d*x**8+c), x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^8 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^8 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^8 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^8 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^8 + c} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8),x)`output `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^8} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^8 + c} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c),x)`output `int((a + b*x**8)**p/(c + d*x**8),x)`

3.300 $\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^8)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2346
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2346
Rubi [A] (verified)	2347
Maple [F]	2348
Fricas [F]	2348
Sympy [F(-1)]	2349
Maxima [F]	2349
Giac [F]	2349
Mupad [F(-1)]	2350
Reduce [F]	2350

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^2} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right)}{c^2}$$

output `x*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/8,-p,2,9/8,-b*x^8/a,-d*x^8/c)/c^2/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 162 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^2} dx = \frac{9acx(a + bx^8)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right)}{(c + dx^8)^2 \left(-9ac \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right) - 8x^8 (bc^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, 1 - p, 2, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right))\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8)^2,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-9*a*c*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 2, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)])/((c + d*x^8)^2*(-9*a*c*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 2, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)] - 8*x^8*(b*c*p*AppellF1[9/8, 1 - p, 2, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)] - 2*a*d*AppellF1[9/8, -p, 3, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)])) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{937} \\ & (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{936} \\ & \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right)}{c^2} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8)^2,x]$$

output

$$(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 2, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)])/((c^2*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 936 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 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])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^2,x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d^2*x^16 + 2*c*d*x^8 + c^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p/(d*x**8+c)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^8 + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^8 + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{d^2x^{16} + 2cdx^8 + c^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*x**8)**p/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x**8 + d**2*x**16),x)`

3.301 $\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^8)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2351
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2351
Rubi [A] (verified)	2352
Maple [F]	2353
Fricas [F]	2353
Sympy [F(-1)]	2354
Maxima [F]	2354
Giac [F]	2354
Mupad [F(-1)]	2355
Reduce [F]	2355

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^3} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right)}{c^3}$$

output `x*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/8,-p,3,9/8,-b*x^8/a,-d*x^8/c)/c^3/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)`

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 162 vs. 2(57) = 114.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^3} dx = \frac{9acx(a + bx^8)^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right)}{(c + dx^8)^3 \left(-9ac \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right) - 8x^8 (bc^p \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, 1 - p, 3, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c}\right))\right)}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8)^3,x]`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & (-9*a*c*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 3, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)]) / ((c + d*x^8)^3 * (-9*a*c*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 3, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)] \\ & - 8*x^8*(b*c*p*AppellF1[9/8, 1 - p, 3, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)] - 3*a*d*AppellF1[9/8, -p, 4, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)])) \end{aligned}$$
Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{937} \\ & (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \int \frac{\left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{936} \\ & \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, -\frac{dx^8}{c} \right)}{c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input

$$\text{Int}[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8)^3,x]$$

output

$$(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 3, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), -((d*x^8)/c)]) / (c^3*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)$$

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 936 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^p*c^q*x*AppellF1[1/n, -p, -q, 1 + 1/n, (-b)*(x^n/a), (-d)*(x^n/c)
], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p, q}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
&& (IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0]) && (IntegerQ[q] || GtQ[c, 0])`

rule 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])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^3} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^3,x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d^3*x^24 + 3*c*d^2*x^16 + 3*c^2*d*x^8 + c^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p/(d*x**8+c)**3,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^8 + c)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^8 + c)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^8 + c)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8)^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^8)^3, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^8)^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{d^3x^{24} + 3cd^2x^{16} + 3c^2dx^8 + c^3} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^8+c)^3,x)`output `int((a + b*x**8)**p/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x**8 + 3*c*d**2*x**16 + d**3*x**24),x)`

3.302 $\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2356
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2357
Rubi [F]	2357
Maple [F]	2358
Fricas [F]	2358
Sympy [F(-1)]	2358
Maxima [F]	2359
Giac [F]	2359
Mupad [F(-1)]	2359
Reduce [F]	2360

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{3cd^2x(a + bx^8)^{1+p}}{b(9 + 8p)} + \frac{d^3x^5(a + bx^8)^{1+p}}{b(13 + 8p)}$$

$$\frac{c(3ad^2 - bc^2(9 + 8p))x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)}{b(9 + 8p)}$$

$$\frac{d(5ad^2 - 3bc^2(13 + 8p))x^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)}{5b(13 + 8p)}$$

output

```
3*c*d^2*x*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)/b/(9+8*p)+d^3*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)/b/(13+8*p)-c*(
3*a*d^2-b*c^2*(9+8*p))*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p],[9/8],-b*x^8/a)/b
/(9+8*p)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-1/5*d*(5*a*d^2-3*b*c^2*(13+8*p))*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*
hypergeom([5/8, -p],[13/8],-b*x^8/a)/b/(13+8*p)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{195} x (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \left(195c^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + dx^4 \left(117c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + 5dx^4 \left(13c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, -p, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + 3dx^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{13}{8}, -p, \frac{21}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x^4)^3*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(195*c^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x^4*(117*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[5/8, -p, 13/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + 5*d*x^4*(13*c*Hypergeometric2F1[9/8, -p, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + 3*d*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[13/8, -p, 21/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])))/(195*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

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.

$$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1770$$

$$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x^4)^3*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 1770

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
  :> Unintegrable[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e,
n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (x^4 d + c)^3 (b x^8 + a)^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*x^4+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*x^4+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^4 + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x^4+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((d^3*x^12 + 3*c*d^2*x^8 + 3*c^2*d*x^4 + c^3)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)
```

SymPy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x**4+c)**3*(b*x**8+a)**p,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^4 + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^4+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x^4 + c)^3*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^4 + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^4+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x^4 + c)^3*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^4 + c)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^4)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^4)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x^4+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(1536*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*c*d**2*p**3*x + 3456*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*c*d**2*p**2
*x + 1560*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*c*d**2*p*x + 512*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*d**3*p**3*x
**5 + 640*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*d**3*p**2*x**5 + 72*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*d**3*p*x
**5 + 512*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c**3*p**3*x + 1728*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c**3*p**2
*x + 1816*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c**3*p*x + 585*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c**3*x + 1536
*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c**2*d*p**3*x**5 + 4416*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c**2*d*p**2*x
**5 + 3336*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c**2*d*p*x**5 + 351*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c**2*d*
x**5 + 1536*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c*d**2*p**3*x**9 + 3648*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c*
d**2*p**2*x**9 + 1992*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c*d**2*p*x**9 + 195*(a + b*x**8)**
p*b*c*d**2*x**9 + 512*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*d**3*p**3*x**13 + 960*(a + b*x**8)
**p*b*d**3*p**2*x**13 + 472*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*d**3*p*x**13 + 45*(a + b*x**
8)**p*b*d**3*x**13 - 6291456*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(4096*a*p**4 + 14336*a*p*
*3 + 16256*a*p**2 + 6496*a*p + 585*a + 4096*b*p**4*x**8 + 14336*b*p**3*x**
8 + 16256*b*p**2*x**8 + 6496*b*p*x**8 + 585*b*x**8),x)*a**2*c*d**2*p**7 -
36175872*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(4096*a*p**4 + 14336*a*p**3 + 16256*a*p**2 +
6496*a*p + 585*a + 4096*b*p**4*x**8 + 14336*b*p**3*x**8 + 16256*b*p**2*x**
8 + 6496*b*p*x**8 + 585*b*x**8),x)*a**2*c*d**2*p**6 - 80904192*int((a + b*
x**8)**p/(4096*a*p**4 + 14336*a*p**3 + 16256*a*p**2 + 6496*a*p + 585*a + 4
096*b*p**4*x**8 + 14336*b*p**3*x**8 + 16256*b*p**2*x**8 + 6496*b*p*x**8 +
585*b*x**8),x)*a**2*c*d**2*p**5 - 88522752*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(4096*a...
```

3.303 $\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2361
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2362
Rubi [F]	2362
Maple [F]	2363
Fricas [F]	2363
Sympy [F(-1)]	2363
Maxima [F]	2364
Giac [F]	2364
Mupad [F(-1)]	2364
Reduce [F]	2365

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 150

$$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 x (a + bx^8)^{1+p}}{b(9 + 8p)}$$

$$- \frac{(ad^2 - bc^2(9 + 8p)) x (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)}{b(9 + 8p)}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{5} cdx^5 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output

```
d^2*x*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)/b/(9+8*p)-(a*d^2-b*c^2*(9+8*p))*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], [9/8], -b*x^8/a)/b/(9+8*p)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+2/5*c*d*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([5/8, -p], [13/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{1}{45}x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a} \right)^{-p} \left(45c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + dx^4 \left(18c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + 5dx^4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{9}{8}, -p, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x^4)^2*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(45*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x^4*(18*c*Hypergeometric2F1[5/8, -p, 13/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + 5*d*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[9/8, -p, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]))/(45*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

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.

$$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

↓ 1770

$$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x^4)^2*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1770

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
  :> Unintegrable[(d + e*x^n)^q*(a + c*x^(2*n))^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e,
n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (x^4 d + c)^2 (b x^8 + a)^p dx$$

input

```
int((d*x^4+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)
```

output

```
int((d*x^4+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^4 + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input

```
integrate((d*x^4+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((d^2*x^8 + 2*c*d*x^4 + c^2)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input

```
integrate((d*x**4+c)**2*(b*x**8+a)**p,x)
```

output

```
Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^4 + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^4+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x^4 + c)^2*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^4 + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^4+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x^4 + c)^2*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^4 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^4)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^4)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x^4+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(64*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*d**2*p**2*x + 40*(a + b*x**8)**p*a*d**2*p*x + 64*(a
+ b*x**8)**p*b*c**2*p**2*x + 112*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c**2*p*x + 45*(a + b*x*
*8)**p*b*c**2*x + 128*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c*d*p**2*x**5 + 160*(a + b*x**8)**
p*b*c*d*p*x**5 + 18*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*c*d*x**5 + 64*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*d**2
*p**2*x**9 + 48*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*d**2*p*x**9 + 5*(a + b*x**8)**p*b*d**2*x
**9 - 32768*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 960*a*p**2 + 472*a*p + 45*a
+ 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 960*b*p**2*x**8 + 472*b*p*x**8 + 45*b*x**8),x)*a**2*d*
**2*p**5 - 81920*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 960*a*p**2 + 472*a*p + 4
5*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 960*b*p**2*x**8 + 472*b*p*x**8 + 45*b*x**8),x)*a**
2*d**2*p**4 - 68608*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 960*a*p**2 + 472*a*p
+ 45*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 960*b*p**2*x**8 + 472*b*p*x**8 + 45*b*x**8),x)
*a**2*d**2*p**3 - 21760*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 960*a*p**2 + 472
*a*p + 45*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 960*b*p**2*x**8 + 472*b*p*x**8 + 45*b*x**8
),x)*a**2*d**2*p**2 - 1800*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 960*a*p**2 +
472*a*p + 45*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 960*b*p**2*x**8 + 472*b*p*x**8 + 45*b*x
**8),x)*a**2*d**2*p + 262144*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 960*a*p**2
+ 472*a*p + 45*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 960*b*p**2*x**8 + 472*b*p*x**8 + 45*b
*x**8),x)*a*b*c**2*p**6 + 950272*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 960*a*p
**2 + 472*a*p + 45*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 960*b*p**2*x**8 + 472*b*p*x**8 +
45*b*x**8),x)*a*b*c**2*p**5 + 1286144*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + ...
```

3.304 $\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2366
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2366
Rubi [A] (verified)	2367
Maple [F]	2368
Fricas [F]	2368
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2369
Maxima [F]	2369
Giac [F]	2370
Mupad [F(-1)]	2370
Reduce [F]	2370

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx = cx(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{5}dx^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output `c*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], [9/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/5*d*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([5/8, -p], [13/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{1}{5}x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \left(5c \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + dx^4 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x^4)*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(5*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x^4*Hypergeometric2F1[5/8, -p, 13/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(5*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {1763, 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.

$$\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 1763$$

$$\int (c(a + bx^8)^p + dx^4(a + bx^8)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$cx(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{5}dx^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x^4)*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(c*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (d*x^5*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[5/8, -p, 13/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(5*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1763 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(d + e*x^n)*(a + c*x^(2*n))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (x^4 d + c) (b x^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x^4+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x^4+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^4 + c) (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^4+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x^4 + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 166.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{a^p cx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)} + \frac{a^p dx^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8\Gamma\left(\frac{13}{8}\right)}$$

input `integrate((d*x**4+c)*(b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*c*x*gamma(1/8)*hyper((1/8, -p), (9/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(9/8)) + a**p*d*x**5*gamma(5/8)*hyper((5/8, -p), (13/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(13/8))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^4 + c)(bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^4+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x^4 + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^4 + c) (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^4+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x^4 + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^4 + c) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^4),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx^4) (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{8(bx^8 + a)^p cpx + 5(bx^8 + a)^p cx + 8(bx^8 + a)^p dp x^5 + (bx^8 + a)^p dx^5 + 4096 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{64bp^2x^8 + 48bp x^8 + 5bx^8 + 64} \right)}{1}$$

input `int((d*x^4+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(8*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*p*x + 5*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*x + 8*(a + b*x**8)**p*d*p*x
**5 + (a + b*x**8)**p*d*x**5 + 4096*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 48*a*
p + 5*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 48*b*p*x**8 + 5*b*x**8),x)*a*c*p**4 + 5632*int(
(a + b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 48*a*p + 5*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 48*b*p*x**8 +
5*b*x**8),x)*a*c*p**3 + 2240*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 48*a*p + 5*
a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 48*b*p*x**8 + 5*b*x**8),x)*a*c*p**2 + 200*int((a + b*
x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 48*a*p + 5*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 48*b*p*x**8 + 5*b*x*
**8),x)*a*c*p + 4096*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**4)/(64*a*p**2 + 48*a*p + 5*a +
64*b*p**2*x**8 + 48*b*p*x**8 + 5*b*x**8),x)*a*d*p**4 + 3584*int(((a + b*x
**8)**p*x**4)/(64*a*p**2 + 48*a*p + 5*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 48*b*p*x**8 + 5
*b*x**8),x)*a*d*p**3 + 704*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**4)/(64*a*p**2 + 48*a*p
+ 5*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 48*b*p*x**8 + 5*b*x**8),x)*a*d*p**2 + 40*int(((a
+ b*x**8)**p*x**4)/(64*a*p**2 + 48*a*p + 5*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 48*b*p*x**
8 + 5*b*x**8),x)*a*d*p)/(64*p**2 + 48*p + 5)
```

3.305 $\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2372
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2372
Rubi [A] (verified)	2373
Maple [F]	2374
Fricas [F]	2374
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2374
Maxima [F]	2375
Giac [F]	2375
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2375
Reduce [F]	2376

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output `x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p],[9/8],-b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {779, 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.

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 779$$

$$(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p`

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, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 31.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{a^p x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*x*gamma(1/8)*hyper((1/8, -p), (9/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(9/8))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{x (bx^8 + a)^p {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p; \frac{9}{8}; -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p}$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p,x)`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], 9/8, -(b*x^8)/a))/((b*x^8)/a + 1)^p`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p x + 64 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{8bp x^8 + bx^8 + 8ap + a} dx \right) ap^2 + 8 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{8bp x^8 + bx^8 + 8ap + a} dx \right) ap}{8p + 1}$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`output `((a + b*x**8)**p*x + 64*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*p + a + 8*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*p**2 + 8*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*p + a + 8*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*p)/(8*p + 1)`

3.306 $\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx^4} dx$

Optimal result	2377
Mathematica [F]	2377
Rubi [A] (verified)	2378
Maple [F]	2379
Fricas [F]	2379
Sympy [F(-1)]	2379
Maxima [F]	2380
Giac [F]	2380
Mupad [F(-1)]	2380
Reduce [F]	2381

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^4} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{c} - \frac{dx^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{5c^2}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/8,1,-p,9/8,d^2*x^8/c^2,-b*x^8/a)/c/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-1/5*d*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(5/8,1,-p,13/8,d^2*x^8/c^2,-b*x^8/a)/c^2/(1+b*x^8/a)^p
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^4} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^4} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4), x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4), x]
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1768, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^4} dx$$

↓ 1768

$$\int \left(\frac{c(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^8} + \frac{dx^4(a + bx^8)^p}{d^2x^8 - c^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2} \right)}{c} - \frac{dx^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1} \left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2} \right)}{5c^2}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4),x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 1, 9/8, -(b*x^8)/a], (d^2*x^8)/c^2])/(c*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p) - (d*x^5*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[5/8, -p, 1, 13/8, -(b*x^8)/a], (d^2*x^8)/c^2])/(5*c^2*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1768 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + c*x^(2*n))^p, (d/(d^2 - e^2*x^(2*n)) - e*(x^n/(d^2 - e^2*x^(2*n))))^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{x^4d + c} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c),x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^4 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^4 + c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^4} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p/(d*x**4+c),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^4 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^4 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^4 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^4 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^4 + c} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^4} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^4 + c} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c),x)`

output `int((a + b*x**8)**p/(c + d*x**4),x)`

3.307 $\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^4)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2382
Mathematica [F]	2383
Rubi [A] (verified)	2383
Maple [F]	2384
Fricas [F]	2384
Sympy [F(-1)]	2385
Maxima [F]	2385
Giac [F]	2385
Mupad [F(-1)]	2386
Reduce [F]	2386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 189

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^2} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{c^2} - \frac{2dx^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{5c^3} + \frac{d^2x^9(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{9c^4}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/8,2,-p,9/8,d^2*x^8/c^2,-b*x^8/a)/c^2/((1+b*x^8/a)
^p)-2/5*d*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(5/8,2,-p,13/8,d^2*x^8/c^2,-b*x^8/a)/c^3
/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/9*d^2*x^9*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(9/8,2,-p,17/8,d^2*x^8/c^
2,-b*x^8/a)/c^4/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4)^2, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1768, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1768} \\ & \int \left(\frac{c^2(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^8)^2} + \frac{d^2x^8(a + bx^8)^p}{(d^2x^8 - c^2)^2} - \frac{2cdx^4(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^8)^2} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{c^2} + \\ & \frac{d^2x^9(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{9c^4} - \\ & \frac{2dx^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{5c^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4)^2,x]`

output $(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 2, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), (d^2*x^8)/c^2])/(c^2*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p) - (2*d*x^5*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[5/8, -p, 2, 13/8, -((b*x^8)/a), (d^2*x^8)/c^2])/(5*c^3*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p) + (d^2*x^9*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[9/8, -p, 2, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a), (d^2*x^8)/c^2])/(9*c^4*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)$

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1768 $Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + c*x^(2*n))^p, (d/(d^2 - e^2*x^(2*n)) - e*(x^n/(d^2 - e^2*x^(2*n))))^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, n, p}, x] \&\& EqQ[n, 2, 2*n] \&\& NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] \&\& !IntegerQ[p] \&\& ILtQ[q, 0]$

rule 2009 $Int[u_, x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]$

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(x^4d + c)^2} dx$$

input $int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^2,x)$

output $int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^2,x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^4 + c)^2} dx$$

input $integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")$

output $integral((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d^2*x^8 + 2*c*d*x^4 + c^2), x)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p/(d*x**4+c)**2,x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^4 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^4 + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^4 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^4 + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^4 + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4)^2, x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{d^2x^8 + 2cdx^4 + c^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^2,x)`output `int((a + b*x**8)**p/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x**4 + d**2*x**8),x)`

3.308 $\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^4)^3} dx$

Optimal result	2387
Mathematica [F]	2388
Rubi [A] (verified)	2388
Maple [F]	2389
Fricas [F]	2390
Sympy [F(-1)]	2390
Maxima [F]	2390
Giac [F]	2391
Mupad [F(-1)]	2391
Reduce [F]	2391

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^3} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{c^3} - \frac{3dx^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{5c^4} + \frac{d^2x^9(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{3c^5} - \frac{d^3x^{13}(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{13}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{21}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{13c^6}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/8,3,-p,9/8,d^2*x^8/c^2,-b*x^8/a)/c^3/((1+b*x^8/a)
^p)-3/5*d*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(5/8,3,-p,13/8,d^2*x^8/c^2,-b*x^8/a)/c^4
/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/3*d^2*x^9*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(9/8,3,-p,17/8,d^2*x^8/c^
2,-b*x^8/a)/c^5/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-1/13*d^3*x^13*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(13/8,3,
-p,21/8,d^2*x^8/c^2,-b*x^8/a)/c^6/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^3} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4)^3, x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4)^3, x]`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {1768, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^3} dx$$

↓ 1768

$$\int \left(\frac{3cd^2x^8(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^8)^3} - \frac{3c^2dx^4(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^8)^3} + \frac{d^3x^{12}(a + bx^8)^p}{(d^2x^8 - c^2)^3} + \frac{c^3(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^8)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{d^3x^{13}(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{13}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{21}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{13c^6} +$$

$$\frac{d^2x^9(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{3c^5} -$$

$$\frac{3dx^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{5c^4} +$$

$$\frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 3, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^2x^8}{c^2}\right)}{c^3}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4)^3,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[1/8, -p, 3, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a), (d^2*x^8)/c^2])/(c^3*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p) - (3*d*x^5*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[5/8, -p, 3, 13/8, -((b*x^8)/a), (d^2*x^8)/c^2])/(5*c^4*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p) + (d^2*x^9*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[9/8, -p, 3, 17/8, -((b*x^8)/a), (d^2*x^8)/c^2])/(3*c^5*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p) - (d^3*x^13*(a + b*x^8)^p*AppellF1[13/8, -p, 3, 21/8, -((b*x^8)/a), (d^2*x^8)/c^2])/(13*c^6*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1768 `Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + c*x^(2*n))^p, (d/(d^2 - e^2*x^(2*n)) - e*(x^n/(d^2 - e^2*x^(2*n))))^(-q), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[n
2, 2*n] && NeQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[q, 0]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(x^4d + c)^3} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^3,x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^3,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^4 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d^3*x^12 + 3*c*d^2*x^8 + 3*c^2*d*x^4 + c^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p/(d*x**4+c)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^4 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^4 + c)^3, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^4 + c)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^4 + c)^3, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^4 + c)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^4)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^4)^3} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{d^3x^{12} + 3cd^2x^8 + 3c^2dx^4 + c^3} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^4+c)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x**8)**p/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x**4 + 3*c*d**2*x**8 + d**3*x**12),x)`

3.309 $\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2392
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2393
Rubi [A] (verified)	2393
Maple [F]	2394
Fricas [F]	2395
Sympy [F(-1)]	2395
Maxima [F]	2395
Giac [F]	2396
Mupad [F(-1)]	2396
Reduce [F]	2396

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = c^3 x (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + c^2 dx^3 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{3}{5} cd^2 x^5 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{7} d^3 x^7 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{8}, -p, \frac{15}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output

```
c^3*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], [9/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+c^2*d*x^3*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([3/8, -p], [11/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+3/5*c*d^2*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([5/8, -p], [13/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/7*d^3*x^7*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([7/8, -p], [15/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{35} x (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a} \right)^{-p} \left(35c^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) \right. \\ \left. + dx^2 \left(35c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + dx^2 \left(21c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + 5dx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{7}{8}, -p, \frac{15}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x^2)^3*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(35*c^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x^2*(35*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, -p, 11/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x^2*(21*c*Hypergeometric2F1[5/8, -p, 13/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + 5*d*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[7/8, -p, 15/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])))/(35*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2424, 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.

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int ((c^3 + 3cd^2x^4) (a + bx^8)^p + x^2(3c^2d + d^3x^4) (a + bx^8)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& c^3 x (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + \\
& c^2 d x^3 (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + \\
& \frac{3}{5} c d^2 x^5 (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{7} d^3 x^7 (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{7}{8}, -p, \frac{15}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x^2)^3*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(c^3*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (c^2*d*x^3*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, -p, 11/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (3*c*d^2*x^5*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[5/8, -p, 13/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(5*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p) + (d^3*x^7*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[7/8, -p, 15/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(7*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*(a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx^2 + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x^2+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x^2+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^2 + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^3*x^6 + 3*c*d^2*x^4 + 3*c^2*d*x^2 + c^3)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x**2+c)**3*(b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^2 + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x^2 + c)^3*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^2 + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x^2 + c)^3*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^2 + c)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^2)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^2)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x^2+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(512*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**3*p**3*x + 960*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**3*p**2*x + 568*(
a + b*x**8)**p*c**3*p*x + 105*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**3*x + 1536*(a + b*x**8)**
p*c**2*d*p**3*x**3 + 2496*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**2*d*p**2*x**3 + 1128*(a + b*x
**8)**p*c**2*d*p*x**3 + 105*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**2*d*x**3 + 1536*(a + b*x**8
)**p*c*d**2*p**3*x**5 + 2112*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*d**2*p**2*x**5 + 744*(a + b
*x**8)**p*c*d**2*p*x**5 + 63*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*d**2*x**5 + 512*(a + b*x**8
)**p*d**3*p**3*x**7 + 576*(a + b*x**8)**p*d**3*p**2*x**7 + 184*(a + b*x**8
)**p*d**3*p*x**7 + 15*(a + b*x**8)**p*d**3*x**7 + 16777216*int((a + b*x**8
)**p/(4096*a*p**4 + 8192*a*p**3 + 5504*a*p**2 + 1408*a*p + 105*a + 4096*b*
p**4*x**8 + 8192*b*p**3*x**8 + 5504*b*p**2*x**8 + 1408*b*p*x**8 + 105*b*x**
*8),x)*a*c**3*p**8 + 65011712*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(4096*a*p**4 + 8192*a*p
**3 + 5504*a*p**2 + 1408*a*p + 105*a + 4096*b*p**4*x**8 + 8192*b*p**3*x**8
+ 5504*b*p**2*x**8 + 1408*b*p*x**8 + 105*b*x**8),x)*a*c**3*p**7 + 10407116
8*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(4096*a*p**4 + 8192*a*p**3 + 5504*a*p**2 + 1408*a*p
+ 105*a + 4096*b*p**4*x**8 + 8192*b*p**3*x**8 + 5504*b*p**2*x**8 + 1408*b*
p*x**8 + 105*b*x**8),x)*a*c**3*p**6 + 88702976*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(4096*a
*p**4 + 8192*a*p**3 + 5504*a*p**2 + 1408*a*p + 105*a + 4096*b*p**4*x**8 +
8192*b*p**3*x**8 + 5504*b*p**2*x**8 + 1408*b*p*x**8 + 105*b*x**8),x)*a*c**
3*p**5 + 43134976*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(4096*a*p**4 + 8192*a*p**3 + 5504*a*
p**2 + 1408*a*p + 105*a + 4096*b*p**4*x**8 + 8192*b*p**3*x**8 + 5504*b*...
```

3.310 $\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2398
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2399
Rubi [A] (verified)	2399
Maple [F]	2400
Fricas [F]	2401
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2401
Maxima [F]	2402
Giac [F]	2402
Mupad [F(-1)]	2402
Reduce [F]	2403

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = c^2 x (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{2}{3} c d x^3 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output

```
c^2*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], [9/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+2/3*
c*d*x^3*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([3/8, -p], [11/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1
/5*d^2*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([5/8, -p], [13/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p
)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{1}{15}x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a} \right)^{-p} \left(15c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + dx^2 \left(10c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + 3dx^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x^2)^2*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(15*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x^2*(10*c*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, -p, 11/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + 3*d*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[5/8, -p, 13/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]))/(15*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2424, 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.

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int ((c^2 + d^2x^4) (a + bx^8)^p + 2cdx^2(a + bx^8)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$c^2 x (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} cdx^3 (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{5} d^2 x^5 (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x^2)^2*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(c^2*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (2*c*d*x^3*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, -p, 11/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(3*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p) + (d^2*x^5*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[5/8, -p, 13/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(5*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*(a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx^2 + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x^2+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x^2+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^2 + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^2*x^4 + 2*c*d*x^2 + c^2)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 178.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{a^p c^2 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)} + \frac{a^p c d x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{8}\right)} + \frac{a^p d^2 x^5 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8 \Gamma\left(\frac{13}{8}\right)}$$

input `integrate((d*x**2+c)**2*(b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*c**2*x*gamma(1/8)*hyper((1/8, -p), (9/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(9/8)) + a**p*c*d*x**3*gamma(3/8)*hyper((3/8, -p), (11/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(11/8)) + a**p*d**2*x**5*gamma(5/8)*hyper((5/8, -p), (13/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(13/8))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^2 + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x^2 + c)^2*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^2 + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x^2 + c)^2*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^2 + c)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x^2+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(64*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**2*p**2*x + 64*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**2*p*x + 15*(a + b*
x**8)**p*c**2*x + 128*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*d*p**2*x**3 + 96*(a + b*x**8)**p*c
*d*p*x**3 + 10*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*d*x**3 + 64*(a + b*x**8)**p*d**2*p**2*x**
5 + 32*(a + b*x**8)**p*d**2*p*x**5 + 3*(a + b*x**8)**p*d**2*x**5 + 262144*
int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 576*a*p**2 + 184*a*p + 15*a + 512*b*p**3
*x**8 + 576*b*p**2*x**8 + 184*b*p*x**8 + 15*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p**6 + 55705
6*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 576*a*p**2 + 184*a*p + 15*a + 512*b*p*
*3*x**8 + 576*b*p**2*x**8 + 184*b*p*x**8 + 15*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p**5 + 450
560*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 576*a*p**2 + 184*a*p + 15*a + 512*b*
p**3*x**8 + 576*b*p**2*x**8 + 184*b*p*x**8 + 15*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p**4 + 1
71008*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 576*a*p**2 + 184*a*p + 15*a + 512*
b*p**3*x**8 + 576*b*p**2*x**8 + 184*b*p*x**8 + 15*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p**3 +
29760*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 576*a*p**2 + 184*a*p + 15*a + 512
*b*p**3*x**8 + 576*b*p**2*x**8 + 184*b*p*x**8 + 15*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p**2
+ 1800*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**3 + 576*a*p**2 + 184*a*p + 15*a + 512
*b*p**3*x**8 + 576*b*p**2*x**8 + 184*b*p*x**8 + 15*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p + 2
62144*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**4)/(512*a*p**3 + 576*a*p**2 + 184*a*p + 15*a
+ 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 576*b*p**2*x**8 + 184*b*p*x**8 + 15*b*x**8),x)*a*d**2
*p**6 + 425984*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**4)/(512*a*p**3 + 576*a*p**2 + 184*a
p + 15*a + 512*b*p**3*x**8 + 576*b*p**2*x**8 + 184*b*p*x**8 + 15*b*x**...
```

3.311 $\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2404
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2404
Rubi [A] (verified)	2405
Maple [F]	2406
Fricas [F]	2406
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2407
Maxima [F]	2407
Giac [F]	2408
Mupad [F(-1)]	2408
Reduce [F]	2408

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx = cx(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{3}dx^3(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output

```
c*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], [9/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/3*d*x^3*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([3/8, -p], [11/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{1}{3}x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \left(3c \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + dx^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x^2)*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(3*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x^2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, -p, 11/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]))/(3*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2424, 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.

$$\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int (c(a + bx^8)^p + dx^2(a + bx^8)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$cx(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{3}dx^3(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x^2)*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(c*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (d*x^3*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, -p, 11/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(3*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]* (a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx^2 + c) (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x^2+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x^2+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^2 + c) (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x^2 + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 130.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{a^p cx \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)} + \frac{a^p dx^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8\Gamma\left(\frac{11}{8}\right)}$$

input `integrate((d*x**2+c)*(b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*c*x*gamma(1/8)*hyper((1/8, -p), (9/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(9/8)) + a**p*d*x**3*gamma(3/8)*hyper((3/8, -p), (11/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(11/8))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^2 + c)(bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x^2 + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx^2 + c) (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x^2+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x^2 + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (dx^2 + c) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx^2) (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{8(bx^8 + a)^p cpx + 3(bx^8 + a)^p cx + 8(bx^8 + a)^p dp x^3 + (bx^8 + a)^p dx^3 + 4096 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{64bp^2x^8 + 32bp x^8 + 3bx^8 + 64} \right)}$$

input `int((d*x^2+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(8*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*p*x + 3*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*x + 8*(a + b*x**8)**p*d*p*x
**3 + (a + b*x**8)**p*d*x**3 + 4096*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 32*a*
p + 3*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 32*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c*p**4 + 3584*int(
(a + b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 32*a*p + 3*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 32*b*p*x**8 +
3*b*x**8),x)*a*c*p**3 + 960*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 32*a*p + 3*a
+ 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 32*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c*p**2 + 72*int((a + b*x*
*8)**p/(64*a*p**2 + 32*a*p + 3*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 32*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8
),x)*a*c*p + 4096*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**2)/(64*a*p**2 + 32*a*p + 3*a + 6
4*b*p**2*x**8 + 32*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*d*p**4 + 2560*int(((a + b*x**
8)**p*x**2)/(64*a*p**2 + 32*a*p + 3*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 32*b*p*x**8 + 3*b
*x**8),x)*a*d*p**3 + 448*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**2)/(64*a*p**2 + 32*a*p +
3*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 32*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*d*p**2 + 24*int(((a +
b*x**8)**p*x**2)/(64*a*p**2 + 32*a*p + 3*a + 64*b*p**2*x**8 + 32*b*p*x**8
+ 3*b*x**8),x)*a*d*p)/(64*p**2 + 32*p + 3)
```

3.312 $\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2410
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2410
Rubi [A] (verified)	2411
Maple [F]	2412
Fricas [F]	2412
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2412
Maxima [F]	2413
Giac [F]	2413
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2413
Reduce [F]	2414

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output `x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p],[9/8],-b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {779, 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.

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 779$$

$$(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p`

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])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 31.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{a^p x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*x*gamma(1/8)*hyper((1/8, -p), (9/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(9/8))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{x (bx^8 + a)^p {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p; \frac{9}{8}; -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p}$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p,x)`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], 9/8, -(b*x^8)/a))/((b*x^8)/a + 1)^p`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p x + 64 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{8bx^8 + bx^8 + 8ap + a} dx \right) ap^2 + 8 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{8bx^8 + bx^8 + 8ap + a} dx \right) ap}{8p + 1}$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `((a + b*x**8)**p*x + 64*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*p + a + 8*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*p**2 + 8*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*p + a + 8*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*p)/(8*p + 1)`

3.313 $\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx^2} dx$

Optimal result	2415
Mathematica [F]	2416
Rubi [F]	2416
Maple [F]	2420
Fricas [F]	2420
Sympy [F(-1)]	2420
Maxima [F]	2421
Giac [F]	2421
Mupad [F(-1)]	2421
Reduce [F]	2422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{c} - \frac{dx^3(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{3c^2} + \frac{d^2x^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{5c^3} - \frac{d^3x^7(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{15}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{7c^4}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/8,1,-p,9/8,d^4*x^8/c^4,-b*x^8/a)/c/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-1/3*d*x^3*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(3/8,1,-p,11/8,d^4*x^8/c^4,-b*x^8/a)/c^2/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/5*d^2*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(5/8,1,-p,13/8,d^4*x^8/c^4,-b*x^8/a)/c^3/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-1/7*d^3*x^7*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(7/8,1,-p,15/8,d^4*x^8/c^4,-b*x^8/a)/c^4/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```


Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^2), x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\ & \int \frac{(c - dx^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\ & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\ & \int \frac{(c - dx^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\ & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\ & \int \frac{(c - dx^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^4} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\
& \int \frac{(c - dx^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
& \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\
& \int \frac{(c - dx^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
& \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\
& \int \frac{(c - dx^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
& \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\
& \int \frac{(c - dx^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^4} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1388} \\
& \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2584 \\
 \int \frac{(c - dx^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^4} dx \\
 \downarrow 1388 \\
 \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 2584 \\
 \int \frac{(c - dx^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^4} dx \\
 \downarrow 1388 \\
 \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 1388 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(d + e*x^n)^(p + q)*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]))`

rule 2584 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(nn_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandToSum[(c - d*x^n)^(-q), x]*((a + b*x^nn)^p/(c^2 - d^2*x^(2*n))^(-q)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, nn, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[Log[2, nn/n], 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c),x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^2 + c), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p/(d*x**2+c),x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^2 + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^2 + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^2),x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^2), x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx^2 + c} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c),x)`

output `int((a + b*x**8)**p/(c + d*x**2),x)`

3.314 $\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2423
Mathematica [F]	2424
Rubi [F]	2424
Maple [F]	2428
Fricas [F]	2429
Sympy [F(-1)]	2429
Maxima [F]	2429
Giac [F]	2430
Mupad [F(-1)]	2430
Reduce [F]	2430

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 453

$$\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx = \frac{x(a+bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{c^2}$$

$$- \frac{2dx^3(a+bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{3c^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^2x^5(a+bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{5c^4}$$

$$- \frac{4d^3x^7(a+bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{15}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{7c^5}$$

$$+ \frac{d^4x^9(a+bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{9}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{17}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{3c^6}$$

$$- \frac{2d^5x^{11}(a+bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{11}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{19}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{11c^7}$$

$$+ \frac{d^6x^{13}(a+bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{13}{8}, -p, 2, \frac{21}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^4x^8}{c^4}\right)}{13c^8}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/8,2,-p,9/8,d^4*x^8/c^4,-b*x^8/a)/c^2/((1+b*x^8/a)
^p)-2/3*d*x^3*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(3/8,2,-p,11/8,d^4*x^8/c^4,-b*x^8/a)/c^3
/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+3/5*d^2*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(5/8,2,-p,13/8,d^4*x^8/c^
4,-b*x^8/a)/c^4/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-4/7*d^3*x^7*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(7/8,2,-p,
15/8,d^4*x^8/c^4,-b*x^8/a)/c^5/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/3*d^4*x^9*(b*x^8+a)^p*App
ellF1(9/8,2,-p,17/8,d^4*x^8/c^4,-b*x^8/a)/c^6/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-2/11*d^5*x^1
1*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(11/8,2,-p,19/8,d^4*x^8/c^4,-b*x^8/a)/c^7/((1+b*x^8/
a)^p)+1/13*d^6*x^13*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(13/8,2,-p,21/8,d^4*x^8/c^4,-b*x^8
/a)/c^8/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^2)^2,x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^2)^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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\ & \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx^2 + d^2x^4)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^4)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{1380} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{d^2(c-dx^2)^2(bx^8+a)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx}{d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{(c - dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 1388 \\
& \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 2584 \\
& \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx^2 + d^2x^4) (a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 1380 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{d^2(c-dx^2)^2 (bx^8+a)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx}{d^2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{(c - dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 1388 \\
& \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 2584 \\
& \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx^2 + d^2x^4) (a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 1380 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{d^2(c-dx^2)^2 (bx^8+a)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx}{d^2} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{(c - dx^2)^2 (a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
& \downarrow 1388 \\
& \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 2584 \\
\int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx^2 + d^2x^4)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 1380 \\
\int \frac{d^2(c-dx^2)^2(bx^8+a)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
\frac{d^2}{d^2} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\int \frac{(c-dx^2)^2(a+bx^8)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 1388 \\
\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2584 \\
\int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx^2 + d^2x^4)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 1380 \\
\int \frac{d^2(c-dx^2)^2(bx^8+a)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
\frac{d^2}{d^2} \\
\downarrow 27 \\
\int \frac{(c-dx^2)^2(a+bx^8)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 1388 \\
\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2584 \\
\int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx^2 + d^2x^4)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 1380
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int \frac{d^2(c-dx^2)^2(bx^8+a)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{(c-dx^2)^2(a+bx^8)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1388 \\
& \int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2584 \\
& \int \frac{(c^2-2cdx^2+d^2x^4)(a+bx^8)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1380 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{d^2(c-dx^2)^2(bx^8+a)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx}{d^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 27 \\
& \int \frac{(c-dx^2)^2(a+bx^8)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1388 \\
& \int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx^2)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 2584 \\
& \int \frac{(c^2-2cdx^2+d^2x^4)(a+bx^8)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow 1380 \\
& \frac{\int \frac{d^2(c-dx^2)^2(bx^8+a)^p}{(c^2-d^2x^4)^2} dx}{d^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^2)^2,x]`

output \$Aborted

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 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 1388 `Int[(u_)*((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^(n2_))^(p_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_)]^(q_), x_Symbol] := Int[u*(d + e*x^n)^(p + q)*(a/d + (c/e)*x^n)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e, n, p, q}, x] && EqQ[n2, 2*n] && EqQ[c*d^2 + a*e^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[d, 0]))`

rule 2584 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(nn_)]^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandToSum[(c - d*x^n)^(-q), x]*((a + b*x^n)^p/(c^2 - d^2*x^(2*n))^(-q)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, nn, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[q, 0] && IGtQ[Log[2, nn/n], 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d^2*x^4 + 2*c*d*x^2 + c^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p/(d*x**2+c)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x^2 + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx^2 + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^2)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x^2)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{d^2x^4 + 2cdx^2 + c^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x^2+c)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x**8)**p/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**4),x)`

3.315 $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2431
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2432
Rubi [A] (verified)	2432
Maple [F]	2433
Fricas [F]	2434
Sympy [F(-1)]	2434
Maxima [F]	2434
Giac [F]	2435
Mupad [F(-1)]	2435
Reduce [F]	2435

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 203

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = c^3 x (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{3}{2} c^2 dx^2 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + cd^2 x^3 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{4} d^3 x^4 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output

```
c^3*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], [9/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+3/2*c^2*d*x^2*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/4, -p], [5/4], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+c*d^2*x^3*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([3/8, -p], [11/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/4*d^3*x^4*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/2, -p], [3/2], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```


Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} x (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a} \right)^{-p} \left(4c^3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) \right. \\ \left. + dx \left(6c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + dx \left(4c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + dx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(4*c^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x*(6*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x*(4*c*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, -p, 11/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^8)/a)])))/(4*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2424, 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.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int (c^3 (a + bx^8)^p + 3c^2 dx (a + bx^8)^p + 3cd^2 x^2 (a + bx^8)^p + d^3 x^3 (a + bx^8)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& c^3 x (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + \\
& \frac{3}{2} c^2 dx^2 (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + \\
& cd^2 x^3 (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + \\
& \frac{1}{4} d^3 x^4 (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(c^3*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (3*c^2*d*x^2*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(2*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p) + (c*d^2*x^3*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, -p, 11/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (d^3*x^4*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, -p, 3/2, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(4*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*(a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*x + c^3)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*(b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^3 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (c + dx)^3 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x)^3, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \text{too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(256*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**3*p**3*x + 288*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**3*p**2*x + 104*(
a + b*x**8)**p*c**3*p*x + 12*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**3*x + 768*(a + b*x**8)**p*
c**2*d*p**3*x**2 + 768*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**2*d*p**2*x**2 + 228*(a + b*x**8)
**p*c**2*d*p*x**2 + 18*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**2*d*x**2 + 768*(a + b*x**8)**p*c
*d**2*p**3*x**3 + 672*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*d**2*p**2*x**3 + 168*(a + b*x**8)*
*p*c*d**2*p*x**3 + 12*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*d**2*x**3 + 256*(a + b*x**8)**p*d*
*3*p**3*x**4 + 192*(a + b*x**8)**p*d**3*p**2*x**4 + 44*(a + b*x**8)**p*d**
3*p*x**4 + 3*(a + b*x**8)**p*d**3*x**4 + 1048576*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a
*p**4 + 640*a*p**3 + 280*a*p**2 + 50*a*p + 3*a + 512*b*p**4*x**8 + 640*b*
p**3*x**8 + 280*b*p**2*x**8 + 50*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c**3*p**8 + 249
0368*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**4 + 640*a*p**3 + 280*a*p**2 + 50*a*p +
3*a + 512*b*p**4*x**8 + 640*b*p**3*x**8 + 280*b*p**2*x**8 + 50*b*p*x**8 +
3*b*x**8),x)*a*c**3*p**7 + 2473984*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**4 + 640*a
*p**3 + 280*a*p**2 + 50*a*p + 3*a + 512*b*p**4*x**8 + 640*b*p**3*x**8 + 28
0*b*p**2*x**8 + 50*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c**3*p**6 + 1329152*int((a +
b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**4 + 640*a*p**3 + 280*a*p**2 + 50*a*p + 3*a + 512*b*p*
*4*x**8 + 640*b*p**3*x**8 + 280*b*p**2*x**8 + 50*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a
*c**3*p**5 + 415744*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(512*a*p**4 + 640*a*p**3 + 280*a*p
**2 + 50*a*p + 3*a + 512*b*p**4*x**8 + 640*b*p**3*x**8 + 280*b*p**2*x**8 +
50*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c**3*p**4 + 75392*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(51...
```

3.316 $\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2437
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2438
Rubi [A] (verified)	2438
Maple [F]	2439
Fricas [F]	2440
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2440
Maxima [F]	2441
Giac [F]	2441
Mupad [F(-1)]	2441
Reduce [F]	2442

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = c^2 x (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + cdx^2 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{3} d^2 x^3 (a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output

```
c^2*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], [9/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+c*d*x^2*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/4, -p], [5/4], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/3*d^2*x^3*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([3/8, -p], [11/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{1}{3}x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a} \right)^{-p} \left(3c^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + dx \left(3c \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) + dx \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(3*c^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x*(3*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, -p, 11/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]))/(3*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2424, 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.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2424}$$

$$\int (c^2(a + bx^8)^p + 2cdx(a + bx^8)^p + d^2x^2(a + bx^8)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$c^2 x (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) +$$

$$cdx^2 (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right) +$$

$$\frac{1}{3} d^2 x^3 (a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1 \right)^{-p} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(c^2*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (c*d*x^2*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (d^2*x^3*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[3/8, -p, 11/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(3*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]* (a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 135.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{a^p c^2 x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)} + \frac{a^p c d x^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{4 \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{a^p d^2 x^3 \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8 \Gamma\left(\frac{11}{8}\right)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*(b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*c**2*x*gamma(1/8)*hyper((1/8, -p), (9/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(9/8)) + a**p*c*d*x**2*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, -p), (5/4,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(4*gamma(5/4)) + a**p*d**2*x**3*gamma(3/8)*hyper((3/8, -p), (11/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(11/8))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx + c)^2 (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (c + dx)^2 dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + bx^8)^p dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(32*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**2*p**2*x + 20*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**2*p*x + 3*(a + b*x**8)**p*c**2*x + 64*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*d*p**2*x**2 + 32*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*d*p*x**2 + 3*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*d*x**2 + 32*(a + b*x**8)**p*d**2*p**2*x**3 + 12*(a + b*x**8)**p*d**2*p*x**3 + (a + b*x**8)**p*d**2*x**3 + 65536*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(256*a*p**3 + 192*a*p**2 + 44*a*p + 3*a + 256*b*p**3*x**8 + 192*b*p**2*x**8 + 44*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p**6 + 90112*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(256*a*p**3 + 192*a*p**2 + 44*a*p + 3*a + 256*b*p**3*x**8 + 192*b*p**2*x**8 + 44*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p**5 + 48128*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(256*a*p**3 + 192*a*p**2 + 44*a*p + 3*a + 256*b*p**3*x**8 + 192*b*p**2*x**8 + 44*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p**4 + 12416*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(256*a*p**3 + 192*a*p**2 + 44*a*p + 3*a + 256*b*p**3*x**8 + 192*b*p**2*x**8 + 44*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p**3 + 1536*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(256*a*p**3 + 192*a*p**2 + 44*a*p + 3*a + 256*b*p**3*x**8 + 192*b*p**2*x**8 + 44*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p**2 + 72*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(256*a*p**3 + 192*a*p**2 + 44*a*p + 3*a + 256*b*p**3*x**8 + 192*b*p**2*x**8 + 44*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*c**2*p + 65536*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**2)/(256*a*p**3 + 192*a*p**2 + 44*a*p + 3*a + 256*b*p**3*x**8 + 192*b*p**2*x**8 + 44*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*d**2*p**6 + 73728*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**2)/(256*a*p**3 + 192*a*p**2 + 44*a*p + 3*a + 256*b*p**3*x**8 + 192*b*p**2*x**8 + 44*b*p*x**8 + 3*b*x**8),x)*a*d**2*p**5 + 31744*int(((a + b*x**8)**p...
```

3.317 $\int (c + dx) (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2443
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2443
Rubi [A] (verified)	2444
Maple [F]	2445
Fricas [F]	2445
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2446
Maxima [F]	2446
Giac [F]	2446
Mupad [F(-1)]	2447
Reduce [F]	2447

Optimal result

Integrand size = 15, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^8)^p dx = cx(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2}dx^2(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output `c*x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], [9/8], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/2*d*x^2*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/4, -p], [5/4], -b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)`

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{1}{2}x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \left(2c \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + dx \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)\right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*(2*c*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)] + d*x*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(2*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.133$, Rules used = {2424, 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.

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 2424$$

$$\int (c(a + bx^8)^p + dx(a + bx^8)^p) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$cx(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{2}dx^2(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(c*x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p + (d*x^2*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, -p, 5/4, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(2*(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p)`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2424 `Int[(Pq_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Module[{q = Expon[Pq, x], j, k}, Int[Sum[x^j*Sum[Coeff[Pq, x, j + k*(n/2)]*x^(k*(n/2)), {k, 0, 2*((q - j)/n) + 1}]*((a + b*x^n)^p, {j, 0, n/2 - 1}], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && PolyQ[Pq, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0] && !PolyQ[Pq, x^(n/2)]`

Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c) (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx + c)(bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((d*x + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 92.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (c+dx) (a+bx^8)^p dx = \frac{a^p c x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8\Gamma\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)} + \frac{a^p dx^2 \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p \middle| \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*c*x*gamma(1/8)*hyper((1/8, -p), (9/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(9/8)) + a**p*d*x**2*gamma(1/4)*hyper((1/4, -p), (5/4,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(5/4))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (c+dx) (a+bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx+c)(bx^8+a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (c+dx) (a+bx^8)^p dx = \int (dx+c)(bx^8+a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*(b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p (c + dx) dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x),x)`output `int((a + b*x^8)^p*(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{8(bx^8 + a)^p cpx + 2(bx^8 + a)^p cx + 8(bx^8 + a)^p dp x^2 + (bx^8 + a)^p d x^2 + 2048 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{32b^2x^8 + 12bp x^8 + b x^8 + 32a} dx \right)}{1}$$

input `int((d*x+c)*(b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output

```
(8*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*p*x + 2*(a + b*x**8)**p*c*x + 8*(a + b*x**8)**p*d*p*x**2 + (a + b*x**8)**p*d*x**2 + 2048*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(32*a*p**2 + 12*a*p + a + 32*b*p**2*x**8 + 12*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*c*p**4 + 1280*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(32*a*p**2 + 12*a*p + a + 32*b*p**2*x**8 + 12*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*c*p**3 + 256*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(32*a*p**2 + 12*a*p + a + 32*b*p**2*x**8 + 12*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*c*p**2 + 16*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(32*a*p**2 + 12*a*p + a + 32*b*p**2*x**8 + 12*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*c*p + 2048*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x)/(32*a*p**2 + 12*a*p + a + 32*b*p**2*x**8 + 12*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*d*p**4 + 1024*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x)/(32*a*p**2 + 12*a*p + a + 32*b*p**2*x**8 + 12*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*d*p**3 + 160*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x)/(32*a*p**2 + 12*a*p + a + 32*b*p**2*x**8 + 12*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*d*p**2 + 8*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x)/(32*a*p**2 + 12*a*p + a + 32*b*p**2*x**8 + 12*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*d*p)/(2*(32*p**2 + 12*p + 1))
```


3.318 $\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$

Optimal result	2448
Mathematica [A] (verified)	2448
Rubi [A] (verified)	2449
Maple [F]	2450
Fricas [F]	2450
Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)	2450
Maxima [F]	2451
Giac [F]	2451
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	2451
Reduce [F]	2452

Optimal result

Integrand size = 9, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

output

```
x*(b*x^8+a)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p],[9/8],-b*x^8/a)/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)
```

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p,x]
```

output

```
(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)])/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.222$, Rules used = {779, 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.

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 779$$

$$(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \int \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p dx$$

$$\downarrow 778$$

$$x(a + bx^8)^p \left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^{-p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p,x]`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*Hypergeometric2F1[1/8, -p, 9/8, -((b*x^8)/a)]/(1 + (b*x^8)/a)^p`

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, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && !IntegerQ[1/n] && !ILtQ[Simplify[1/n + p], 0] && !(IntegerQ[p] || GtQ[a, 0])`

Maple [F]

$$\int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Sympy [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 30.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{a^p x \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p \mid \frac{bx^8 e^{i\pi}}{a}\right)}{8 \Gamma\left(\frac{9}{8}\right)}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p,x)`

output `a**p*x*gamma(1/8)*hyper((1/8, -p), (9/8,), b*x**8*exp_polar(I*pi)/a)/(8*gamma(9/8))`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \int (bx^8 + a)^p dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx = \frac{x (bx^8 + a)^p {}_2F_1\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p; \frac{9}{8}; -\frac{bx^8}{a}\right)}{\left(\frac{bx^8}{a} + 1\right)^p}$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p,x)`

output `(x*(a + b*x^8)^p*hypergeom([1/8, -p], 9/8, -(b*x^8)/a))/((b*x^8)/a + 1)^p`

Reduce [F]

$$\int (a + bx^8)^p dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p x + 64 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{8bx^8 + bx^8 + 8ap + a} dx \right) ap^2 + 8 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{8bx^8 + bx^8 + 8ap + a} dx \right) ap}{8p + 1}$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p,x)`

output `((a + b*x**8)**p*x + 64*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*p + a + 8*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*p**2 + 8*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*p + a + 8*b*p*x**8 + b*x**8),x)*a*p)/(8*p + 1)`

3.319 $\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{c+dx} dx$

Optimal result	2453
Mathematica [F]	2454
Rubi [F]	2454
Maple [F]	2458
Fricas [F]	2458
Sympy [F(-1)]	2459
Maxima [F]	2459
Giac [F]	2459
Mupad [F(-1)]	2460
Reduce [F]	2460

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 521

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx = \frac{x(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{9}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^8 x^8}{c^8}\right)}{c} - \frac{dx^2(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, -p, 1, \frac{5}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^8 x^8}{c^8}\right)}{2c^2} + \frac{d^2 x^3(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{11}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^8 x^8}{c^8}\right)}{3c^3} - \frac{d^3 x^4(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, -p, 1, \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^8 x^8}{c^8}\right)}{4c^4} + \frac{d^4 x^5(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{13}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^8 x^8}{c^8}\right)}{5c^5} - \frac{d^5 x^6(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, -p, 1, \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^8 x^8}{c^8}\right)}{6c^6} + \frac{d^6 x^7(a + bx^8)^p \left(1 + \frac{bx^8}{a}\right)^{-p} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{7}{8}, -p, 1, \frac{15}{8}, -\frac{bx^8}{a}, \frac{d^8 x^8}{c^8}\right)}{7c^7} - \frac{d^7(a + bx^8)^{1+p} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 + p, 2 + p, \frac{d^8(a+bx^8)}{bc^8+ad^8}\right)}{8(bc^8 + ad^8)(1 + p)}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/8,1,-p,9/8,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c/((1+b*x^8/a)^p
)-1/2*d*x^2*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/4,1,-p,5/4,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^2/((
1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/3*d^2*x^3*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(3/8,1,-p,11/8,d^8*x^8/c^8,-
b*x^8/a)/c^3/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-1/4*d^3*x^4*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/2,1,-p,3/2
,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^4/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/5*d^4*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF
1(5/8,1,-p,13/8,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^5/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-1/6*d^5*x^6*(b*x
^8+a)^p*AppellF1(3/4,1,-p,7/4,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^6/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/
7*d^6*x^7*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(7/8,1,-p,15/8,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^7/((1
+b*x^8/a)^p)-1/8*d^7*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)*hypergeom([1, p+1],[2+p],d^8*(b*x^8+a
)/(a*d^8+b*c^8))/(a*d^8+b*c^8)/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x),x]
```

output

```
Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x), 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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2584 \\ & \int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 2003 \\ & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 2584 \\
\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2003 \\
\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx \\
\downarrow 2584 \\
\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2003 \\
\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx \\
\downarrow 2584 \\
\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2003 \\
\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx \\
\downarrow 2584 \\
\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2003 \\
\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx \\
\downarrow 2584 \\
\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2003 \\
\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx \\
\downarrow 2584
\end{array}$$

$$\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 2003

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 2584

$$\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 2003

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 2584

$$\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 2003

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 2584

$$\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 2003

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 2584

$$\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx$$

↓ 2003

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 2584

$$\int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2003 \\
 \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx \\
 \downarrow 2584 \\
 \int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 2003 \\
 \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx \\
 \downarrow 2584 \\
 \int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 2003 \\
 \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx \\
 \downarrow 2584 \\
 \int \frac{(c - dx)(a + bx^8)^p}{c^2 - d^2x^2} dx \\
 \downarrow 2003 \\
 \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

Definitions of rubi rules used

rule 2003

```
Int[(u_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(p_.), x_Symbol] :
> Int[u*(c + d*x)^(n + p)*(a/c + (b/d)*x)^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, p},
x] && EqQ[b*c^2 + a*d^2, 0] && (IntegerQ[p] || (GtQ[a, 0] && GtQ[c, 0] &&
!IntegerQ[n]))
```

rule 2584

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(nn_.))^(p_), x_Symbol]
:> Int[ExpandToSum[(c - d*x^n)^(-q), x]*((a + b*x^nn)^p/(c^2 - d^2*x^(2*
n))^(-q)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, nn, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[
q, 0] && IGtQ[Log[2, nn/n], 0]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx + c} dx$$

input

```
int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c),x)
```

output

```
int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx + c} dx$$

input

```
integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
integral((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x + c), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p/(d*x+c),x)`

output Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x + c), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{dx + c} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x + c), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x),x)`output `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x), x)`**Reduce [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p + 8 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{bdx^9 + bcx^8 + adx + ac} dx \right) adp - 8 \left(\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p x^7}{bdx^9 + bcx^8 + adx + ac} dx \right) bcp}{8dp}$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c),x)`output `((a + b*x**8)**p + 8*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(a*c + a*d*x + b*c*x**8 + b*d*x**9),x)*a*d*p - 8*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**7)/(a*c + a*d*x + b*c*x**8 + b*d*x**9),x)*b*c*p)/(8*d*p)`

3.320 $\int \frac{(a+bx^8)^p}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

Optimal result	2461
Mathematica [F]	2462
Rubi [F]	2462
Maple [F]	2466
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Sympy [F(-1)]	2466
Maxima [F]	2467
Giac [F]	2467
Mupad [F(-1)]	2467
Reduce [F]	2468

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 970

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

output

```
x*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/8,2,-p,9/8,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^2/((1+b*x^8/a)
^p)-d*x^2*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/4,2,-p,5/4,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^3/((1+
b*x^8/a)^p)+d^2*x^3*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(3/8,2,-p,11/8,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/
a)/c^4/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-d^3*x^4*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(1/2,2,-p,3/2,d^8*x^8/c
^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^5/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+d^4*x^5*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(5/8,2,-p,13/
8,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^6/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-d^5*x^6*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(3
/4,2,-p,7/4,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^7/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+d^6*x^7*(b*x^8+a)^p*
AppellF1(7/8,2,-p,15/8,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^8/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+7/9*d^8*x
^9*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(9/8,2,-p,17/8,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^10/((1+b*x^8
/a)^p)-3/5*d^9*x^10*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(5/4,2,-p,9/4,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a
)/c^11/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+5/11*d^10*x^11*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(11/8,2,-p,19/8,
d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^12/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-1/3*d^11*x^12*(b*x^8+a)^p*Appel
lF1(3/2,2,-p,5/2,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^13/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+3/13*d^12*x^13
*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(13/8,2,-p,21/8,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^14/((1+b*x^8/
a)^p)-1/7*d^13*x^14*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(7/4,2,-p,11/4,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/
a)/c^15/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)+1/15*d^14*x^15*(b*x^8+a)^p*AppellF1(15/8,2,-p,23/8
,d^8*x^8/c^8,-b*x^8/a)/c^16/((1+b*x^8/a)^p)-b*c^7*d^7*(b*x^8+a)^(p+1)*hype
rgeom([2, p+1],[2+p],d^8*(b*x^8+a)/(a*d^8+b*c^8))/(a*d^8+b*c^8)^2/(p+1)
```

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x)^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.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\ & \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2457} \\ & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\ & \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2457} \\ & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2584} \\ & \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2457 \\
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \downarrow 2584 \\
 & \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \downarrow 2457 \\
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \downarrow 2584 \\
 & \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \downarrow 2457 \\
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \downarrow 2584 \\
 & \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \downarrow 2457 \\
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \downarrow 2584 \\
 & \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx \\
 & \downarrow 2457 \\
 & \int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \downarrow 2584 \\
 & \int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 2457 \\
\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2584 \\
\int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2457 \\
\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2584 \\
\int \frac{(c^2 - 2cdx + d^2x^2)(a + bx^8)^p}{(c^2 - d^2x^2)^2} dx \\
\downarrow 2457 \\
\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx
\end{array}$$

input `Int[(a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2457 `Int[(u_.)*(Px_)*(Qx_)^(q_), x_Symbol] := Module[{Rx = PolyGCD[Px, Qx, x]},
Int[u*Rx^(q + 1)*PolynomialQuotient[Px, Rx, x]*PolynomialQuotient[Qx, Rx, x]
]^(q, x] /; NeQ[Rx, 1]] /; ILtQ[q, 0] && PolyQ[Px, x] && PolyQ[Qx, x]`

rule 2584 `Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(q_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(nn_.))^(p_), x_Symbo
l] := Int[ExpandToSum[(c - d*x^n)^(-q), x]*((a + b*x^nn)^p/(c^2 - d^2*x^(2*
n))^(-q)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n, nn, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && ILtQ[
q, 0] && IGtQ[Log[2, nn/n], 0]`

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((b*x**8+a)**p/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(dx + c)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*x^8 + a)^p/(d*x + c)^2, x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(bx^8 + a)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*x^8)^p/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

Reduce [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + bx^8)^p}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((b*x^8+a)^p/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

output `((a + b*x**8)**p + 64*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 16*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 8*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 8*b*c**2*p*x**8 - b*c**2*x**8 + 16*b*c*d*p*x**9 - 2*b*c*d*x**9 + 8*b*d**2*p*x**10 - b*d**2*x**10), x)*a*c*d*p**2 - 8*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 16*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 8*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 8*b*c**2*p*x**8 - b*c**2*x**8 + 16*b*c*d*p*x**9 - 2*b*c*d*x**9 + 8*b*d**2*p*x**10 - b*d**2*x**10), x)*a*c*d*p + 64*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 16*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 8*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 8*b*c**2*p*x**8 - b*c**2*x**8 + 16*b*c*d*p*x**9 - 2*b*c*d*x**9 + 8*b*d**2*p*x**10 - b*d**2*x**10), x)*a*d**2*p**2*x - 8*int((a + b*x**8)**p/(8*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 16*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 8*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 8*b*c**2*p*x**8 - b*c**2*x**8 + 16*b*c*d*p*x**9 - 2*b*c*d*x**9 + 8*b*d**2*p*x**10 - b*d**2*x**10), x)*a*d**2*p*x - 64*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**7)/(8*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 16*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 8*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 8*b*c**2*p*x**8 - b*c**2*x**8 + 16*b*c*d*p*x**9 - 2*b*c*d*x**9 + 8*b*d**2*p*x**10 - b*d**2*x**10), x)*b*c**2*p**2 + 8*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**7)/(8*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 16*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 8*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 8*b*c**2*p*x**8 - b*c**2*x**8 + 16*b*c*d*p*x**9 - 2*b*c*d*x**9 + 8*b*d**2*p*x**10 - b*d**2*x**10), x)*b*c**2*p - 64*int(((a + b*x**8)**p*x**7)/(8*a*c**2*p - a*c**2 + 16*a*c*d*p*x - 2*a*c*d*x + 8*a*d**2*p*x**2 - a*d**2*x**2 + 8*b*c**2*p*x**8 - b*c...`

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1	Listing of Grading functions	2469
4.2	Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS .	2487

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 Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
#       'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
#June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
#       issue later when reading the file.
#July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

```

```

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    #print("Enter tree_size, expr is ",expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: #isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1]==1/2: #expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print ("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arcoth','arcsech','arcsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:

```

```

    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi','zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral',
        'weierstrassPInverse','weierstrass','weierstrassP','weierstrassZeta',
        'weierstrassPPrime','weierstrassSigma']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
    if m:
        print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
    else:
        print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric'] #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False

```

```

if debug:
    print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
    return False

#thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic
try:
    if expn.parent() is SR:
        return expn.operator() is None
    if expn.parent() in (ZZ, QQ, AA, QQbar):
        return expn in expn.parent() # Should always return True
    if hasattr(expn.parent(),"base_ring") and hasattr(expn.parent(),"gens"):
        return expn in expn.parent().base_ring() or expn in expn.parent().gens()

    return False

except AttributeError as error:
    print ("Exception,AttributeError in is_atom")
    print ("caught exception" , type(error).__name__ )
    return False

def expnType(expn):

    if debug:
        print (">>>>>Enter expnType, expn=", expn)
        print (">>>>>is_atom(expn)=", is_atom(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif type(expn)==list: #instance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #type(instance(expn.args[0],Rational):
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
    elif expn.operator() == operator.pow: #instance(expn,Pow)
        if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)

```

```

    return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational)
    if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational)
        return 1
    else:
        return max(2,expnType(expn.operands()[0])) #max(2,expnType(expn.args[0]))
else:
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]),expnType(expn.operands()[1])) #max(3,expnType(expn
elif expn.operator() == add_vararg or expn.operator() == mul_vararg: #isinstance(expn,Add) or isins
    m1 = expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(expn.operands()[1:]) #expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.operator()): #is_elementary_function(expn.func)
    return max(3,expnType(expn.operands()[0]))
elif is_special_function(expn.operator()): #is_special_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,m1)
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.operator()): #is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func)
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,m1)
elif is_appell_function(expn.operator()):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(6,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1: #this will never happen, since it
    #is checked before calling the grading function that is passed.
    #but kept it here.
    m1 = max(map(expnType, expn.operands())) #max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

#main function
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

if debug:
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result)
    print ("Enter grade_antiderivative, optimal=",optimal)
    print ("type(anti)=", type(result))
    print ("type(optimal)=", type(optimal))

```

```

leaf_count_result = tree_size(result) #leaf_count(result)
leaf_count_optimal = tree_size(optimal) #leaf_count(optimal)

#if debug: print ("leaf_count_result=", leaf_count_result, "leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

expnType_result = expnType(result)
expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

if debug: print ("expnType_result=", expnType_result, "expnType_optimal=",expnType_optimal)

if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
    if result.has(I):
        if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = "none"
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger"
        else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
    else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
        if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
            grade = "A"
            grade_annotation = "none"
        else:
            grade = "B"
            grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result - 2*leaf_count_optimal)
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(expnType_result - expnType_optimal)

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

4.2 Links to plain text integration problems used in this report for each CAS

1. Mathematica integration problems as .m file
2. Maple integration problems as .txt file
3. Sagemath integration problems as .sage file
4. Reduce integration problems as .txt file
5. Mupad integration problems as .txt file
6. Sympy integration problems as .py file